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LEPIDOPTERIST'S CALENDAR:

GIVING THE TIME
WHEN THE BRITISH LEPIDOPTERA APPEAR
IN THE
EGG, LARVAL, PUPAL, AND IMAGO STATES;
WITH
THE FOOD-PLANT, AND HABITAT.

BV

JOSEPH MERRIN,

(AUTHOR OF "BUTTERFLYING WITH THE POETS," ETC.)

SECOND EDITION.

ENLARGED AND CORRECTED TO THE PRESENT TIME.

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INTRODUCTION.

(FROM THE FIRST EDITION.)

To know how to do a thing is a great step towards its accomplishment; but to know exactly when to do it, is often the one thing needful to insure success. The regularity with which, at certain definite dates, most species of Butterflies and Moths ordinarily appear, is something almost marvellous; and many species are not obtained in fine condition through inattention to the time of their advent, while some may be missed altogether. Although every care has been taken in giving the dates of appearance, it is evident that some allowance must be made for the difference of locality, for our variable climate, and for other causes, which militate against an unerring accuracy being always attainable. The time given for the Imagos includes the earliest at which they appear, in ordinary seasons, so that the Collector may be able to secure them in the best condition. It is hoped that the notes under most of the months will be found to contain some useful hints; and that the CALENDAR, altogether, will prove a useful TIME-GUIDE to the Lepidopterist throughout the year.

INTRODUCTION

TO THE SECOND EDITION.

The study of Butterflies and Moths (Lepidoptera, or scale-winged insects), has been much more generally pursued in this country, than that of any other order of the class *Insecta*. Most of the large towns in England contain one or more students of this attractive order, who take a commendable pride in increasing and improving their collections of specimens; while in many of our largest centres of population societies have been established to advance the science of Entomology, and increase the number of its students.

Under the encouragement of Government the study of Science generally has, of late years, been immensely extended. The preference largely given to the Physical Sciences, over the Natural Sciences, is doubtless due to the practical mode in which physics have been taught; while the devotees of Nature have been offered little else than theory, as derivable from books. Field Botany, Field Geology, or Field Entomology has, to a large degree, had to be pursued by individual students, at their own discretion, unaided by that light of experiment and demonstration, which, in the hands of good, practical teachers, has so effectively helped forward the student of Physical Science. This is an omission which ought to be supplied, as the pursuit of Field Studies would be an immense benefit to the sedentary populations of our large cities and towns.

The favourable reception accorded to the First Edition of The Lepidopterist's Calendar proved that it supplied, however imperfectly, a want that was really felt. The present Edition has been re-cast, re-written, and considerably extended. While largely adding details regarding various species, the Author believes he has carried out several improvements, which

will make the Work both of wider scope, and of easier reference. The arrangement carried out (Doubleday's), is that which is now generally adopted in this country. The number of new species added to our Lists since the publication of the First Edition of the Calendar, in 1860, is considerable, and affords a striking proof of the intelligent energy which has been exercised in working out the Lepidoptera. This fact, coupled with the great increase which has taken place in our knowledge regarding a large number of species, rendered a New Edition of the Calendar desirable, independent of the fact of its having been for some time out of print, and still in considerable request.

In a work of this kind, which is mainly made up of recorded observation, the great aim of the Author has been to indicate the leading points of what is known of the British Lepidoptera, in all their stages, and to record how they behave in a state of nature, rather than under the artificial treatment of the breeder, with a view to finding the species desired, with the smallest expenditure of time and trouble. While breeding insects from the egg is an admirable method of gaining insight into the habits of some species, which could not otherwise be obtained, and especially for the initial steps where the food-plant and habits are wholly unknown, it often has its drawbacks in hiding from view habits pursued in a state of nature, to obtain food, evade enemies, and other important points which pertain to the life-history of the species. Breeding has a legitimate function to perform, in helping to enlighten us as to the occult habits of many species; but to continue the process year after year with the same species, simply for the sake of obtaining specimens" for cabinet exhibition and exchange, is not true science. No one ever heard of a botanist gathering seeds of a rare plant, and imitating the natural conditions in his own garden, and then offering the products of his industry in exchange for other plants he has not been able to obtain. One of the evil results of this system has been that (many rare or local species having been thus secured) no effort is made to obtain a knowledge of their habits in a state of nature, simply because the "blank" their absence caused in the cabinet has been filled up, and we know what the species can be got to eat, and how it behaves in the captivity of the breeding-cage.

In collecting the many details set forth in the CALENDAR, the Author has received important aid from several Entomologists,

including Mr. Charles G. Barrett, Mr. J. B. Hodgkinson, Mr. J. Sang, M. Ragonot, Mr. H. Marsden, Mr. G. T. Porritt, Mr. R. Mitford, Rev. H. Harpur Crewe, Mr. Howard Vaughan, Rev. B. Smith, and others, to all of whom he desires to express his grateful acknowledgments.

With respect to the plan of the CALENDAR, it may be explained that under each month of the year is given the species, as they appear, as

OVA, or Eggs; LARVÆ, or Caterpillars; PUPÆ, or Chrysalides; and as IMAGOS, or perfect Insects;

With the Plant, or Material upon which they may be found; or the kind of Hiding-place, or Habitat, in which they are most frequently met with. Where no peculiar habitat could be tabulated, in the case of the Tortrices and the Tinæa, some of the more noted localities are mentioned. The Lists of Ova, as well as of Pupæ, might have been enlarged; but only those species have been notified about which something definite can be stated. It is only chiefly those Larvæ which hibernate that have had the earlier period of the larval condition noted, in order that the full term of its duration may be indicated. In most other cases the period of approaching maturity only has been given.

After the work open to the Collector, each month, has been thus set forth,

A List of British Lepidoptera,

WITH THE TIMES OF THEIR APPEARANCE,

follows, the months being indicated by Roman numerals. The life of an Insect, in its various stages, can thus be seen at a glance; while details pertaining to each species will be found specified under the month which is given in the body of the Book, thus rendering a paged Index unnecessary. So few of the smaller species being mentioned as OVA and PUPÆ, they are omitted from the LIST, the Larvæ and Imagos only being given.

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Explanation of Abbreviations.

In order to save space, a few abbreviations have been used in the Monthly Lists. They are as follow:—

Sometimes . that the species is not constant in appear-

5.	 ***	bonietines, that the species is not constant in appear
		ing at the time indicated
r.	 	Root; that the species is found at the root of the
		plant mentioned
sub		Subterranean; that the species pupates in the earth

fl. ... Flower, or flowers

 \$...
 ...
 Male

 \$...
 ...
 Female

 1, ...
 Light

b. ... Beginning of a month

m. About the middle of a month e. Towards the end of a month

var. ... Variety
N. ... North

S. ... South E. ... East

W. West

2 Second appearance, or second brood

3 Third, ditto

h. ... Hibernates, or hibernation

Corrections and Additions.

P. 35, for the title Larva on the top of this p. read Pupa.

53, near the bottom of the second column dele B. uliginosana.

, 99, line 8, dele B. uliginosana.

, 115, line 21, for B. uliginosana, read D. Lorquiniana.

Add to the hibernating larvæ appearing in the spring months: N. genistella, from Sept., in a web, among furze.

Add to p. 93, after "fraxinata: "extensaria, a large and rare Eupethecia, reported by Mr. Prest, of York, to have been taken, by Mr Sawyer, on some waste ground near Hull, about the middle of the summer of 1873.

** A few typographical errors in the names will be found in the body of the

Book, but they have been corrected in the List.

The Lepidopterist's Calendar

JANUARY

OVA]

Beyond a continuation of the winter's work of searching tor pupæ, &c., which will be found specified under the months best adapted for commencing it, the Lepidopterist will not find much to do in the way of out-door occupation this month. Now is the time to ramble into fresh districts, with the view of discovering new localities, the character of which may often be judged of by the trees, herbage, and general appearance, although no insectlife be stirring. With a view to future reference, the result of such visits should not fail to be recorded in the Entomological Diary, which no one engaged in the study should omit to keep.

While egg-searching may be carried on at those times when little or nothing is stirring in the insect-world, and

"The banks that wore a smiling green, With rank defilement overspread, Bewail their flowery beauties, dead."

the occupation will have its advantage in sometimes rewarding the searcher with a large batch of perhaps some "good" species, besides furnishing him with a knowledge of the habits of many previously unknown. A collection of eggs of Lepidoptera, preserved upon the objects on which they have been laid, would be very interesting. Insect eggs are, of course, generally laid upon, or near the food of the future larva; and therefore the localities where known species occur should be more especially chosen for the work of searching.

Although many eggs are laid late in the spring, or during the summer, soon after the imagos emerge, the eggs of several autumnal species, as well as of many which do not pair until the spring, may be found during the early months of the year, by careful searching. Unless the eyesight is very good, it is desirable for the searcher to call in optical aid in the shape of spectacles, by which he would be enabled to clearly see a minute object like the egg of a lepidopteron at a distance of one or two feet. His chances of success will be thus very much increased. Bright or sunny days should be chosen by preference for egg hunting. By exercise the eye will become rapidly accustomed to this kind of work, and proportionate success may be expected. Many species, particularly some of the bombyces, begin to lay almost immediately after they emerge. Other kinds, notably some of the butterflies,

OVA1

JANUARY

postpone the season of pairing and laying until they have well-nigh worn themselves ragged and bare. A knowledge of these facts will, of course, aid the searcher in his discovery of eggs. Much time may be saved by hitting upon the right time when, and the right place where, to look for certain species, resulting from actual observation, or reasonable deduction.

Many other species besides those named in the lists given in the Calendar, whose larvæ arrive at maturity towards the end of May, may be found during this and the next two months, by searching the twigs, shoots, &c., of trees and bushes.

T. quercuson oak w-albumon wytch elm

" prunion sloe

L. Ægonon Ornithopus perpusillus; white

H. commaon trefoil, and other Leguminosæ

L. disparon trunks of sloe, hawthorn, and fruit trees; in a conical heap, covered with down

monachaon oak, beech, birch,

fir, apple, &c.

T. cratægi......on hawthorn; also s. sloe, sallow, birch, oak

P. populion oak, poplar, lime, ash, hawthorn

B. neustriaon hawthorn, sloe, orchard trees; in batches spirally round twigs and branches

castrensis.... on Artemesia maritima, Daucus maritimus, &c.

E. vespertaria .. on nut

apiciariaon poplar, willow, sallow

C. elinguaria ...onoak, honeysuckle, hawthorn, sloe; also heath, bilberry, &c.; brick-shaped, large, purplish slate colour

E. alniariaon alder, birch, sallow, beech, &c.; brick-shaped, like all the Ennomos

"tiliariaon oak, sallow, birch, alder, &c.; purplish

fuscantaria ...on ash, privet; upon the twigs, in small batches

erosariaon oak, birch, &c. angulariaon oak, birch, beech,

&c.

H. pennariaon oak
F. pinetariaon bilberry

H. aurantiaria ...on oak, birch, hawthorn, &c.

"defoliariaon oak, nut, sloe, hawthorn, birch, elm, lime, &c.

C. brumataon oak, and other trees

" boreata.....on birch

O. dilutata on oak, and other trees

" filigrammaria on sallow

E. subciliata ...on maple; at footstalk of leaf

M. rubiginata ...on alder; large

S. vetulataon buckthorn

C. immanata ...probably on alder, and other trees, and strawberry, bilberry, &c.; large

" prunataon currant, and gooseberry; upon the bark; large

" testataon heath, birch, sallow, poplar, &c.; singly, large

" populataon bilberry, whortleberry; globular, large, yellow

" fulvataon dog rose; rose pink, large

" pyraliataon Galium, and hawthorn; large

" dotatablack, and red currant; large

E. cervinaria ...on mallow

lineolataon Galium

C. spartiataon broom
T. chærophyllata on Bunium flexuosum

P. Cassineaon oak

OVA

JANUARY

P. plumigera ...on maple, chiefly on the twigs, in hedges not shaded by trees. Often singly, but s, in clusters of two, three, or many more. Circular, smooth, brown above, whitish beneath

G. flavago......on marsh thistles, burdock, &c.; in heaps

O. lotaon willows, &sallow T. subtusa.....on poplar; upon the twigs

retusasallow, willow, poplar; upon the axils of the leaves P. chion dock, hawthorn, sallow; and probably lettuce, sow thistle, "tea tree," &c.; purplish brown

" flavocincta …on dock, chickweed, groundsel, mint, &c.; in gardens on everlasting pea, plum,

&c.

H. proboscidalis on nettle; rather large, globular, (slightly oval) indented on upper side; pale yellow

LARVÆ]

The following are among the larvæ which may be found this month:-

L. lithargyria ...chickweed, plantain, grasses, &c.

A. sauciafrom Nov., plantain, dock, and other low plants

P. meticulosa ...from Nov., groundsel, and various low plants

S. anomalagrass, in open parts of woods

P. farellaAnthyllis vulneraria; may be found hibernating in balls of sand during the winter

E. elutellanuts, cocoa nibs, figs, dog biscuit, &c.

" ficellafigs

artemesiella. Artemesia vulgaris, and A. absynthium; through the winter inside the r. stalks

M. cephalonica...from Nov., dried

currants, &c.

P. gentianateazle heads
O. antiquana ...Stachys arvensis, r.

E. gallicolana ...oak apple galls

C. cosmophorana bark of spruce and Scotch fir

R. resinanain twigs of Scotch fir; and it is said in the resinous exudation

N. aurella...... bramble; may be found almost throughout the year, mining bramble leaves

S. corollanashoots of aspen

D. tanacetana (?) tansy

A. Schreibersiana bark of elm

" ænianain r. of ragwort

C. Dipoltana ... seeds of Achillea millefolium

T. rusticellaon cloth, &c.

Œ. pseudo-spretella in dried peas, &c.

E. fenestrella ...all the year round; on waste substances in houses

B. grandipennella furze

Besides the above there are a large number of other larvæ which have hibernated. These, however, will be found specified under the next, and following months, by which time their food-plants are beginning to be obtainable.

If the winter is a very mild one, some of the species set out under February and March may be found this month, and some portion of the work falling due in those months may now be performed.

PUPÆ

JANUARY

Pupæ hunting this month, with the thermometer down, and "the wind's low stave" exercising its depressing effect, is likely to be rather trying work. In the list which is appended the species which are to be found in the early part of the winter are repeated, in order that the full amount of work to be done in this department may be seen, and that that which has not been sufficiently attended to before the winter set in, may be looked after as opportunity offers.

- P. Machaonon stems of Peuce-danum palustre; in fens
- P. brassicæ... on palings, walls, rapæ...... oc. &c.
- A. cardamines ...on stems of grass, &c.
 S. ocellatussub. at willows, poplars, &c.

" populisub. at poplars, willow, &c.

"tiliæsub. at elm, lime,

C. ligniperda ...at various trees; spun up, under bark, &c.; but s. buries

L. asellusspun up, on a leaf
A. mendicaunder moss, on trees
bordering ditches

" lubricepeda | spun up, on trees, menthrasti | palings, &c.

Unticæunder moss, on trees O. pudibunda ...in dead leaves,

under moss, &c.

E. lanestriscocoon on the ground, near hawthorn, sloe, &c.; s. remains in pupa many years

E. versicolora ...spun up, at birch S. carpinicocoon amongst

leaves, heath, &c.
E. dolobraria ...under moss, on oak,

S. illunariasub., at willow, oak,

"lunariaat sloe, oak, nut, &c.
O. bidentataunder moss, on

various trees

N. zonariasub., at sandhills,
on the coast

, hispidaria ...at oak

B. hirtaria......sub., at elm, lime, ash, and fruit trees

A. prodromaria sub., at oak, elm, &c., betulariasub., at oak, elm,

birch, and other trees

H. abruptaria ...spun up, on twigs, &c., of lilac, rose, or privet

T. consonaria ...under moss, at r. of beech, oak, birch

T. crepuscularia under moss, on alder, birch, elm, poplar, willow; or in bark crevices

" biundularia ...spun up, on oak, and birch

" punctulata ...under moss, on birch and alder; or in bark crevices

I. lacteariaspun up, among leaves of oak, and birch

E. poratafastened to leaf of oak

upunctariafastened to leaf of oak, or birch

" trilineraria …fastened to leaf of beech

" pendularia ...fastened to leaf of birch E. heparataamong moss, &c...

E. heparataamong moss, &c., on alder

C. exanthemaria spun up, under leaves of sallow, and alder M. liturataat larch, rarely with-

in 2 ft. of the tree
N. pulveraria ...in withered sallow

leaves

F. carbonaria ...among dead leaves of sallow, and birch

", piniariaat Scotch fir, and larch; in open places in woods, rarely within 2 ft. of the tree, at 1½ to 2 in. deep

H. rupicapraria in a slight web, on the ground, among hawthorn, sloe, or oak

PUPÆ]

JANUARY

H. leucophearia on the ground, near oaks

" progemmaria sub., at oak, birch, hornbeam, &c.

", defoliaria.....sub., at oak, hawthorn, sloe, hornbeam, nut, elm, &c.

A. æscularia.....sub., at elm, oak, lime, sloe, hawthorn

L. multistrigaria sub., about Galium E. albulatawithin the spun-up sepals of yellow rattle

" decolorata ...about Lychnis dioica E. venosataabout Silene, and Lychnis

" consignata ...probably under moss, & loose bark, in apple orchards pulchellata ...among the seeds,

and dead fl. of foxglove ,, isogrammata about Clematis vitalba

" fraxinataon ash, under moss, and loose bark

" vulgata......sub., about various plants, and trees

minutataabout heath

" assimilata.....in crevices about currant and hop

" exiguataabout oak, &c. M. ocellataamong Galium; spun

up, near the ground
M. subtristata
galiata sub., near Galium

A. sinuata.....in earthen cocoon, on the ground among Galium

" badiata......in earthen cocoon, on the ground, beneath dog rose bushes

" derivatasub., at dog rose C. sagittataspun up, among

Thalictrum, or on the ground near: in fens

E. lineolatacocoon attached to Galium verum, under the surface, on coast sandhills

D. bicuspisspun up, on birch trunks in the south; alder in the north; rarely above 2 ft. from the ground

" furculaspun up, on trunk of willow, or sallow

D. bifidaspun up, on trunk of poplars

"vinulaspun up, on trunk of willows, poplars, and sallow; three or four feet from the ground

S. fagispun up, among leaves of beech, oak, birch, elm; s. at r.

P. bucephala ...sub., at various trees C. curtula.....spun up, between dead leaves of poplars, & sallow

" reclusa......spun up, among dead leaves of sallow, poplars, willow

P. palpinaat willows, and poplars, on edges of streams, or under sods near

N. camelinasub., at various trees ,, cucullinasub., at maple, and sycamore

" carmelitasub., at birch

dictæaat poplars, and willows, or under sods near

" dictæoides ...sub., at birch

dromedarius sub., at birch, alder,

" ziczacsub., at poplars, sallow, willows

", trepidasub., at oak "Chaoniasub., at oak

Dodoneasub., at oak, and birch

T. batis.....near bramble, and wild raspberry

C. duplarisbetween united birch leaves

fluctuosaamong birch leaves flavicornis ...between united birch

leaves

D. Orionat birch and oak, in a cocoon of gnawed bark, or rotten wood

A. tridens......spun up, in crevices of bark, at hawthorn, sloe, rose, willow, sallow, mountain ash

y psiin bark crevices of various trees

" leporinain excavations in the bark of birch, poplar, alder, sallow

PUPÆI

IANUARY

A. aceris spun up, among fallen leaves, and under loose bark of sycamore, horse chesnut, maple, birch, and s. oak poplar

" megacephala under loose bark of " strigosaamong dead leaves of hawthorn, or rubbish, or decayed wood; s. sub.

" alnibetween leaves of various trees, or inside bramble

sticks

" ligustrispun up, under moss, stones, &c., near ash, and privet; also sub.; also found under the tonstones of walls against the tree

A. rumicis......spun up, in crevices of trees, palings, walls, &c.

A. putrissub. at elm

D. pinastriin a cocoon, on the ground, among dock, sorrel, &c. X. conspicillaris sub., at elm, and

other trees

M. albicolon.....sub., near Atriplex, Chenopodium, lettuce, &c.

C. Morpheus .. spun up, in a leaf, or earthen cocoon attached to food-[feræ, grass, &c.

A. segetum, s. ... sub., among Cruci-T. piniperda.....at Scotch, and other firs, in open places in fir woods, and on the margin, in crevices of bark; and under moss and fallen needles, rarely within 2 ft. of the tree, 11/2 to 2 in. deep

T. gothicasub., at various trees

" leucographa at r. of low plants rubricosa ... at r. of low plants

" instabilis at r. of various trees stabilis

" opima at r. of Rosa spinosissima, and dwarf sallow; on sandhills in the north, below the sand

" populetisub., at poplars, especially Populus nigra; deep " gracilissub., at willows,

sallows, and low plants [&c. miniosaamong fallen leaves, " mundaunder moss, at base

of oaks

T. crudasub., at oak

D. carpophaga..sub., near Silene and Lychnis, on the coast; found by raking sandhills

" cæsia ... I sub., about Silene ,, capsophila (maritima, on the coast , capsincola ...sub., near Lychnis

H. serenasub., near Sonchus, and lettuce

" glaucasub., near sallow, and birch

" oleraceasub., near elm, nettle, dock, &c.; also in kitchen gardens

i thallassina ... sub., near honeysuckle, sallow, broom, &c.

X. lithorizanear honeysuckle, in a papery cocoon, on the ground

C. verbasci ...) sub., in earthen cocoon, near mullein and figwort

" scrophulariæ) s. 2 years in pupa " lychnitisin earthen cocoon, near white and black mullein:

s. 2 years in pupa

, asterisnear golden rod, &c.; s. 2 years in pupa

" gnaphalii near golden rod umbratica ... sub., near Sonchus,

H. marginata ... sub., near Ononis procurrens

" dipsaceaamong melilot, and probably Silene otites, and Linaria

A. myrtillispun up, in heath E. venustula.....at r. of Tormentilla reptans, and grass

B. argentula among grass, on the ground

B. parthenias ...at birch, in crevices of bark, or on the ground

A. urticæ.....spun up, among nettle

" triplasiaspun up, among nettle leaves, hop, &c. garis P. ænea.....among Polygala vul-

E. sambucalis ... spun up, in crevices, in palings, walls, &c., near elder

G. canella.....among Salsola kali

this enecies has been

IMAGOS]

C whomni

A. puta

" suffusa

JANUARY

The following species emerge this month:-

P. pilosaria comes to l.; Q on tree trunks, &c.

H. leucophearia coften flies by day;
Q hides on oak trunks [round]
H. rupicapraria on hedges at dusk

E. fenestrella ...in houses all the year

The following, with several other species, hibernate, and may be found in this and succeeding months, up to May or June:—

in and near woods A saucia

u.	mannin and near woods	11. Saucia species mis been
	on sunny days	taken this month and also in
C.	Edusa at rest in hollow	Mar., April, July, Aug., Sept.,
	trees, outhouses, &c.	and Oct.
	Hyale	C. vaccinii
	c-album)	" spadicea
11	urticæ at rest in outhouses,	" erythrocephala
11		S. satellitia
	Antiona	D. rubiginea
	Io about on sunny	H. croceago
	Atalanta days	D. templiunder stone heaps in
	cardui	elevated districts; one or two
M.	stellatarum from Sept., s. flying	moths may s. be obtained by
	in the sunshine	turning over a ton of stones!
E.	fasciaria) may be beaten from	C. vetusta
	variata Scotch fir	" exoleta
	fluviata	X. conformis
0.	dubitatacomes to light	"rhizolitha
C.	psitticata / in hollow trees out-	" semibrunnea
11	miata	" petrificata
	psitticata in hollow trees, outmiata houses, &c.	G. libatrixin cellars, and hol-
A.	auricoma	low trees
	lithargyria?	H. rostralisin gardens, and out-
-40	illiang yria:	it toothans gardens, and out

houses

E. ocelleacomes to l.

FEBRUARY

OVA

Some of the bright days which sometimes occur during this month, when apparently,

"Winter storms have ceased to chide."

will be found particularly suitable for egg searching, as it will generally be yet too early to do much with larvæ, or imagos. The eggs obtainable last month, and which still remain unhatched, are repeated under this, and succeeding

	he work to be done in this department can
T. quercuson oak	E. fuscantariaon ash, privet; upon the twigs, in small batches

" prunion sloe L. Ægonon Ornithopus perpusillsus; white

H. commaon trefoil, and other Leguminosæ

L. disparon trunks of sloe, hawthorn, and various fruit trees; in a conical heap, covered with down

" monachaon oak, beech, birch, fir, apple, &c.

T. cratægion hawthorn; also s. sloe, sallow, birch, oak

P. populion oak, poplar, lime, ash, hawthorn

B. neustriaon hawthorn, sloe, orchard trees; in batches spirally round twigs and branches " castrensison Artemesia mari-

tima, Daucus maritimus, &c.

E. vespertaria ...on nut

" apiciariaon poplar, willow, sallow

C. elinguaria.....on oak, honeysuckle, hawthorn, sloe; also heath, bilberry, &c.; brick-shaped, large, purplish slate colour

E. alniariaon alder, birch, sallow, beech, &c.; brick-shaped, like all the Ennomos

.....on oak, sallow, birch, alder, &c.; purplish

" erosaria.....on oak, birch, &c. " angulariaon oak, birch, beech,

H. pennariaon oak

F. pinetariaon bilberry H. rupicapraria on oak, hawthorn,

" aurantiaria... on oak, birch, hawthorn, &c.

" defoliariaon oak, nut, sloe, hawthorn, birch, elm, lime, &c. C. brumata on oak, and other

trees , boreataon birch

O. dilutataon oak, and other

" filigrammaria, on sallow

E. subciliata ... on maple; at footstalk of leaf

M. rubiginata ... on alder; large S. vetulataon buckthorn

C. immanata ... probably on alder, and other trees, and strawberry, bilberry, &c.; large

, prunataon currant, gooseberry; upon the bark; large

" testata on heath, birch, sallow, poplar, &c.; singly, large

" populataon poplar, bilberry, whortleberry; globular, large, yellow

" fulvataon dog rose; rosepink, large

OVA

FEBRUARY

C. pyraliataon Galium, hawthorn; large

" dotataon black, and red currant; large

E. cervinaria.....on mallow

C. spartiataon broom

T. chærophyllata...on Bunium flexuosum

P. Cassineaon oak

P. plumigera ...on maple, chiefly on the twigs, in hedges not shaded by trees. Often singly, but s. in clusters of two, three, or many more. Circular, smooth, brown above, whitish beneath

G. flavagoon stems of marsh thistles, burdock, &c.; in heaps

O. lotaon willows, & sallow T. subtusaon poplar; upon the twigs

" retusaon sallow, willow, poplar,; upon the axils of the

leaves

P. chion dock, hawthorn, sallow; and probably lettuce, sow thistle, "tea tree" &c.; purplish brown

flavocincta ...on dock, chickweed, groundsel, mint, &c.; in gardens, on everlasting pea, plum, &c.

X. conformis ...on alder, birch H. proboscidalis..on nettle: rather

large, globular (slightly oval) indented on upper side; pale yellow

LARVÆ]

If the weather is mild, many hybernating larvæ may be found in the evening, or in the day-time where the sun is shining. Those feeding on grasses, low plants, &c., are best found in the evening, with the aid of a lantern. The edges of wood-ridings, hedge banks, &c., should be examined on mild evenings, and a good supply of the herbage upon which the species is found be taken away for their sustenance.

O. filigrammaria bilberry and sallows
C. munitatafrom Sept. groundsel
C. suffumatafull fed in the autumn; turns to a pupa this
month or the next

B. glandifera ...from Sept., lichens on walls

" perlafrom Sept., lichens on walls

L. vitellinafrom Oct., grasses utrcagrasses

lithargyria ...chickweed, plantain grasses &c.

" straminea ...common reed, and coarse grasses, in damp meadows and borders of streams

M. anceps?

A. basilineafrom Aug., various plants

A. lucerneaharebell, dandelion, &c.

N. festiva from July, violet, sallows, foxglove, &c.

"umbrosafrom Aug., dock and

various low plants

E. licheneafrom Nov., ragwort, and various low plants on the coast

P. empyreafrom Nov., pilewort, &c.

S. anomala grass, in open parts of woods

C. falsellusto May, the moss growing on walls and rocks, Grimmea pulvinata, &c.

C. phragmitellus from Oct., common reed

E. elutellanuts, chocolate, figs, &c.

P. gentianana ...teazle

O. antiquana .. Stachys arvensis, r.

E. scutulana .. in thistle stems

LARVÆ]

FEBRUARY

E. gallicolana ...oak apple galls
C. cosmophorana bark of spruce,

and Scotch fir

R. resinanain twigs of Scotch fir; and it is said in the resinous exudation

S. corollanashoots of aspen

D. tanacetana?...tansy

A. Schreibersiana bark of elm

C. Dipoltana ...seeds of Achillea millefolium

P. Birdellain grass stems, and probably among hay grass

T. rusticellaon cloth, &c.

I. Oehlmanniella from Oct., in a flat case under fallen leaves

G. ericetellafrom Sept., Erica cinerea and on E. tetralix, and Calluna erica

G. luculellain decayed wood

P. Metzneriella...in heads of Centaurea nigra

" carlinella ...Centaurea nigra, and thistle heads

H. bracteella ...in decayed wood

Œ. pseudo-spretella dried peas, &c.

B. grandipennella furze

A. Gædaretella...in bark of alder, birch, &c.

C. farinatella ...Scotch fir L. paludicolella ... Epilobium

" atra (Hellerella) hirsutum, hawthorn berries, and shoots of apple

N. aurellain bramble; may be found all the year round

PUPÆ]

"February fill-dyke" will oppose many obstacles to the pupa hunter. But it is hoped that the long list of species, many of them decidedly "good," which will be found set forth as possible to be obtained this month, will induce extra activity, and convert what might otherwise be only a simple ramble for health sake, into a profitable, as well as health-giving, excursion.

P. Machaonon stems of Peucedanum palustre, in fens

P. brassicæ ... on palings, walls, &c. napi

A. cardamines ...on stems of grass,

S. ocellatus sub., at willows, poplars, &c.

" populisub., at poplars, willow, &c.

" tiliæsub., at elm, lime, beech

C. ligniperda.....at various trees; spun up, under bark, &c.; but s. buries

L. asellusspun up, on a leaf
A. mendicaunder moss, on trees
bordering ditches

" lubricepeda) spun up, on trees, menthrasti | palings, &c. A. urticæunder moss, on trees O. pudibunda ...in dead leaves, under

moss, &c. E. versicolora ...spun up, at birch

S. carpinicocoon amongst leaves, heath, &c.

E. dolobraria ...under moss on oak, &c.

S, illunariasub., at willow, oak, &c.

O. bidentata ...under moss on various trees

N. zonariasub., at sandhills on the coast

B. hirtariasub.; at elm, lime, ash, and fruit trees [&c.

A. prodomaria ... sub., at oak, elm, betularia sub., at oak, elm, birch, and other trees

H. abruptaria ...spun up, on twigs, &c., of lilac, rose, or privet

PUPÆ]

FEBRUARY

T. consonaria ...under moss at r. of E. minutata about heath beech, oak, birch

" biundularia ...spun up, on oak and birch

" punctulata ... under moss, on birch, and alder; or in bark crevices

I. lacteariaspun up, among leaves of oak, and birch

E. porata fastened to leaf of

, punctariafastened to leaf of oak, or birch

trilinearia ...fastened to leaf of beech

" pendularia ...fastened to leaf of birch

E. heparataamong moss, &c., on alder

C. exanthemaria spunup, under leaves

of sallow, and alder M. liturataat larch, rarely with-

in 2 feet of the tree N. pulveraria ...in withered sallow leaves

F. carbonaria ...among dead leaves of sallow, and birch

" piniariaat Scotch fir and larch; in open places in woods, rarely within 2 feet of the tree. at 11/2 to 2 inches deep

A. æscularia ...sub., at elm, oak, lime, sloe, hawthorn

L. multistrigaria sub., about Galium E. albulata within the spun-up sepals of yellow rattle

" decolorata ... about Lychnisdioica E. venosataabout Silene, and Lychnis

" consignata ... probably under moss, and loose bark, in apple or-

chards " pulchellata ...among the seeds and dead fl., of foxglove

" isogrammata about Clematis vitalba

" fraxinataon ash, under moss, and loose bark

" nanataabout heath

" vulgatasub., about various plants, and trees

" assimilata ...in crevices, about currant and hop

" exiguataabout oak, &c.

M. ocellataamong spun up, near the ground

M. subtristata sub., near Galium " galiata \

A. sinuatain earthen cocoon: on the ground, among Galium

" badiatain earthen cocoon; on the ground, beneath dog rose bushes

,, derivatasub., at dog rose

C. sagittataspun up, among Thalictrum; or on the ground near; in fens

E. lineolatacocoon attached to Galium verum, under the surface, on sandhills

D. bicuspisspun up, on birch trunks in the S.; alder in the N.; rarely above 2 ft., from the ground

" furculaspun up, on trunk of willow, or sallow

" bifidaspun up, on trunk of poplars

, vinula spun up, on trunk of willows, poplars, and sallows; three, or four feet from the ground

S. fagispun up, among leaves of beech, oak, birch, elm; s. at r.

P. bucephala ...sub., at various trees C. curtulaspun up, between dead leaves of poplars, and sallow

" reclusaspun up, among dead leaves of sallows, poplars, willows

P. palpinaat willows, and poplars, on edges of streams, or under sods near

N. camelina ... sub., at various trees " cucullinasub., at maple, and

sycamore " carmelitasub., at birch

" dictæaat poplars, and willows, or under sods near

PUPÆ1

FEBRUARY

N. dictæoides ... sub., at birch dromedarius...sub., at birch, alder,

" ziczacsub., at poplars, sal-

low, willows " trepidasub., at oak Chaoniasub., at oak

Dodoneasub., at oak, and birch

T. batis near bramble, and wild raspberry C. duplaris' between united birch

" fluctuosaamong birch leaves flavicornis ... between united birch leaves

D. Orionat birch, and oak, in a cocoon of gnawed bark, or rotten wood

A. tridensspun up, in crevices of bark, at hawthorn, sloe, rose, willow, sallow, mountain ash

" psiin bark crevices of various trees

leporinain excavations in the bark of birch, poplar, alder, sallow

" aceris spunup, among fallen leaves, and under loose bark of sycamore, horse chesnut, maple, birch, and s. oak

megacephala...under loose bark of

poplar

" strigosa among dead leaves of hawthorn, or rubbish or decayed wood; s. sub.

" alnibetween leaves of various trees, or inside bramble sticks

" ligustrispun up, under moss, stones &c., near ash, and privet; also sub.; also found under the top stones of walls against the tree

rumicisspun up, in crevices of trees, palings, walls, &c.

A. putrissub., at elm

D. pinastri.....in a cocoon on the ground among dock, sorrel, &c.

X. conspicillaris sub., at elm, and other trees

M. albicolon.....sub., near Atriplex, Chenopodium, lettuce, &c.

C. Morpheus ... spun up, in a leaf, or an earthen cocoon, attached to food plant

A. segetum, s. . sub., among Cruci-

feræ, grass, &c.

T. piniperda..... at Scotch and other firs, in open places in fir woods, and on the margin, in crevices of bark, and under moss and fallen needles

T. gothicasub., at various trees

leucographa rubricosa ... at r. of low plants

instabilis at r. of various trees

" opimaat r. of Rosa spinosissima, and dwarf sallow; on sandhills in the north, below the sand

" populetisub., at poplars, especially Populus nigra; deep gracilissub., at willows,

sallows, and low plants

" miniosaamong fallen leaves mundaunder moss at base

of oaks crudasub., at oak

D. carpophaga sub., near Silene and Lychnis, on the coast; found by raking sandhills

" capsophila ...) sub., about Silene

" cæsia S maritima

, capsincola ...sub., near Lychnis H. serenasub., near Sonchus, and lettuce

H. glaucasub., near sallow, and birch

" oleraceasub., near elm, nettle, dock, &c., also in kitchen gardens

" thallassina ...sub., near honeysuckle, sallow, broom, &c.

X lithorizanear honeysuckle, in a papery cocoon, on the ground

C. verbasci ... | sub., in earthen co-" scrophulariæ (coon, near mullein

and figwort, s. 2 years in pupa

PUPÆ

FEBRUARY

C. lychnitis in earthen cocoon, near white and black mullein; s. 2 years in pupa

asterisnear golden rod, &c.;

s. 2 years in pupa gnaphaliinear golden rod

umbratica.....sub., near Sonchus, &c.

H. marginata ...sub., near Ononis procurrens

dipsaceaamong melilot, and probably Silene otites and Linaria

A. myrtillispun up, in heath

E. venustulaat r. of Tormentilla reptans, and grass

B. argentulaamong grass, on the ground

B. parthenias ...at birch, in crevices of bark, or on the ground

A. urticæspun up, among nettle leaves

" triplasiaspunup, among nettle leaves, hop, &c. [garis

P. ænea..... among Polygala vul-E. sambucalis ...spun up, in crevices,

in palings, walls, &c., near elder G. canellaamong Salsola kali

IMAGOS]

The species ordinarily due this month will be round specified below; but it does not follow that they will be obtainable, even in a favourable locality, unless the weather is tolerably mild.

Some of the wingless ? of the genus Hibernia, especially when they hide on tree trunks, are often a puzzle to see. In searching trunks, palings, and wooden fences for moths, an operation which may with advantage be pursued at almost all seasons of the year, not much success is likely to follow unless it be done systematically. As in pupa digging, the most protected side of the tree trunk is found to be the most productive, which is generally the northern and eastern face. It is seldom of much use examining the southern side at all; it is probably too much exposed to sunshine and the prevailing winds to be agreeable as a place of concealment. Fences in protected situations are consequently found to be better for harbouring insects than where fully exposed. Some of the larger moths thus resting are conspicuous enough, even from a distance; others from their resemblance in colour and marking to the tree trunk or fence, or the lichen upon them, are difficult to be discerned, especially if the wood under examination is a gloomy one, or their resting place is in a "bad light." The tree to be examined should be approached carefully, or some species which are easily alarmed will flit off before the net can be brought into use. A general examination of the north-eastern aspect should be first made, from the highest point at which a moth can be seen down to the ground; then, if small, or inconspicuous species are being sought for, the finger should be passed in lines down the trunk, the eye attentively following. To the surprise of the searcher he will sometimes thus come upon a specimen he would otherwise have missed.

E. lanestris on tree trunks, near the ground P. pilosaria & comes to light; ? on tree trunks, &c. A. prodromaria, e. at rest on trees N. hispidaria ... at rest on oak trunks

T. crepuscularia at rest on trees

IMAGOS1

FEBRUARY

H. rupicapraria) at rest on tree trunks leucophearia or in hollow trees; progemmaria at dusk they frequent

A. æscularia, e. hedges, the 2 sitting on the twigs, the & fluttering around. Hedges favourably placed may be beaten into an umbrella for the 9, which may also be found on the top ledge of palings, &c., running up to the highest point. H. leucophearia & often flies by day

T. instabilisat the sallows in mild seasons

.. stabilis T. hvemanaoak woods

T. pellionella ...to November D. applanella ...flies over hedges, &c.

N. minusculella among pear trees

The following are among the species which have hibernated, and which have been found this month:-

G. rhamniin and near woods on sunny days

C. Edusaat rest in hollow trees, outhouses, &c.

Hyale V. c-album ...

" urticæ " polychloros at rest in outhouses, " Antiopa ... &c., and s. flying " Io about on sunny days

" Atalanta cardui

M. stellatarum, s. from Sept., flying in the sunshine

E. fasciaria ... | may be beaten from T. variata..... Scotch fir

C. fluviata comes to l.

S. dubitatacomes to l.

C. psitticata ...) in hollow trees, outmiata houses, &c.

A. auricoma

L. lithargyria? A. puta

" suffusa

A. sauciathis species has been taken this month, and also in March, April, July, August, Sept., and Oct.

C. vacinii

" spadicea

s. satellitia

D. rubiginea.....

H. croceago

D. templihides under stone heaps, in elevated districts

C. vetusta.....

" exoleta

X. conformis ...

"rhizolitha..... " semibrunnea

" petrificata ...

C. chamomillæ...at rest on various materials

G. libatrixin cellars and hollow

H. rostralisin gardens and outhouses

E. ocelleacomes to l.

MARCH

OVA

During this boisterous month,

"whose Spring is but the child Of churlish Winter in her froward moods, Discovering much the temper of her sire,"

many fine days are often available for entomologising. As many species set forth in the accompanying list will ere long cease to be found in the egg form, it is desirable the collector should clear off his arrears of work in this section as soon as possible. The remarks on egg-hunting under previous months should be re-perused. Wherever a species is known to have occurred, there is a possibility of finding the eggs in likely situations.

T. quercuson oak

w-albumon wytch elm

prunion sloe

L. Ægonon Ornithopus perpusillus; white; generally hatch this mouth

H. commaon trefoil, and other Leguminosæ

I. disparonthetrunks of sloe, hawthorn, and various fruit trees; in a conical heap, covered with down

" monachaon oak, beech, birch, fir, apple, &c.

T. cratægifrom Oct., on hawthorn; also s. sloe, sallow, birch, oak

P. populifrom Nov., on oak, poplar, lime, ash, hawthorn

B. neustriafrom July, on sloe, hawthorn, and fruit trees; in batches spirally round twigs and branches

" castrensis ...from July, on Artemesia maritima, Daucus mari-

tamus, &c.

E. vespertaria ...on nut [sallow apiciariaon poplar, willow,

N. zonariaon sea reed, or marum (Ammophila arundinacea) and other sand-hill plants; in clusters in the interstices; long, bright-green

C. elinguaria ...on oak, honeysuckle, hawthorn, sloe; also heath, bilberry, &c.; brickshaped, large, purplish slate colour

E. alniariaon alder, birch, sallow, beech, &c.; brick-shaped, like all the Ennomos

"tiliariaon oak, sallow, birch, alder, &c.; purplish

" fuscantaria ...on ash, privet; upon the twigs, in small batches erosariaon oak, birch, &c.

angularia ...on oak, birch, beech, &c.

H. pennariaon oak

A. prodromaria...in bark crevices of oak, birch, elm, nut

F. pinetariaon bilberry

H. leucophearia .on oak

" aurantiaria ...on oak, birch, hawthorn, &c.

" defoliaria on oak, nut, sloe, hawthorn, birch, elm, lime, &c.

C. brumataon oak, and other trees

boreata.....on birch

O. dilutataon oak, and other trees

E. subciliata ...on maple; at footstalk of leaf

M. rubiginata ...on alder; large A. badiata, e. ...on dog rose

OVA1

MARCH

A. derivata, e...on dog rose

S. vetulataon buckthorn C. immanata ...probably on alder, and other trees, and strawberry, bilberry, &c.; large

" prunataon currant, and

gooseberry; upon the bark; large

" testataon heath, birch, sallow, poplar, &c.; singly, large

" populataon poplar, bilberry, whortleberry; globular, large, yellow

fulvataon dog rose; rose pink, large [thorn; large " pyraliataon Galium, haw-

dotataon black, and red currant; large

E. cervinaria ...on mallow

C. spartiataon broom

P. Cassineaon oak P. plumigera ...on maple, chiefly on the twigs, in hedges not shaded by trees. Best found this month when the sun is shining, which renders them clearly visible. Often singly, but s. in clusters of two, three, or many more. Circular, smooth, brown above, whitish beneath

C. flavicornis, e. on birch : red

G. flavagoon stems of marsh thistles, burdock, &c.; in heaps S. satellitiaon oak; upon the

twigs

D. rubiginea.....probably on apple,

&c., and dandelion and other low plants P. chion dock, hawthorn,

sallow, and probably lettuce, sowthistle, tea tree, &c.; purplish brown

" flavocincta ... on dock, chickweed, groundsel, mint, &c.; in gardens on everlasting pea. plum, &c.

D. templion Heracleum sphondylium; upon the leaves

T. subtusaon poplar; upon the twigs

" retusaon sallow, willow, poplar; upon the axils of the leaves

C. vetustaon various meadow and marsh plants, also poplar

X. conformis, b. on alder, birch

H. proboscidalis on nettle; rather large, globular (slightly oval) indented on upper side; pale yellow

LARVÆ

A good harvest is sure to reward the industrious worker this month, if he persistently prosecutes his larva-searching, on mild evenings, in good localities, there being so many species which have hibernated, and only now seem to require a ramble before making a selection of their hiding place for pupation.

In the lists of larvæ, the month of origin of hibernation has been specified as far as possible. When a larva ceases to be mentioned, it may be assumed that at the last period of its mention, it was nearly if not quite full fed.

S. Ægeria...from Sept., grasses , Megærafrom Sept., grasses R. cratægata ...from Sept., hawthorn, sloe

- A. osseata.....from Aug., dandelion, &c.
- S. belgiariafrom Aug., heath O. filigrammaria bilberry and sallows

H. auroraria ...from Aug., plantain E. tenuiatain sallow catkins

LARVÆ

MARCH

T. variata......Scotch fir, larch, &c. M. montanata, e. from Oct., primrose

C. munitatafrom Sept., groundselC. bilineatagrasses, chickweed, dock

C. suffumata ...full fed in the autumn; turns to a pupa about this time

E. palumbaria ... broom, Genista, heath, clover, &c.

B. glandifera ...from Sept., lichens on walls

" perla..... ...from Sept., lichens on walls

L. conigeracouch, and other grasses. This, and other species of Leucania may be s. found by pulling up conspicuous tufts of grass, and gently beating them

" turcagrasses, in woods lithargyria ...chickweed, plan-

tain, grasses, &c.

" pudorina .. grasses, common reed " straminea ... reed, and coarse grasses, in damp meadows and borders of streams

impurafrom Oct., Carex, and Dactylis glomerata

" pallensfrom Oct., Des-

champsia cespitosa
S. ulvæfrom Sept., common
reed

X. rureagenerally on grasses hepaticafrom Aug., grasses, chickweed, &c.

A. australisfrom Oct., Cichorium, Poa annua, and other plants

L. testaceaon the lower part of grass stems

M. furvaAira canescens

A. basilineafrom Aug., various plants; before hibernation on immature grains of wheat

" unanimisfrom Sept., grasses.

Full fed in autumn; hides under
bark of willows or poplars, or
among the soil at their roots;

towards the end of this month wanders about for a few days, then changes to a pupa in a slight cocoon, at the foot of a tree, or under bark

M, strigilisgrasses, and other plants

plants

C. alsinesfrom Sept., dock, chickweed, plantain

" cubicularis ...from Sept., in corn ricks, on grass, pulse, and grain

R. tenebrosa.....from Sept., various plants

A. corticeafrom Sept., Chenopodium, &c.

" cinereafrom Sept., r. of low plants

lucerneadandelion, harebell, &c.

" Ashworthii ...from Sept., fescue grass, hawkweed, sun cistus, thyme, heath, harebell

T. ianthinafrom Aug., broom, chickweed, &c.

" fimbriafrom Oct., birch, sallow, oak, ash, broom, primrose, &c. [&c.

interjectadock, mallow, grass, subsequafrom Oct., low plants

and low plants; when young on sallow buds

pronubafrom Aug., dock, and various other plants

N. festivafrom Aug., violet, sallow, foxglove, &c.

"umbrosafrom Sept., dock,

and low plants

" xanthographa from Oct., grasses

and low plants

C. xerampelina, s. from Oct., ash; hides in crevices of bark

E. lutulentafrom Oct., Lithospermum arvense, and other low plants

" lichenea from Nov., ragwort, and various low plants

empyres from Nov

P. empyreafrom Nov., pilewort, &c.

LARVÆ

MARCH

A. advenafrom Aug., lettuce, knotgrass, and various plants

H. adustafrom Aug., low plants

" rectilineafrom Aug., sallow, bramble, bilberry

A. myrtilli, s ... from Aug., heath

P. chrysitisfrom Sept., burdock, thistle, nettle, dead nettle,

M. typica from Sept., dock, low-plants, &c.

" maurafrom Sept., dock, chickweed, ivy, &c.

H. proboscidalis from July, nettle

H. derivalisfrom Aug., among dead oak leaves

" barbalisfrom Sept., birch catkins

A. pinguinalis ...in greasy horse cloths, rubbish in houses, &c.

P. stratiotalis .. aquatic, on Callitriche verna, Stratiotes aloïdes,

B. asinalis.....from Oct., madder, fl., and young seeds

S. muralisthe mosses Grimmea pulvinata, Dryum cappilare, &c.

" mercuralis ...the mosses Hypnus elegans, and Jungermannia

dilatata

" cratægalis ...the mosses Hypnus elegans, and Jungermannia dilatata

C. tristellusin damp moss

". culmellus ...in damp moss C. phragmitellus from Oct., reed M. cribrellafrom Oct., in thistle

stems P. abietellafrom Sept., Scotch

fir-cones, decayed wood, and shoots

T. adjunctana...ivy, honeysuckle, &c. P. gentianana ... from Nov., in teazle [poplar heads

G. nisanacatkins of Penkleriana...alder catkins

E. cirsianafrom Sept., in thistle and knapweed stems, in woods

E. Pfulgianafrom Sept., in thistle and knapweed stems, in open

" Brunnichiana in stems of coltsfoot

" nigricostana... Stachys, r.

grandævana...in r. of coltsfoot and Petasites, on the ballast heaps at S. Shields, making long tubes in the sand

S. Weberana ... from Oct., bark of plum, &c.

C. strobilana ... from Oct., cones of spruce " Hercyniana ... from Oct., spruce

R. turionana ...in shoots of Scotch

S. coniferana ... from Oct., under bark of Scotch fir

" Leplastrierana from Oct., in stems of cabbage

" regiana from Oct., under sycamore bark

D. politanafrom Oct., Achillea millefolium, r.

E. nana..... birch catkins

" roseana.... ... from Oct., seeds of teazle

C. Francillonana from Oct., in stems of wild carrot

T. pesudo-bombycella from Oct., lichen, on oak trunks, &c.

S. triquetrella ...on old palings on moors, marshes, &c., in a triangular case

" inconspicuella in a case on trees and palings

T. ganomella ... from Oct., in birds' nests

" biseliellafrom Oct., in bird skins, hair seating, &c.

L. prælatella ...from Sept., in a flat case, under wild strawberry

A. Degeerella ... from Oct., wood anemone, &c.

D. assimilella ...broom

G. ericetellafrom Sept., on Erica cinerea, E. tetralix, and Calluna erica

., arundinetella.. Carex riparia

,, domesticella .. in moss, on old walls

LARVÆ1

MARCH

G. luculellain decayed wood

" bifractella ... from Oct., Conyza squarrosa, Inula dysenterica

cerealellafrom Oct., in grains of wheat and barley

P. Metzneriella from Oct., Centaurea nigra, heads

carlinella ... from Oct., Centaurea nigra, and thistle heads

H. bracteella ...in decayed wood

Œ. minutella ...on seeds

" pseudo-spretella from Oct., dried fruit, peas, and other seeds, also hams, &c.

A. glaucinella ... in bark of oak, horse chesnut, &c.

Goedartella ... in bark of alder, birch, &c.

Brochella birch shoots

C. farinatella ... Scotch fir

" Gysselinella .. Scotch fir, in a web between leaves

O. pinariella Scotch fir

G. tringipennella in plantain C. pyrrhulipennella from Oct., heath

" discordella from Oct., Lotus corniculatus " genistæcolella from Oct., Genista

C. lineolella Ballota nigra

.. juncicolella ... from Oct., heath laricellafrom Sept., larch

viminetella ...from Sept., sallow, and osier

., solitariella ... from Oct., Stellaria holostea

L. palludicolella Epilobium hirsutum , atra (hellerella) hawthorn berries,

and shoots of apple C. flavicapitella from Sept., in twigs

of hawthorn, in which it bores A. æratellafrom Oct., galls on

knotgrass E. apicipunctella from Oct., in Aira

, cinereopunctella from Sept., in Carex glauca

" trapeziella ... from Oct., in Luzula pilosa

subobscurella Holcus mollis

T. marginea (emyella) from Oct., in bramble

dodonæella ... from Oct., in oak P. trigonodactylus in coltsfoot, fl.

, tephradactylus from Sept., golden

rod, in shady places

, osteodactylus from Sept., golden rod

PUPÆ

anglica

As other, and more attractive work will soon be crowding upon us, and many species are beginning to emerge, the final search for winter pupæ should, if possible, be completed this month, if it has not been done long before.

P. Machaonon stems of Peucedanum palustre; in fens

P. brassicæ

" rapæ on palings, walls, &c.

A. cardamines on stems of grass, &c. L. Alsusamong Anthyllis vulneraria

S. ocellatussub., at willows, poplars, &c.

" populisub., at poplars, willow, &c. [beech " tiliæsub., at elm, lime, C. ligniperda ...at various trees; spun up, under bark, &c., but s. buries

L. asellusspun up, on a leaf L. rubricollis ...under moss, on rotten trees, larch, &c.

A. mendicaunder moss, on trees bordering ditches

" lubricepeda) spun up, on trees, menthrasti | palings, &c.

urticæunder moss, on trees O. pudibunda ...in dead leaves, under moss, &c.

PUPÆI

MARCH

E. versicolora ...spun up, at birch S. carpinicocoon amongsi leaves, heath, &c.

E. dolobraria ...under moss, on oak,

S. illunariasub., at willow, oak, &c.

O. bidentata ...under moss, or various trees

N. zonariasub., at sandhills on the coast

B. hirtaria......sub., at elm, lime, ash, and fruit trees

A. betulariasub., at oak, elm, birch, and other trees

H. abruptaria ...spun up, on twigs, &c., of lilac, rose, or privet

T. consonaria ...under moss at r. of beech, oak, birch
"biundularia ...spun up, on oak,

and birch

" punctulata ...undermoss, on birch and alder, or in bark crevices I. lacteariaspun up, among

leaves of oak, and birch

E. poratafastened to leaf of

oak
punctaria.....fastened to leaf of

oak, or birch trilinearia.....fastened to leaf of

beech
pendularia ...fastened to leaf of

birch
E. heparataamong moss, &c.,
on alder

C. exanthemaria spun up, under leaves of sallow, and alder

M. liturataat larch, rarely within 2 ft. of the tree

N. pulveraria ...in withered sallow leaves

F. carbonaria ...among dead leaves of sallow, and birch

" piniariaAt Scotch fir, and larch; in open places in woods, rarely within 2 ft. of the tree, at 1½ to 2 in. deep

L. multistrigaria, sub., about Galium
E. albulatawithin the spun-up
sepals of yellow rattle

E. decolorata ...about Lychnis dioica
E. venosataabout Silene, and
Lychnis

moss, and loose bark, in apple

orchards

" pulchellata ...among the seeds, and dead fl. of foxglove

" isogrammata, about Clematis vitalba

" fraxinataon ash, under moss, and loose bark

nanataabout heath

", vulgata......sub., about various plants and trees

minutataabout heath

assimilata ...in crevices, about currant and hop

m. exiguataabout oak, &c.
M. ocellataamong Galium;
spun up, near the ground

M. subtristata sub., near Galium subtristata

A. sinuata.....in earthen cocoon; on the ground, among Galium

on the ground, beneath dog rose bushes

" derivatasub., at dog rose C. sagittataspun up, among Thalictrum; or on the ground near; in fens

" suffumata ...changes to a pupa this month among bedstraw or

ragwort

E. lineolatacocoon attached to Galium verum under the surface on coast sandhills

D. bicuspisspun up, on birch trunks in the south; alder in the north; rarely above 2 ft. from the ground

furculaspun up, on trunk of willow, or sallow

bifidaspun up, on trunk of poplars

winulaspun up, on trunk of
willows, poplars, and sallow;
three or four feet from the
ground

PUPÆ1

MARCH

S. fagispun up, among leaves of beech, oak, birch, elm; s. at r.

P. bucephala ...sub., at various trees C. curtulaspun up, between dead leaves of poplars, and sallow

.. reclusaspun up. among dead leaves of sallows, poplars, willows

P. palpinaat willows, and poplars, on edges of streams, or under sods near

N. camelinasub., at various trees " cucullinasub., at maple, and

sycamore

" carmelita sub., at birch " dictæaat poplars, and willows, or under sods near

" dictæoides ...sub., at birch " dromedarius .. sub., at birch, alder,

ziczacsub., at poplars, sallow, willows

trepida sub., at oak

Chaoniasub., at oak

Dodoneasub., at oak, and birch

T. batisnear bramble, and wild raspberry

C. duplarisbetween united birch leaves

, fluctuosaamong birch leaves D. Orionat birch, and oak, in a cocoon of gnawed bark, or rotten wood

A. tridensspun up, in crevices of bark, at hawthorn, sloe, rose, willow, sallow, mountain ash

n psiin bark crevices of various trees

" leporinain excavations in the bark of birch, poplar, alder, sallow

" acerisspun up, among fallen leaves, and under loose bark, of sycamore, horse chesnut, maple, birch, and s. oak

" megacephala under loose bark of poplar

A. strigosaamong dead leaves of hawthorn, or rubbish, or decayed wood; s. sub.

, alnibetween leaves of various trees, or inside bramble

sticks

" ligustrispun up, under moss, stones, &c., near ash, and privet; also sub.; also found under the top stones of walls against the tree

" rumicisspun up, in crevices of trees, palings, walls, &c.

A. putris sub., at elm

D. pinastriin a cocoon, on the ground, among dock, sorrel, &c.

X. conspicillaris, sub. at elm, and other trees

M. albicolon.....sub., near Atriplex, Chenopodium, lettuce, &c.

C. Morpheus .. spun up, in a leaf, or an earthen cocoon attached to food-plant

A. segetum, s. .. sub., among Cruci-

feræ, grass, &c.

T. piniperda.....at Scotch, and other firs, in open places in fir woods, and on the margin, in crevices of bark; and under moss and fallen needles, rarely within 2ft. of the tree, 11/2 to 2 in. deep

D. carpophaga ... sub., near Silene, and Lychnis, on the coast; found by raking sandhills

" capsophila) sub., about Silene

caesia maritima capsincola ...sub., near Lychnis

H. serenasub., near Sonchus. and lettuce

H. glaucasub., near sallow. and birch

" oleraceasub., near elm. nettle, dock, &c., and in kitchen gardens

" thalassina.... sub., near honeysuckle, sallow, broom, &c.

C. verbasci ...) sub., in earthen cocoon, near mullein. and figwort

"scrophulariæ) s. 2 yrs. in pupa

PUPÆ

MARCH

C. lychnitisin earthen cocoon, near white and black mullein: s. 2 yrs. in pupa

asterisneargoldenrod, &c.;

s. 2 yrs. in pupa gnaphalii near golden rod

umbratica ... sub., near Sonchus,

H. marginata ... sub., near Ononis procurrens

" dipsaceaamong melilot, and probably Silene otites, and Linaria

E. venustula.....at r. of Tormentilla reptans, and grass

B. argentulaamong grass, on the ground

B. parthenias ... at birch, in crevices of bark, or on the ground

A. urticæ.....spun up, among nettle leaves

" triplasiaspunup, among nettle leaves, hop, &c.

......amongst Polygala P. ænea vulgaris

E. sambucalis ...spun up, in crevices in palings, walls, &c., near elder

G. canella.....among Salsola kali H. prasinana .. under moss at base

of oaks I. masculella among dead leaves .. Zinckenella

of birch and oak

IMAGOSI

If the season should be a forward one, the sallows will be in bloom this month. They are found to be a great attraction to most of the moths on the wing at this period, more especially the Tæniocampæ, and the hibernating Noctuæ. These, having

"skimmed the dusk fields,"

we shall find feasting on the sparse blossoms,

"In the retired quiet of the night."

If the sallow bushes we are in the habit of visiting are awkwardly situated for the capture of moths, branches of them may be cut before dark, and stuck into the ground at convenient places. If they should afterwards take root in these places, they may save the trouble of the process being repeated next season.

The following are the freshly-emerged species which ordinarily appear this month :-

P. rapæ.....gardens, &c.

E. lanestrisat rest on hawthorn,

E. versicolora ...in birch woods

S. illustraria

P. pilosaria at l.; ? on tree trunks

N. hispidaria ...on oak trunks

B. hirtaria.....

A. prodromaria s. on oaks

T. crepuscularia on tree trunks

H. leucophearia) rest on tree trunks; " progemmaria } fly at dusk; s. come A. æscularia ... } to sallows (See last

month)

L. multistrigaria

" Oehlmanniella

E. abbreviata ...among oak

L. lobulataon Scotch fir trunks
A. badiataat sallows, and flying over hedges at dusk

, derivata

P. polygrammata damp meadows; very local

P. nubeculosa

N. carmelita.....on birch trunks, and palings near. Flies in the sunshine; may be taken at sallows; and is attracted by puddles

C. flavicornis ...at rest on birch twigs

IMAGOS1

MARCH

C. ridensat rest on oaks, at I ft. to 4 ft. from the ground

L. lithargyria, s.

X. conspicillaris, e. at rest on tree trunks, especially where the bark has been stripped; has also been beaten

T. piniperda.....at sallows, and at

rest on fir trees

T. gothica.....) The whole of this gothacina... genus visit the salleucographa low blossoms at dusk rubricosa...) and remain feasting

upon the honey they contain for

some hours

instabilis ...) If the situation is opima favorable the greatpopuleti ... est number may be stabilis | captured by a sheet gracilis being spread under , miniosa ... the bushes. Where munda they are difficult to cruda) reach, branches of blooming sallow may be cut before dark, and fixed in the ground

V. oleagina

X. lithorizaat sallows, and on trees, walls, &c.

C. chamomillæ...has been taken at rest on iron bars, and various materials, probably h.

B. parthenias ...birch woods; flies on sunny mornings over birch trees, and round sallows

.. notharests on aspens: flies in the sunshine round sallows, &c.

A. prodromana, e., on moors

S. pauperana ...among wild rose P. crenanamoors, &c.

C. vernana, e.

.. pygmæana, e. among spruce

H. fimbriana, e. oak woods in the S., at rest on the branches; darts to the ground when disturbed

T. hyemanaoak woods, at rest on the branches

D. fagella, e. ...on tree trunks and palings

E. avellanella, e. among birch

T. biselliella ... to Oct.

D. arenella

.. ciniflonella ... Rannoch

, rhodochrella beaten from thatch

B. incongruella on moors, &c.

E. consortella

N. aurella.....to August, on tree trunks and palings

The following hibernating species have been taken this month:-

C. Edusa, C. Hyale, at rest in hollow trees, outhouses, &c.; V. c-album, V. urticæ, V. polychloros, V. Antiopa, V. Io, V. Atalanta, V. cardui, at rest in outhouses, &c. and s. flying about on sunny days; M. stellatarum, hovers over fl. in the sunshine, and also flies in the evening; E. fasciaria, and T. variata, among Scotch fir; C. fluviata, and S. dubitata, at l.; C. psitticata, C. miata, and C. silaceata, in hollow trees, outhouses, &c.; A. auricoma, L. lithargyria? A. puta, A. suffusa, and A. saucia; C. vaccinii, C. spadicea, C. erythrocephala? S. satellitia, D. rubiginea, and H. croceago, at sallows; D. templi, under stones; C. vetusta, C. exoleta, X. furcifera, X. rhizolitha, X. semibrunnea, X. petrificata; C. chamomillæ, at rest on iron and other fences; G. libatrix, in cellars and hollow trees; H. rostralis, in gardens and outhouses; E. ocellea, comes to l.; P. mixtana, P. caudella, D. liturella, D. pallorella, D. umbellella, D. arenella, D. propinquella, D. subpropinquella, D. alstræmeriella, D. ciniflonella, D. vaccinella, D. conterminella, D. ocellella, D. applanella (flying over hedges), D. ciliella, D. albipunctella, D. chærophyllivorella, D. heracliella, A. autumnitella, Z. hepariella, Z. insignipennella, G. stigmatella, G. stramineella, G. populetella, G. phasianipennella, C. cuculipennella, L. epilobiella, P. suffusella, P. pterodactylus.

APRIL

OVA1

This is the month when many hibernating species deposit their ova, as well as several which are freshly emerged. Owing to the scarcity of leaves upon the trees and bushes, the egg in many cases may be more readily found than when, later in the season, the branches are more covered. Some day-flyer,

> "Drawn from his refuge in some lonely elm, That age or injury has hollowed deep,"

may sometimes be seen, when the sun shines, engaged in the interesting operation of oviposition. By carefully watching, a clue as to the plant upon which the egg is laid, as well as its situation, will be often afforded.

G. rhamnion buckthorn; placed singly upon terminal shoots, and on the midrib; pointed

V. urticæon nettle; in batches upon underside of the leaves: barrel-shaped, fluted, green

Io.....on nettle

T. quercuson oak

" w-albumon wytch elm E. lanestrison hawthorn, sloe, &c.; spirally round twigs, and

E. versicolora ... on birch; upon the twigs, in small batches

E. vespertaria ...on nut

branches

, apiciariaon poplar, willow, sallow

R. cratægata ... to Sept., successive broods, on hawthorn and sloe; oblong, covered with hexamedal ridges; yellow, with red spots, like the imago

S. illunariain the fissures of the bark of willow, ash, hawthorn, plum, &c.; light pink.

E. alniariaon alder, birch, sallow, beech, &c; brick-shaped, like all the Ennomos

" tiliariaon oak, sallow, birch, alder, &c.; purplish

" fuscantaria ...on ash, privet; upon the twigs, in small batches

" erosariaon oak, birch, &c.

E. angularia ... on oak, birch, beech,

H. pennariafrom Oct., on oak B. hirtariaon lime, elm, ash, fruit trees; small, green, imbricated

A. prodromaria in crevices of bark of oak, birch, elm, nut

" betulariaon oak, elm, hawthorn, birch, beech, alder, mountain ash; very small for the size of the moth

A. æsculariaon oak, elm, horsechesnut, privet, &c.; round the twigs, covered with down

L. multistrigaria on Galium

E. subciliata ... on maple; at footstalk of leaf

L. lobulataon honeysuckle, sallow, willow

, polycommata on honeysuckle, ash

M. rubiginata ... on alder; large A. badiataon dog rose

" derivataon dog rose S. dubitataon buckthorn

C. prunataon currant, gooseberry, sloe; upon the bark; large

, testataon heath, birch, sallow, poplar, &c.; singly, large

" populataon bilberry, whortleberry, poplar; globular, large, yellow

OVA1

APRIL

C. fulvataon dog rose; rose pink, large

dotataon black and red currant ; large

E. cervinaria ...on mallow

lineolata ... on Galium; in clusters of eight or ten; at first pale yellow, but soon change to bright ochreous-brown

C. spartiataon broom

P. Cassineaon oak

" nubeculosa …on birch C. curtula ……on poplars & sallow C. ridenson oak; upon the

twigs

G. flavago.....on stems of marsh thistles, burdock, &c.; in heaps

A. suffusa on grass, lettuce, radish, &c.

T. gothica.....on sallow, oak, and other trees, also many low plants

" leucographa...on plantain; oval, bright yellow

rubricosaon dock; pale yellow " opimaon Rosa spinosissima; in large clusters, conspicuous at a distance; at first pale yellow, but soon change to pinkish brown. The eggs of this species are, however, as often deposited upon the dead seed-heads of ragwort and houndstongue; also upon marum grass (Ammophila arundinacea) and sallow, growing on sandy sea-shores, as upon the food-plant

T. populetion twigs of aspen and poplar, especially Populus nigra; in clusters below the

" gracilis......on willow, sallow, and low plants; often upon seed-heads of plantain; also upon dead reed-heads

" miniosaon oak; in clusters

below the leaf-buds

H. croceagoon oak C. vetusta.....on poplar, & various meadow and marsh plants

" exoletaon scabious cam-

pion, rest harrow

X. petrificata ... on oak, lime, birch; oval, greyish, thickly dotted with purple

LARVÆ1

The indications of past hibernation become numerous in the list this month. It might be supposed that moths and butterflies have a very brief life, as they are often only visible in the winged state for a short time; but with many of the larger species the period of life extends over eleven or twelve months, of which nearly nine are passed in the larva state, though a portion of this time, during the severe cold of winter, they are in a torpid condition. In others, though the total length of life is about the same, the larval life is short, and the imago life is long, commencing at the latter part of the summer, and extending through the winter, to the commencement of the succeeding summer, -interrupted, as in the larval life, by a period of torpidity during the winter. Of course with those insects of which two, or three broods appear in the year, the life is very much briefer. Some species hibernate nearly full-fed, or feeding occasionally during mild weather, are found during this and the next month as larvæ, still unchanged. E. Lichenea will be found in its haunts on the coast full-fed, and about to change, from now to July. is a species which is hard to breed away from its native habitat. chief modes of capturing larvæ are by beating, and by searching with a lantern in the evening. It is yet too early in the season, now that we only see

"the first

APRIL

for much profit to result from beating, but night searching will well repay the labour. Examine the underwood of one or two years' growth, and the grass at the edges of ridings, with a lantern, immediately after dark, every mild evening. Large numbers of different larvæ may be thus taken during this and the following month. Nearly all the genus Noctua can be thus easily found.

The rolled-up leaves and shoots of sallow contain a large number of species, chiefly tortrices. They should be put into a flower pot in a cool place, and fresh leaves added when these are becoming dried up. The following are among the species which may be thus bred, and which will appear in June:—E. viminalis, T. cratægana, P. Lecheana, P. capræana, S. dealbana, H. angustana, G. populella, A. pygmæella. By shaking or beating wild plants and flowers into a net or other receptacle many larvæ may be obtained, particularly of the smaller species.

Grasses, rushes, and carices are now productive of sundry Elachistidæ and Coleophoræ, and several of the larger tribes. Sheltered spots in woods and lanes are the best places; and for the larger species wet evenings the best time. The mealy guelder rose, is an early tree, and will repay a search. Hawthorn trees nourish hordes of common larvæ. P. Verhuellella must be taken now, mining in the seed fronds of A. Ruta muraria, and other ferns. L. Rubiella is often too common in raspberry shoots. The pink larva betrays its presence by the blighted aspect of the young shoots.

A. Niobefrom Aug., violet & heartsease; should be looked for in localities where A. Aglaia, and A. adippe abounds

"Euphrosyne, e. from July, dog and sweet violet, feeds in the sunshine; hides beneath primrose and other leaves

" Selene, efrom July, dog and sweet violet

M. Artemisfrom Aug., in wet meadows, among scabious, plan-

meadows, among scabious, plantain, honeysuckle, &c.; rest exposed in the sunshine

E. Medeafrom Sept., moorland poa, and other grasses

S. Megærafrom Sept., grasses " hyperanthus from Aug., grasses; may be found at night among long grass near woods, &c.

P. Phlæasfrom Oct., sorrel, dock, ragwort

L. agestisfrom Sept., Erodium circutarium [&c. , Alexisrest harrow, trefoil,

"Adonisfrom Oct., Hippocrepis comosa, &c, L. Arionthyme; in dry and elevated districts, and hilly, thyme-covered slopes and fields

S. alveolusbramble, wild raspberry

T. tages......from Sept., Lotus corniculatus

S. myopæformis in stems of apple, pear, plum, hawthorn; chiefly old or unhealthy trees

" culiciformis ...in birch and alder

formicæformis from Sept., in osier stumps; the larva-hole, or the gnawings therefrom are often visible; the larva is best sawn out

" chrysidiformis inside r. of sorrel and dock; at Folkestone and Eastbourne, and probably other places on the S. & E. coasts; supposed to be 2 yrs. feeding

" cynipiformis in the bark of unhealthy-looking oaks and old

stumps

"tipuliformis ...from Oct., in the stems of old currant bushes

APRIL

S. scoliæformis in birch; seems to prefer the stem of a tree which has been felled

" sphegiformis in young suckers of alder, where the old tree has been cut down. The larva eats a gallery up the centre of the shoot nine or ten inches, then turns aside, and eats through the bark, where it assumes the pupa

" asiliformis ...in r. of poplar and ash. Wait till the pupæ are bedded near the entrance of the

burrow

state

" apiformisfrom Sept., in stems of poplar; often 2 yrs. feeding. Wait till the pupæ are bedded near the entrance of the burrow

M. arundinis.....in stem of common reed; often causes the plant to

look unhealthy

H. hectusfrom Aug., in roots of brake fern; two seasons feeding

" lupulinusfrom Aug., in roots

of dead nettle, &c.

" velledafrom Aug., in roots of brake fern, &c.

humulifrom Aug., in roots of burdock, nettle, dead nettles, &c.

Z. nubigenafrom July, thyme

L. pygmæola ...lichens, among moss C. plantaginis ...from Sept., plantain, violet; best found at night

weed, furze, and other plants
A. fuliginosa ... from Sept., dock,

nettle, plantain, borage, &c., often hides under the leaves
L. chrysorrhæa...from Sept., sloe,

hawthorn, &c.

B. roborisfrom Sept., hawthorn, dogwood, bramble, broom, heath, &c.

" quercus......from Sept., bilberry, &c.; also eats dogwood

O. potatoriafrom Sept., coarse grasses

E. apiciarianut, poplar, willow, alder

A. prunariafrom October, sloe, beech, broom, bramble, sallow, hawthorn, plum, &c.

E. fasciaria ...from Sept., Scotch fir P. syringaria ...from Sept., lilac,

P. syringaria ...from Sept., lilac, privet, elder, honeysuckle; may be found at night hanging from its food

C. lichenaria.....from Sept., lichens,

on oak

B. repandata.....bramble, sloe, birch, plum, spindle, and upon almost all sorts of underwood

" rhomboidaria from Sept., ivy, birch, oak, plum, rose, lilac, elder, &c. perfumaria ...ivy, lilac, clematis,

&c.

" abietariafrom Sept., larch, spruce, and Scotch fir

", roborariafrom Sept., oak G. obscurata.....from Sept., Potentilla reptans, Poteriam sanguisorba, thyme, grass, sun cistus, &c.: s. found concealed by day

among stones
H. auroraria.....from Aug., plantain

A. candidata ...hornbeam

A. rubricatafrom Aug., ?
will eat knotgrass, dandelion,
Lotus corniculatus, Medicago
lupulina, Thalictrum minus

" scutulatafrom August, Anthriscus sylvestris, fl. and dandelion, preferring the withered

leaves

" bisetatafrom Aug., dandelion; will also eat knotgrass and withered bramble

" trigeminata ... from July, some low plant? will eat knotgrass

osseatafrom Aug., dande-

" interjectaria .. from Aug., dandelion, scarlet pimpernel, withered

" ornata, s......from Sept., thyme remutatafrom August, low plants? will eat knotgrass

" fumatafrom Aug., heath

APRIL

A. strigilatafrom Aug., Stachys sylvatica, &c.

, aversata ...from Sept., primrose, nut, gooseberry, Geum urbanum,

" degeneraria ... from Aug., ——? will eat knotgrass, bramble, Cerastium, Veronica

S. clathratafrom Oct., saintfoin, lucerne, &c.

S. belgiariafrom Aug., heath; may be found at night on heaths,

F. pinetariabilberry, &c.

A. ononariarest harrow

O. filigrammaria bilberry and sallow L. didymata Chæropohyllum

temulum, cowslip, &c.

" cæsiata......from Sept., bilberry and whortleberry

" olivatafrom Oct., Galium mollugo; very sluggish

E. tenuiatain sallow catkins

" rectangulata apple and crab, buds and fl.

" debiliata whortleberry; in curled-up leaves

T. variata Scotch fir, larch, &c. " firmata.....larch and Scotch fir

M. montanata ... from Oct., primrose C. quadrifasciaria hawthorn, white dead nettle, knapweed, &c.

C. bilineatagrasses, chickweed, dock; hides under stones, at r. of herbage, &c., by day

P. lignatafrom Sept., Galium palustre, &c.

C. russatafrom Oct., strawberry, birch, hawthorn, sallow,

, dotatacurrant

E. palumbaria ... from Aug., broom,

" lineolata, s. ... Galium verum

A. plagiatafrom Oct., Hypericum perforatum

B. glandifera ... from Sept., lichens, on walls; local. Both glandifera and perla build a cocoon of silk and earth, mortar, or crumbled stone, like a blister on paint, in which they live, except when they come out to feed, in the night, or early morning, especially in wet weather, when the lichens are soft.

B. perla.....from Sept., lichens on walls

L. conigeracouch grass, & other grasses

" lithargyria ...grasses, chickweed,

plantain, &c.

littoralisfrom Aug., Ammophila arundinacea, on the coast; burrow seven or eight inches in the sand. Will also eat Carex

" pudorinagrasses, reed " commagrass, &c.

" straminea.....coarse grasses and common reed, in damp meadows, and borders of streams

, impura from Oct., Carex, & Dactylis glomerata, inside the

, pallensfrom October, Deschampsia cespitosa

S. ulvæfrom Sept., common reed

N. neuricain stems of common reed; a small hole is visible in the stem of the plant, tenanted by a larva

" lutosafrom Oct., in stems of common reed, near the r.

X. rureagenerally on grasses " polyodonlow plants

hepatica, b. ...from Aug., grasses, chickweed, &c.

A. australis ... from Oct., Cichorium, Poa annua, and other plants

H. popularis.....grasses, amongst the roots, &c.

P. leucophæa ...from Oct., tufts of grass on commons, and in woods

C. Cythereafrom Sept., grass, in dry and stony places

L. cespitis......grasses; hides at r. by day

A. gemina......from Aug., grasses; hides at r. by day

APRIL

A. unanimisfrom Sept., grasses, at the base of willows, &c.; hides at r. by day

" fibrosain fl. stems of yellow

mag

" oculeagrasses, principally Dactylis glomerata, feeding on the undeveloped fl.

M. strigilisgrasses, and other

plants

"furunculain stems of Festuca G. trilinea......greater plantain and other plants; hides among the

r. by day

C. alsinesfrom Sept., dock, chickweed, greater plantain. In feeding be careful to give the same food as found on, as the larva is easily injured by shifting its food

" blandachickweed, &c.
" cubicularis ...from Sept., in corn
ricks, on grass, pulse, and grain

A. valligerafrom Oct., grasses, r. u segetumfrom July, in r. of

turnip, &c.

, corticeafrom Sept., Chenopodium, and other plants

"agathinaheath

" porphyrea ...from Aug., heath ravidathistles, dandelion, &c.

lucerneaharebell, dandelion,

Ashworthii ...from Sept., fescue grass, hawkweed, sun cistus, thyme, heath, harebell, &c.

T. ianthinafrom Aug., broom, chickweed, and other low plants

" fimbriafrom Oct., primrose and other low plants; also birch, oak, sallow, broom; concealed by day; found feeding at night

" interjectadock, mallow, grass, &c.

" subsequafrom October, low plants

Orbonafrom Aug., sallow buds, when young; afterwards on broom and low plants T. pronubafrom Aug., dock, & various other plants [plants

N. depuncta.....sorrel, and other low augurfrom August, low plants, hawthorn, sallow, &c.

" plectalow plants

c-nigrumfrom Sept., low

"triangulum ...sallow, bramble, &c. "rhomboidea...from Sept., chick-

weed, sallow

" brunneasallow
" festiva from Aug., violet,
sallow, foxglove, &c.

" Dahliifrom Sept., low plants; in mild winters s. feeds up without hibernating

umbrosafrom Sept., dock, and other low plants

" baialow plants

xanthographa from October, plantain; hides under stones, &c.

O. lota willow, sallow macilenta.....beech, and s. birch

A. pistacinabuttercup, dock, &c.

"lunosafrom Oct., grasses,
more especially in elevated

places; concealed under stones
X. ceragosallow catkins; later
on low plants

" silagosallow catkins

" ferruginea ...sallow and aspen buds, wytch elm seeds

C. xerampelina from Dec., on ash;
may be found, at dusk, crawling
up ash trunks; concealed in
chinks of bark, and among
grass at the base of the tree,
during the day; very retired
and sluggish in its habits, and
feeds sparingly on ash shoots
and hawthorn Ileaves

T. subtusapoplar; between the C. trapezinaoak, birch, hornbeam, &c.; also other caterpil-

lars

" pyralinaplum, pear, &c. P. chihawthorn, sallow, tea tree, dock, lettuce, hawkweed, Sonchus, &c.

APRIL

D. templi Heracleum sphondylium, inside the stem and r.

E. lutulentafrom Oct., Lithospermum arvense, and other low plants

viminalissallow

licheneafrom Nov., ragwort and other low plants, on the coast

P. meticulosa ... from Nov., groundsel, and various low plants

" empyreafrom Nov., pilewort,

A. herbidafrom Aug., dock, and other low plants

" occulta......primrose, plantain, and other low plants; can only be found in the evening

nebulosafrom Sept., sallow,

hawthorn, birch, &c.

" tinctafrom Sept., grass, and low plants; also birch, and other trees

" advenafrom Aug., various

plants

C. vetustapoplar, and various meadow and marsh plants

" exoletascabious, campion, rest harrow, dock, Eryngium maritimum, turnip, asparagus,

X. furciferaalder, birch

A. myrtilli, s. ...from Aug., heath; gently clear away the bottom of the heath, and shake it into the net

P. chrysitis from July, burdock, thistle, nettle, dead nettle, &c. " iotanettle, dead nettle,

honeysuckle, groundsel, &c. " gamma.....nettle, hop, and

most low plants plants M. typicafrom Sept., low " maurafrom Sept., ivy,

dock, chickweed, &c.

C. sponsaoak

H. probscidalis from July, nettle

H. derivalis from Aug., among dead oak leaves

" barbalis from Sept., birch

catkins

H. tarsipennalis from Aug., raspberry? Will eat knotgrass and sallow

" cribralisfrom Aug., sallow, Carex sylvatica, and Luzula

pilosa

A. flexulalichen

P. farinalisstraw, corn, &c.

A. pinguinalis ... greasy horse cloths, rubbish in houses, &c.

E. cingulalis.....from Sept., Salvia pratensis

A. nemoralis ... Chrysosplenium alternifolium

C. lemnalisaquatic, in a case filled with air, feeding beneath the leaves (fronds) of duckweed

P. stratiotalis ...aquatic, on Callitriche verna, Stratiotes aloïdes,

H. nymphæalis aquatic, in a flat case, under the leaves of yellow water lily, and Potamogeton pectinatus

" stagnalisaquatic, on Potamogeton

B. terrealisfrom Aug., golden

rod, fl. asinalis from Oct., madder

E. crocealisInula dysenterica. between the leaves

S. olivalis ground ivy, other low plants, in a web under the leaves

" prunalissloe, and low plants

S. ambigualis ...moss

.. mercurella ...the mosses Hypnus elegans and Jungermannia dilatata

" resineathe lichens on ash, Stigoneura mammillosa, and Oscillatora autumnalis

C. hortuellus ...moss

C. phragmitellus...from Oct., reed

A. lotellain the stem and r. of Festuca ovina, and Aira canescens, in a silken tube

P. abietellafrom Sept., young shoots of Scotch fir, and decayed wood and cones

APRIL

P. palumbella ... from Sept., polygala T. Fosterana ...ivy, honeysuckle, &c.

P. Lecheana ...sallow, willow, honeysuckle, oak, &c.

P. capræana.....sallow

" gentianafrom Nov., in teazle

S. roboranain rose shoots

S. conchana? ... Galium, alder, &c.

E. mygindana ... in shoots of Myrica and Vaccinium, on northern moors

" rufanasun cistus

" arbutanaVaccinium, twisted shoots

S. subjectana ... various plants " virgaureana ... various plants

B. lanceolana ...in stems of rushes

P. unguicana ...heath

" uncana Myrica gale, heath " lundanatrefoils, and vetches

G. ramanabuds of birch

P. immundana...in leaves of birch, and alder

Demarniana catkins of birch

H. crucianain sallow shoots P. bilunanacatkins of birch and

E. cirsiana from Sept., in thistle and knapweed stems, in woods

" Pfulgianafrom Sept., in thistle and knapweed stems, in open places

" Brunnichiana in stems of coltsfoot

" turbidana.....r. of butter burr (?) fœnianafrom Oct., in r. of Artemesia

" grandævana...in r. of Petasites and

Tussilago S. Woeberana ... from Oct., under bark of fruit trees

C. strobilana ...in fir cones " hercyniana ...spruce fir ustomaculana Vaccinium

R. turionana....in shoots of Scotch

" pinivorana ...in shoots of Scotch

S. coniferana ...under bark of Scotch

S. Leplastrierana in stems of cabbage D. Petiverana ...r. of Achillea millefolium

" simpliciana ...in r. of Artemesia vulgaris

" acuminatana ox eye

" consortana ...shoots of chrysanthemum

C. nimbanaunder moss, and bark of beech

X. Fabriciana ...nettle, pellitory, &c. E. udanain stems of Alisma

plantago

" rupicolana ...hemp agrimony (?) " roseanafrom Oct., in seeds

of teazle

X. Zoeganain r. of Scabiosa calumbaria, Centaurea nigra, &c.

C. tesseranafrom Sept., in r. of Picris hieracioides

T. pseudo-bombycella from October. lichen on oak, beech, &c., in a

long, slender case P. opacellain a case on fallen fir logs, probably feeds on lichen.

grass, heath, furze, &c. S. triquetrella ... on old palings, on moors, marshes, &c., in a trian-

gular case P. Verhuellella in the indusia of Asplenium ruta-mutaria and hartstongue

D. marginepunctella in a case on trees, &c.

X. melanella ...on lichens, in a case on trees, and palings

S. carpinetella ... fungi on rotten wood , cloacellarotten wood

T. tapetzella.....woollen cloth, &c.

" albipunctella...rotten sticks

, pellionella ...in carpets, cloth, · feathers, &c.

" ganomella ... from Oct., in birds' nests

" biselliella from Oct., in bird skins, hair seating, &c.

" perochraceella...ants' nests

L. prælatella ...from Sept., in a flat case on underside of wild strawberry

APRIL

L. rubiellain shoots of raspberry

I. masculellafrom June, rose, &c.

" capitellain the shoots of currant bushes

M. Allionella ...honeysuckle

fastuosella ...nut

A. viridella (?)...oak

N. scabiosellus...from July, various low plants

cupriacella .. from July, Sedum reflexum, S. album, &c.

E. Messingiella Cardamine amara
P. porrectella ...Barbara vulgaris,
Hesperis matronalis, in a web

on the underside of the leaves

H. harpellahoneysuckle

D. assimilella ...broom, between united twigs

G. velocellaRumex acetosella, towards the r.

diffinellaRumex acetosella,

, arundinetella Carex riparia

affinellaunder moss on old

domesticella in moss on old walls vulgellahawthorn, between

united leaves tricolorella ...in seeds and shoots

of Stellaria
instabilella ...Plantago maritima
Mouffetella in shoots of honor

Mouffetella ...in shoots of honeysuckle

" tenebrella ...from Sept., in r. and lower stem of Rumex acetosella anthyllidella shoots of Anthyllis

P. neuropterella from Oct., in heads of Cirsium acaule

M. ustulella from August, nut, birch, lime, maple, hornbeam, &c.

P. bicostellafrom Nov., Erica cinerea

H. bracteella ...in decayed wood

D. sulphurella ...in rotten wood

Œ. fusco-aurella in dead sticks "pseudo-spretella from Oct., various kinds of dried fruit, dried peas, and other seeds; also hams Œ. flavifrontella...from Sept., in a case on beech

B. grandipennella...furze

fusco-æneella...among sun cistus chenopodiella...Chenopodium and Atriplex

R. Erxlebenella Tilia

G. Haworthella Eriophorum, seeds schænicolella in seed-heads of

Schænus nigricans
D. ocnerostomella in dried stems of

Echium vulgare

A. ephippella ...in shoots of wild cherry

glaucinella ...in bark of oak, horse chesnut, &c.

abdominella...in needles of juniper pygmæella ...in sallow catkins

Gædartella ...in bark of alder, birch, &c.

, Brochella.....birch shoots

" arceuthinella in shoots of juniper aurulentella...juniper, in the leaves

C. farinatella ...in leaves of Scotch

O. pinariella.....Scotch fir, in the leaves

G. tringipennella in plantain

" auroguttella.. willow herb, and hypericum

" ononiellarest harrow, and

C. lixellagrasses

" pyrrhulipennella from Oct., heath
" discordella ...from Oct., Lotus
corniculatus

" genistæcolella from Oct., Genista anglica

" lineolellaBallota nigra

" juncicolella ... from Oct., heath

" cæspititiella...from Sept., rushes, seeds

" laricellafrom Sept., larch

albitarsella ...from Nov., Origanum and Glechoma

gryphipennella from Sept., rose vitisellafrom Nov., whortle-

berry

"viminetella ...from Sept., sallow
and osier

APRIL

C. solitariella ... from Oct., Stellaria holostea

L. paludicolella Epilobium hirsutum , miscellasun cistus

C. Linneella.....from Nov., under bark of lime trees

Schrankella...Epilobium alsinifo-

A. æratella from Oct., in galls on knotgrass

S. Brünnichella Melissaclinopodium E. Gleichenella in Luzula and Carex

" magnificella...Luzula pilosa apicipunctella from Oct., in Aira

albifrontella...in many grasses luticomella ...in stems of Dactylis glomerata

poellaPoa aquatica

kilmunella .. Carex

cinereopunctella from Sept., in Carex glauca [pilosa trapeziella ... from Oct., in Luzula

Gregsonella...in a Poa

nigrellaPoa trivialis, &c. subnigrella ...Bromus erectus

perplexella ...in Aira cespitosa Bedellella ... Avena pratensis zonariella.... in Aira cespitosa

gangabella ... from Nov., Dactylis glomerata

tæniatella.....from Sept., in Brachypodium sylvaticum

Megerlella ... from Sept., in Brachypodium, Bromus, Aira, &c.

E. cerussellain reed

biatomella ...in Carex glauca " rufocinerella in Holcus mollis

" cygnipennella Dactylis glomerata, and other grasses

, paludum, e....Carex intermedia, C. paniculata, and C. paludosa

serricornella...Carex

T. dodonæella .. from Oct., in oak L. lantanella ...from Sept., Vibur-

num lantana vacciniella ...in whortleberry

Messaniella ...in oak, evergreen oak, chestnut, hornbeam

trifasciella ...in honeysuckle

" scabiosæcolella in r. leaves of Scabiosa calumbaria

C. Spartifoliella under bark of broom B. aurimaculella on Chrysanthemum and ox eye

" cristatella ... from Sept., on yarrow " artemisiella ... Artemesia campes-

tris, and yarrow

N. Weaverella ... from Oct., in whortleberry

T. immundella...beneath bark of broom

P. trigonodactylus in coltsfoot stems " plagiodactylus...Scabiosa, and Veronica chamædrys

, osteodactylus from Sept., golden

" ariduson the Continent, on fl.-buds of Coris monspeliensis

PUPÆI

A new "spurt" will be given to the operations of the pupæ hunter, now that he begins to find species which have only just changed. A glance down the list will show that he may, by diligent searching, find the chrysalids of some of the early summer butterflies, enabling him to secure them in all their glory, ere they

> "hover on the flowers—aerial things, With little rainbows flickering in their wings."

P. Machaonon stems of Peuce- P. brassicæ ... danum palustre; in fens

L. sinapisfrom Oct., on stems of Vicia cracca, and Orobus tuberosus; in woods

" rapæ...... on palings, walls, &c. " napi

A. cardamines ... on stems of grass, &c.

PUPÆ

APRIL

A. Euphrosyne...suspended by the tail among dog violet, &c.

M. Artemissuspended under a leaf, among scabious, plantain, &c., in damp meadows

"Cinxia, e.suspended among

plantain, &c.

S. Ægeria, b. ...on grass stems, &c. L. Alsusamong Anthyllis vulneraria

S. ocellatussub., at willows, poplars, &c.

" populisub., at poplars,

willow, &c. [beech, tiliæsub., at elm, lime, C. ligniperda ...at various trees, spun

up, under bark; s. sub.

L. asellusspun up, on a leaf

A. mendica under moss on trees

bordering ditches " lubricepeda) spun up, on trees,

menthrasti \ palings, &c.
urticæunder moss on trees

O. pudibunda ...in dead leaves, under moss, &c.

B. rubialong cocoon, among coarse grass, &c.; s. 2 years in pupa

S. carpinicocoon among leaves, heath, grass, &c.; s. 2 years in pupa

S. lunariafrom Aug., at sloe, oak, nut, &c.

O. bidentata.....from Sept., under moss, on various trees

A. betulariafrom Oct., sub., at oak, elm, birch, &c.

H. abruptaria .. from Sept., spun up, on twigs, or branches

T. consonaria ...from Oct., under moss, at r. of beech, &c.

" punctulata ...from Oct., under moss, on birch and alder, or in bark crevices

I. lacteariaspun up, among leaves of oak, and birch

N. viridatabetween united leaves of hawthorn and bramble

E. poratafastened to leaf of oak

E. punctaria..... fastened to leaf of oak, or birch

" trilinearia.....from Sept., fastened to leaf of beech

" pendularia ...from Aug., fastened to leaf of birch

E. heparatafrom Oct., among moss, &c., on alder

C. exanthemaria . spun up, under leaves of sallow and alder

C. temeratafrom Sept., woods, &c., near sloe, wild cherry, and probably buckthorn

M. lituratafrom Oct., in open places, and on the margins of fir woods, at 1 in. to 2 in. deep, rarely within 2 ft. of the tree

N. pulveraria ...from September, in withered sallow leaves, &c.

F. carbonaria ... from Aug., among dead leaves of sallow, and birch

L. adustatafrom Sept., in a slight cocoon just beneath the surface, among spindle

E. albulatafrom Oct., within the spun-up sepals of yellow rattle

" decolorata ...from July, about Lychnis dioica

E. venosatafrom July, about Silene, and Lychnis

" consignata ...from Sept., probably under moss, and loose bark, in apple orchards

" pulchellata ...from Sept., among the dead fl. of foxglove

" isogrammata about Clematis vi-

" fraxinata from end of Aug., on ash, under moss, and loose bark

" nanataabout heath

" campanulata from Sept., sub., about Campanuleæ

minutata about heath

assimilata.....from September, in crevices about currant, and hop

" exiguatafrom Aug., about oak, &c.

APRIL

Y. ruberataunder loose bark of sallow, alder, &c.

M. ocellataamong Galium; spun up, near the ground

" subtristata ...from Sept., sub., near Galium

" galiatasub., near Galium A. sinuata.....in earthen cocoon;

on the ground, among Galium C. munitataspun up, on moss, on tree trunks

" unidentaria ...among bedstraw, & sweet woodruff, in a slight web, on the surface of the ground

" sagittataspun up, about Thalictrum, or on the ground near; in fens

" suffumata.....among Galium and ragwort

E. lineolatacocoon attached to Galium verum, on ceast sandhills, lelow the surface

C. obliquaria ...from Aug., among

P. hamula.....oak, birch; between united leaves

D. bicuspisspun up, on birch trunks in the S., alder in the N. furculaspun up, on trunk of

willow or sallow

" bifidaspun up, on trunk of poplars

winulaspun up, on trunk of willows, poplars, and sallow, three or four feet from the ground

S. fagispun up, among leaves of beach, oak, elm, birch; s. at r.

P. bucephalasub., at various trees
C. reclusaspun up, among dead
leaves of sallows, poplars,
willows

P. palpina...... at willows, and poplars, on edges of streams, or under sods near

N. camelinasub., at various trees ... cucullinasub., at maple and

sycamore

" carmelita.....sub., at birch
" dictæaat poplars and willows, or under sods near

N. dictæoides ...sub., at birch

" dromedarius sub., at birch, alder, nut " ziczacsub., at poplars,

sallow, willows

" trepida.....sub., at oak, in a tough cocoon

" Chaoniasub., at oak

"Dodonea sub., at oak and birch

T. batisnear bramble and wild raspberry

C. duplarisbetweenunited birch leaves

", fluctuosaamong birch leaves D. Orion at birch, and oak, in a cocoon of gnawed bark, or rotten wood

A. tridensspun up, in crevices of back, at hawthorn, sloe, rose, willow, sallow, mountain ash

" psi.....in bark crevices of various trees

" leporinain excavations in the bark of birch, poplar, alder, sallow

fallen leaves, and under loose bark of sycamore, horse-ehestnut, maple, birch, and s. oak

" megacephala under loose bark of poplar

" strigosa.......among dead leaves of hawthorn, or rubbish, or decayed wood; s. sub.

" alnibetween leaves of various trees, or inside bramble

sticks

" ligustri......spunup, under moss, stones, &c., near ash and privet; also sub.; also found under the top stones of walls against the tree

" rumicis spun up, in crevices of trees, palings, walls, &c.

" menyanthidis spun up, near bilberry, heath, sweet gale, &c.

A. putrissub., at elm

D. pinastriin a cocoon on the ground, among dock, sorrel, &c.

PUPÆ1

APRIL

Chenopodium, lettuce, &c.

A. segetum, s. ... sub., among Cruciferæ, grass, &c.

moss. X. rureaunder stumps

A. unanimis under bark of willows, in damp places, and among decayed willow wood

C. Morpheus ... spun up, in a leaf, or an earthen cocoon, attached to food plant

R. tenebrosa.....among violets, and other low plants; a little beneath the surface

......from Jan., near r. of dandelion, lettuce, carrots

D. carpophaga ... sub., near Silene, and Lychnis, on the coast; found by raking sandhills

" capsophila ...from June, a constant succession, sub., about Silene maritima, on the coast

" capsincola ... from August, sub., near Lychnis

cæsiafrom August, about Silene maritima, on the coast

H. serenasub., near Sonchus, and lettuce

" adustasub., near sallow

" glaucasub., near sallow. and birch

" oleraceasub., near elm, nettle, dock, &c., also in kitchen gardens

M. albicolonsub., near Atriplex, H. thalassina ...sub., near honeysuckle, sallow, broom, &c.

C. verbasci) sub., in earthen cocoon, near mullein (and figwort

" scrophulariæ) s. 2 yrs. in pupa

lychnitisin earthen cocoon, near white and black mullein; s. 2 yrs. in pupa

" asterisneargoldenrod, &c.;

s. 2 yrs. in pupa

" gnaphaliinear golden rod " absynthiinear wormwood

, umbratica ... sub., near Sonchus,

H. marginata ... sub., near Ononis procurrens

" dipsaceaamong melilot, and probably Silene otites, and Linaria

A. myrtillispun up, in heath

E. venustula.....at r. of Tormentilla reptans, and grass ground B. argentula.....among grass, on the

A. urticæspun up, nettle leaves

" triplasiaspun up, among nettle leaves, hop, &c.

Polygala P. ænea.....among vulgaris

H. barbalis, e...in a loose cocoon, among oak, and birch

E. sambucalis ... spun up, in crevices, in palings, walls, &c., near elder

G. canellaamong Salsola kali

IMAGOS1

With the lengthening days, and warmer sunshine, the number of insects on the wing continues to increase; and amongst those which are due this month are several somewhat rare species. The sallows constitute an irresistible attraction on mild evenings, when we are sure to find that many moths have

"from far and nigh

Sped to the lure."

The hibernating butterflies, as well as some which have freshly emerged, are also occasionally attracted to these blossoms in the daytime, when we are cheered by "amber sunbeams slanting down the vale."

IMAGOS]

APRIL

But the only rare species is V. Antiopa, which, however, is but seldom seen in the spring. Eggs may sometimes be obtained from the captured ? at this and other periods of the year. The freshly emerged ? of many species, particularly the Bombyces, can be used to attract the δ , and large numbers are sometimes thereby taken. Beating thatch is a mode of capture often resorted to, and at this season many moths may be beaten out, particularly hibernating Geometræ. As the season advances,

"and vernal airs breathe mild,"

large numbers of Tineæ may be thus captured. Depressariæ, and some other species, seem much commoner now than before hibernation.

In the following list is given the species ordinarily to be found this month, including those which have hibernated, but which have not generally before put in an earlier appearance in the new year.

L. sinapis, e. ...woods; does not travel quietly if boxed P. brassicæ, e. ...gardens, &c.

rapæ.....gardens, &c.

A. cardamines ... fields, &c.

S. Ægeria, e. ...woods and shady lanes

T. rubi, m.woods, &c.

P. Phlæasfields and lanes, coast sandhills, &c.

L. argiolus, m...amongst holly, and at fl.

A. mendica, e....

D. corylibeech woods; may be beaten

E. lanestris, b. ...at rest on hawthorn, &c.

L. ilicifoliaat rest on moors?
E. versicolora ...& flies by day; §
generally not till evening. A
bred § in a roomy box is useful
for attracting the & of most
bombyces

S. carpiniheaths and open places; fly in the sunshine

places; fly in the sunshine R. cratægata ...in hedges, &c.

S. illunaria, b....

" lunariawoods; comes to l.
" illustraria, e...woods

O. bidentata ...rests on tree trunks
B. hirtaria......in the squares of
London

A. prodromaria, b. atrest ontrees, &c.

H. abruptaria, e. on palings, trees, &c., and in gardens; comes to l.

T. crepuscularia...on trees

", biundularia ...on trees and palings E. pendularia ... beaten from trees

C. temerata, e. ...among sloe, &c.

A. pictariaat sloe fl.

N. pulveraria, e. F. carbonaria, e.

A. æscularia.....on trees, &c.

L. multistrigaria, may be found towards the bottom of palings, on the grass, &c., being turned away

E. helveticata ...this species s. appears much earlier. Most of the genus fly just before dusk

" irriguataon birch trunks

" pimpinellata " vulgata......

"dodoneata ...flies in the early morning sunshine

" abbreviata ...

" pumilata on trees and palings

L. hexapterata ... woods

" lobulataon Scotch fir trunks, and gate posts, &c.

" polycommata

T. simulata

M. fluctuataon walls, palings, and in gardens

A. badiataat sallows, and flying over hedges at dusk

IMAGOS]

APRIL

A. derivata

P. polygrammata, b. damp meadows; very local

suffumata ...flies at dusk

P. lacertulabeaten from birch

D. unguicula, e...among beech; flies in the day time

D. bicuspis ...at rest on tree trunks
P. nubeculosa ...birch woods in
Perthshire

C. curtula.....

N. carmelita.....on birch trunks, and palings near. Flies in the sunshine; may be taken at sallows; and is attracted by puddles

, trepida, e. ...on oaks

X. conspicillaris, at rest on trees; also beaten, and has been taken at sugar

T. piniperda.....at sallows, and at

rest on fir trees

T. gothicaat sallows. The notes under March in reference to this genus also apply to April. Laburnum, and other early fl. also attract the genus

gothacina.....a var. of gothica, which is found in Finland and Lapland, and has been taken

in Morayshire, &c.

" leucographa...

" rubricosa

" instabilisremarkable vars. of this species, and also of stabilis often appear

" opima

" populeti " stabilis......

" gracilis.....

miniosa munda

V. oleagina

P. meticulosa. This species occurs all the summer, there appearing to be, as is the case with several other common species, a succession of broods, but it is most abundant in Sept. and Oct.

X. lithorizaat sallows, and on trees, walls, &c.

C. verbasci

" chamomillæ, s. at rest, onrails, &c.

B. parthenias ...in and near birch woods; flies on sunny mornings round sallows, &c.

nothaon aspens, flies in the sunshine round sallows, &c.

P. gamma, to Oct. If y in the sunshine, & hover over fl.

S. augusteafrom Aug.

S. Revayana ...from Sept., woods

L. literanaon oak trunks niveanaat sallows

P. mixtanafrom July, moors S. pauperana ...among wild rose

C. musculana ...hedges

O. rusticanamoors, fens, mosses

P. comptana.....chalk downs, &c.

P. tetraquetrana, among birch

"immundana ...among birch and alder

" crenanafrom Sept.; most heaths in the N.

C. splendidulana, on oak trunks

" pygmæana, b. among spruce " vaccinina ...

H. fimbriana ...oak woods, in the S. T. hyemanaoak woods

L. salicellaamong dog rose?

D. fagella.....on trees

E. avellanella ... "Steinkellneriella

S. triquetrella ...moors in the N.

" inconspicuella, b. at rest on palings, &c.

I. Zinckenella, e. among birch.

M. purpurella ...among birch and Scotch fir; may be obtained by sweeping the twigs; most of the genus fly on sunny afternoons, and at other times may be shaken from trees

" salopiella …among birch " semipurpurella, among birch

TMAGOS1

APRIL

M. unimaculella among birch, and G. velocella, e.... Scotch fir

Sparmannella, among birch " subpurpurella, among oak " fastuosella ...among nut

A. cuprella, e. ...at sallows, flying in the sunshine

S. comptella, e. on hedges

" pyrellaamong hawthorn hedges

Y. vigintipunctella, e. among Sedum telephium

P. xylostella.....among Cruciferæ Dalellaon moors

H. radiatella.....from Aug.

P. caudellafrom Sept., on palings, &c., flies over spindle bushes after dark

D. arenellafrom Aug. .. Alstræmeriella, from Aug. " ciniflonella ... Rannoch " capreolella ... from Aug.

" conterminella, from Aug. applanella ...from July, flying over hedges

, chærophyllivorella, from Aug.

" ericetella, e....moors and heaths " junctella

D. sulphurella ...

B. incongruella .. on heaths and moors, hides among withered sprigs of heath when disturbed

A. autumnitella, from Aug.

G. fuscoviridella

T. sericiella

O. pinariella, h.? among Scotch fir

Z. hepariella ...from Aug. G. stigmatella ... from Aug.

., stramincella...from Aug. " populetella ... from Sept.

" phasianipennella, from Sept. C. cuculipennella, from Sept.

" citrinellafrom Oct. Ö. anglicella, e. among hawthorn

and sloe C. chærophyllella, from Oct.

L. decorellafrom Oct. C. flavicapitella..among hawthorn

E. rufocinerella..among grass

L. Bremiella..... " alnifoliella ...

The following hibernated species may also be met with this month, but their condition is often so "seedy" that they are of little value as specimens, unless eggs are desired :-

C. Edusa, C. Hyale, V. c-album, V. urticæ, V. polychloros, V. Antiopa, V. Io, V. Atalanta, V. cardui, M. stellatarum, E. fasciaria, T. variata, C. fluviata, S. dubitata, C. psitticata, C. miata, C. silaceata, A. auricoma, L. lithargyria? A. puta, A. suffusa, A. saucia, C. vaccinii, C. spadicea, C. erythrocephala? S. satellitia, D. rubiginea, H. croceago, D. templi, C. vetusta, C. exoleta, X. conformis, X. rhizolitha, X. semibrunnea, X. petrificata, G. libatrix, H. rostralis, E. coarctalis (angustea) E. ocellea, P. crenana, P. caudella, D. pallorella, D. propinquella, D. subpropinquella, D. alstræmeriella, D. vaccinella, L. epilobiella, L. clerckella, P. suffusella, P. salignella, P. pterodactylus, A. polydactyla.

MAY

OVAI

As the geologist, to be successful at his favourite pursuit,

"Must dig out buried monsters, and explore The green earth's fruitful crust."

so the entomologist ought to be willing to devote himself, it may be, to the somewhat "dry" work of studying the earlier stages of the insects he collects, and not allow the more engrossing attractions of merely catching the imagos to solely occupy his attention. This is the more necessary to bear in mind now that the work of the season is beginning to crowd upon the collector. He should not "shut his apprehension up," and drop, it may be, into his old habit of merely amassing numbers of species, without making a corresponding addition to his knowledge regarding them. As he pursues his way

"through matted fern, and hazels thick,"

the eggs of many species may be found by critically examining the food-plant at the time they are due; but a more certain method of obtaining eggs is to induce the female imago to deposit on a sprig of the food-plant. this view, all female specimens from which eggs are desired should be isolated, and placed under the most favourable conditions for oviposition. Many species readily deposit their eggs in a chip, or other box; others prefer the gauze, or cheese-cloth cover of a breeding-cage, or a spray of the larval food-plant; some can be induced to lay when placed in a glass tube or a glass shade, with a sprig of the food-plant, or of blooming heather, or a small piece of jam; and others, especially the butterflies, love the stimulus of air and sunshine.

One of the difficulties the breeder from the egg encounters is a prompt supply of the proper food-plant. Valuable species are often lost from neglect or mistake on this point. The most successful mode of meeting this difficulty is doubtless by having a growing plant ready, with the eggs placed upon, or near it; and this must be supplemented by other growing plants as the first one becomes demolished. Sometimes, however, the greater difficulty meets us of not knowing what is the food-plant in a state of nature. Every effort should be made to discover this, as we cannot be said to have worked out the life-history of an insect, though we may succeed in feeding it up from the egg, unless we have ascertained the natural food-plant, and thus accomplished it. Watching the female imago deposit her eggs is one of the surest and most satisfactory methods of solving this problem, and should always be carefully looked for, whenever opportunity offers, in all cases of imperfectly known species. Pieces of the various kinds of herbage among which the species is most frequently found should be in readiness to be first offered to the newly emerged larvæ; and if these are refused, we must then resort to substitute-food-plants. Happily we have many available. For the Geometrina the common knotgrass (Polygonum aviculare) occupies

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the first place, and it is often eaten by species in confinement in preference to the natural food-plant. Hawthorn, Lotus (trefoil), and Glechoma (ground ivy), sallow, and sloe are also useful. For the Noctuæ the following plants have been found acceptable-sallow, birch, plum, hawthorn, plantain, dock, dandelion, lettuce, clover, borage, goosefoot. When the food-plant is known, but cannot be procured, plants of the same natural order may be pretty safely substituted, and many will eat hawthorn or knotgrass when their natural food is not within reach. It is here, as in working out other branches of entomology, that a knowledge of botany is desirable; and the collector should not fail to make it his business to learn "all about" plants, as well-as his favourite insects. If he does not, he will constantly find his progress impeded, and his ignorance upbraiding him. He should do this not by merely going through a cramming course at a Science School, how-ever useful that may be as a groundwork for technical knowledge, but by super-adding to it the work of field botany, and mastering the mysteries of classification, and the best systems of natural arrangement.

L. sinapison Vicia cracca, and Orobustuberosus; long, standing on one end, yellow-white

P. brassicæon cabbage, &c.; in groups; conical, ridged, yellow

" rapæon Cruciferæ, mignonette, and other garden plants; singly on the underside of a leaf " napion Cruciferæ

Daplidice.....on wild mignonette, and weld

A. cardamines, e. on Cardamine, Erysimum, &c., upon the fl.-stalks, and base of the fl.; bright orange

C. Edusaon white clover. lucerne, &c. This species also oviposits in June, and s. in July and August, and even in September

Hyaleon clover, melilot V. c-albumon nettle, hop, elm,

sloe, currant

" urticæ on nettle; in batches upon underside of leaf; barrelshaped, fluted, green

" polychloros ...on elm, s. willow and poplar; in regular batches; globular, glassy, brownish

" Antiopaon willow, birch, poplar, nettle

...on nettle; green " Atalantaon nettle, singly; green

S. Ægeriaon grasses; singly " Megæra, e. ...on grasses

C. Pamphilus ... on Nardus stricta, and probably other grasses

T. rubion bramble, broom, Genista

L. Alexis, e.....on rest-harrow, trefoil, &c.

Argiolus, b....on holly, and probably buckthorn, upon the fl.stalks, rather close to the fl. : at first green, changing to white

S. alveoluson bramble and wild raspberry; singly, pale green

T. Tageson Lotus corniculatus M. stellatarum...on Galium mollugo; upon underside of leaf of plants growing on old walls

S. populion poplar, sallow, willow; laid singly upon the

leaves; oval, green

A. fuliginosa ...ondock, nettle, plantain, &c.; in regular batches upon the leaves, as do the three following species

" mendica on sloe, plantain,

" lubricipeda ...on various plants; s. elder and other trees menthrasti ... on various low plants O. pudibunda ...on hop, oak, &c.;

in regular batches

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S. carpini, b. .. on heath, bramble, sloe, sallow, &c., spirally round the twigs; round, pale green

E. advenaria.....on dogwood, and probably wild rose, and bilberry

O. bidentataon oak, sallow, nut, sloe, &c.; in regular batches, upon the leaves; dark green

E. alniariaon alder, birch, sallow, beech &c.; brick-shaped, like all the Ennomos

" tiliariaon oak, sallow, birch,

alder, &c.; purplish

fuscantaria ...on ash, privet; upon the twigs, in small batches rerosariaon oak, birch, &c.

" angulariaon oak, birch, &c. &c. &c.

A. prodromaria in bark crevices of oak, birch, elm, nut

T. consonaria ... on beech, oak, birch; oval, dull reddish purple

biundularia ...on oak, birch, &c.;
slightly oval, bright green

P. petrariaon brake fern F. carbonaria ...on sallow, birch

n piniariaon needles of Scotch fir and larch; in a row on the higher branches

A. citraria......on wild carrot, trefoil, &c.; on the coast

L. polycommata on honeysuckle, ash M. albicillata ...on bramble, raspberry; large

C. ferrugataon ground ivy, Galium, chickweed

C. russata, e. ...onstrawberry, birch, hawthorn, sallow, &c.; singly, large, flattish; dingy yellow

E. lineolata, e. ... on Galium verum, on the coast; in clusters; oval, standing on the smaller end; yellow, changing to pale brown

N. trepida.....on oak; white, with faint blue tinge; large

T. gracilison willow, &c., and low plants; often upon seedheads of plantain, also dead reed-heads

M. brassicæon cabbage, dock, Chenopodium, &c.; in regular batches, upon the underside of

the leaves

A. sauciaon plantain, grass, clover, and other low plants; hatch in about a fortnight after being laid. The eggs are, however, s. laid in Oct., hatch early in November, turn to pupe about Christmas, and the imagos emerge in April

D. capsophila ...on fl.-heads of Silene

maritima

nis and Silene

X. petrificata ...on oak, lime, birch; oval, greyish, thickly dotted with purple

A. urticæon nettle

" triplasiaon hop, and nettle; globular, singly

LARVÆ

The "merry month of May" is the great month for larva beating. Now is the time when most of the species which have hibernated are nearly, if not quite, full-fed. These, therefore, are gladly seized upon, as they require but little attention to bring them into healthy pupæ. Of course in all these cases it is desirable, if possible, to identify the species, and give it its proper pabulum, and as nearly natural conditions as possible, to enable it to easily pass into the next stage. Quiet and cleanliness are essential conditions of healthy larval and pupal life. Breeding cages should, therefore, never be crowded either with species or with the food-plant; and should, if possible, have some quiet crannies, with the requisite material, and space for each particular species to effect its last and most important transformations. In

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carrying out these arrangements, not only should every means be afforded the larva to make its cocoon, or to otherwise pass into the pupal state, but it should be remembered that in a few weeks the perfect insect will emerge, and provision must be made for its successful advent in the winged state.

Besides the hibernated larvæ, many will be found in various stages of growth which have only emerged from the egg state in the earlier spring months. Some of these may be rather small, especially if the season has been backward; but their careful feeding up will have its reward in their being found to be seldom infected with parasites, to which older larvæ are more liable. In carrying out these breeding arrangements our object should not only be to carry the operation successfully through, but to learn the habits of the various species as they would behave in a state of nature.

Many larvæ vary in appearance according to their age. In some species, when one of the regular changes of skin takes place, the appearance of the insect is completely altered. Many young larvæ are thus unknown, which, when mature, are recognised as old friends. Many noctuæ are more gaily dressed in youth than in maturity. Among the other kinds which are sober in colour in the earlier stage, but array themselves gorgeously in their last moult, are L. Ægon, C. flavicornis, A. australis, T. rubricosa, E. nigra, C. exoleta.

The cannibal larvæ should be carefully looked for when beating, and be "left out in the cold" if not wanted, or boxed separately if they are, or they will make short work of any larva that happens to come in their way.

A useful article to the larva collector is a bag, made of canvas or linen, about two feet deep by one foot wide. This would hold a large number of larvæ, with sprays of their food-plants, and when the mouth is tied the whole may easily be carried. If time presses on reaching home, the larvæ may be left hung up in their bag for a day or two, in a cool place, without injury. If the whole of the larvæ are turned out into a pan on reaching home, and covered with muslin, the case bearers will crawl up and attach themselves thereto.

The reader may again be reminded that night searching for larvæ, especially on low plants, often yields many species. They are sometimes found crawling up or down trees. Just before sunset is the best time for beating, or sweeping, especially on warm evenings in the early summer. On favourable evenings towards the end of May upon a heath, or moor, many species may be sometimes met with in abundance. Lettuce leaves have been recommended as a bait to catch larvæ, scattering the leaves over the ground some time before searching.

The long list of larvæ which comes under this month will furnish the collector with ample choice of material upon which to work.

thorn, sloe, and orchard trees

A. Paphia from August, dog, and sweet violet, in woods, &c.

P. cratægifrom August, haw- A. Aglaiafrom August, dog, and sweet violet, and wild heartsease; on hill-sides, and sea-side sandhills

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A. Niobefrom August, dog, and sweet violet

Adippe.......from August, dog, and sweet violet; in woods, &c.

"Latonafrom August, dog, and sweet violet, and wild

heartsease

" Euphrosyne, b. from July, dog, and sweet violet; feeds in the sunshine; hides on the underside of primrose, and other leaves

" Selene, b. ... from July, dog, and

sweet violet

M. Cinxia......from July, Plantago lanceolata

"Athaliafrom August, Plantago lanceolata, foxglove, wild germander

V. c-album, e. ...nettle, hop, elm,

sloe, currant

" polychloros ...elm, Salix vitelina, S. viminalis, S. caprea, Populus tremula, Pyrus aria, and fruit trees

L. sibyllafrom August, honeysuckle; prefers the plants which climb over bushes, and up the

trunks of oaks

A. Irisfrom August, sallow, and poplar. Grips too tightly to shake off. Often hides in crevices of bark of trees, or under loose pieces

A. Galatea, b. ...from August, timothy, and other grasses; may be obtained by sweeping. Some of the larvæ are green, and

some are pale drab

E. Epiphron.....from August, grasses in mountain bogs

Medeafrom Sept., moorland poa, and other grasses

- H. Semele......from Aug., quaking grass, couch grass, &c., on dry hill-sides, and sea-side sandhills
 - " Ianira, e.from Aug., meadow grasses

H. hyperanthus...from Aug., annual meadow, millet, and other grasses; in and near woods; may be found at dusk, or at night, feeding on the blades of grass, in wood ridings

C. Davusfrom Aug., Rhynchospora alba; lives exposed

... Pamphilus ... grasses

T. quercusoak; most abundant in the upper branches. In confinement s. eats the changing pupa

" w-albumwytch elm

prunisloe

betulæsloe, birch

P. Phlæasfrom Oct., sorrel, dock, ragwort

L. ÆgonOrnithopus perpusillus

"Artaxerxes (var.) b., sun cistus; hides on the underside of the leaves

Adonis, b. ...from Oct., Hippo-

crepis comosa, &c.

"Corydon from Oct., Hippocrepis comosa, &c.

P. sylvanus, b. ...grasses, in rolled-up blades

S. myopæformis in stems of apple, pear, plum, hawthorn; in old gardens

" formicæformis from Sept., in withy stems; may be found in the old

stumps

"chrysidiformis inside r. of sorrel and dock; at Folkestone and Eastbourne, and probably other places on the S. and E. coasts; supposed to be 2 years feeding

" cynipiformis...in the bark of unhealthy-looking oaks, and in old

stumps

" ichneumoniformis in the stems of stinking hellebore, growing on cliffs, under-cliffs, and landslips, on the coast

", bembeciformis from Sept., in the stems of poplar, and sallow, and s. in the stumps of osiers

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M. arundinis, b. in stems of common reed

Z. æsculifrom Aug., in the wood of ash, elm, or pear trees; s. in hawthorn, lime, or box. The larvæ feed in the interior of the smaller branches, and are generally found in the upper branches of the highest trees. Their presence is indicated by the pellets of pink frass lying about, under the infected trees. They may be reared if the infected branch is sawn off, and kept damp. If the infected tree is marked, or known, it may be visited when the imago is due, and large numbers be s. taken at rest upon it

H. hectusfrom Aug., in r. of brake fern; two seasons feeding "lupulinusfrom Aug., in r. of

dead nettle, &c.

welledafrom Aug., in r. of

P. staticessorrel, Cardamine impatiens, &c.; mine in the leaves while young

geryonsun cistus; mine in the leaves while young

globulariæ ...-?

Z. minostrefoil, vetch
trifoliifrom July, trefoil,
vetch

" lonicerafrom July, clover, grasses

filipendulæ ...from July, crowfoot, trefoil, &c.

S. phegeafrom Sept., dandelion, scabious, plantain, &c.

N. cucullatella ...sloe, apple, hawthorn, &c.

" confusalis.....oak " strigula oak

" albulalis?.....bramble? ash?
N. senexlichens, in fens and

bogs
mundanalichens, on or under
the top stones of old loose
stone walls

S. irrorellaground lichens on the coast, just above the tide. The larvæ will feed equally well on tree lichens if sprinkled with salt water every morning, and the pan in which they may be kept is placed in the sun

C. miniatafrom Aug., lichen on oaks (Lichen caninus); also withered sallow, oak, alder

L. mesomella ...from Aug., lichens; will also eat sallow and heath; has beentaken among r. of heath muscerdalichens, on sallow.

in fens

" aureola, e. ...from Sept., lichens, on larch, oak, &c.

" pygmæolalichens, among moss " lurideolafrom Aug., lichens; will also eat crab

molybdeola ...from July, lichens complanafrom Aug., lichens,

on sloe and fir

griseola......from Aug., lichens, on poplar; Lichen caninus the supposed proper food, will also eat withered sallow, &c.

" quadra lichens, on oak, beech, apple &c., mostly old trees [mugwort

E. grammica.....fescue grass, heath, cribrumfrom Aug., heath, bilberry

D. pulchellaMyosotis arvensis E. jacobeæ .. ragwort, and groundsel C. herafrom Sept., bugloss, and low plants

"dominulafrom Aug., Cynoglossum officinale, &c., on hilly places, gravel pits, &c.

E. russulafrom Sept., plantain, Erica cinerea, Hieracium, dandelion &c. Feeds well on lettuce in confinement

C. plantaginis ... from Sept., violets,

plantain, &c.

" caiafrom Sept., nettle, and various other plants. Dark varieties may be s. got by feeding on coltsfoot or lettuce

MAY

C. villicafrom Sept., chickweed, furze, and other plants. The hairy bombyces prefer feeding in the morning sunshine

A. fuliginosa, b. from Sept., plantain,

dock, grasses, &c.

L. chrysorrhæa ...from Sept., sloe, hawthorn, &c. "Painfully undesirable to handle"

" auriflua......from Sept., sloe, hawthorn, oak, sallow, &c.

" salicisfrom Aug., poplar, willow, oak, &c. Often sun themselves on tree trunks when not feeding

" disparMyrica gale, willow, sloe, hawthorn, and various fruit trees. Formerly found at large; now bred artificially

monachaoak, beech, birch, fir, apple, &c.; hides in the

crevices of the bark

O. fascelinafrom September, on hedges, dwarf sallows, furze fl., broom, heath, and various

trees and plants

"gonostigma ...from Sept., oak, nut, willow, sallow, bramble, sloe, hawthorn, beech, &c. If fed on willow there is a tendency to become double-brooded. Hibernate in a loose web

T. cratægi......hawthorn, sloe, sallow, birch, oak. May be found on dense and closely-cropped hawthornhedges bordering roads

P. populioak, poplar, lime, ash, hawthorn. In repose it lies closely pressed on a branch or twig

E. lanestrishawthorn, sloe, &c., in hedges; generally a large number in a web; s. remains in pupa several years

B. neustriasloe, hawthorn, and fruit trees; generally in a batch

in a web

" rubifrom Sept., bramble, heath, &c.; often found wandering about in the sunshine B. roborisfrom Sept., hawthorn, dogwood, bramble, sallow, broom, heath, &c.

u quercus (callunæ) from Sept., bilberry, &c.; dogwood preferred

" trifoliifrom Sept., trefoil, clover, broom, grass, furze, raspberry, &c.; attached to the coast

O. potatoriafrom Sept., coarse

grasses

L. quercifolia ...from Sept., bramble, sloe, sallow, willow, plum, &c. Rests along a twig or branch, which it greatly resembles

O. sambucata ...from Sept., ivy, elder, holly, bramble, and other

trees and plants

E. vespertaria ...nut

" apiciarianut, poplar, willow, sallow, alder

A. prunaria, b...from Oct., broom, sloe, beech, bramble, sallow, hawthorn, plum, &c.

M. margaritata ... from Sept., oak, beech, birch, hornbeam, &c.

P. syringariafrom Sept., lilac, privet, elder, honeysuckle. May be found at night, hanging from its food

C. elinguaria.... hawthorn, sloe, oak, honeysuckle, &c., also, heath,

bilberry, &c.

H. pennaria oak, hawthorn

P. pilosariaoak, elm

N. zonariaAmmophila arundinacea, and other sand-hill plants ,, hispidariaoak

C. glabrarialichens, on fir

ii lichenaria..... from Sept., lichens, on oak, park pallings, &c.; rests among the lichens, which it greatly resembles

B. repandatabramble, sloe, birch,

plum, spindle

" perfumaria ... ivy, lilac, clematis, &c.

" abietariafrom Sept., larch, spruce, and Scotch fir; has been found on whortleberry; will also eat birch, and oak

MAY

B. roborariafrom Sept., oak G. obscurata.....from Sept., thyme, sun cistus, Potentilla reptans, Poteriam sanguisorba. &c.: hides

Poteriam sanguisorba, &c.; hides under r. &c., by day

D. obfuscata from Sept., heath, vetch, &c.M. cinerarialichens, on walls

P. cytisariabroom, and Genista anglica, on heaths, forests, and waste places on the coast; may be found at rest, stuck up like twigs on broom plants

G. papilionaria .. from Oct., nut, birch,

beech, &c.

" smaragdaria.. ——? on the S. E. coast; covers itself with fragments of leaves, &c.

I. vernaria.... ...from Sept., Clematis

vitalba

P. baiularia, b. from Aug., oak; covers itself with fragments of leaves, &c., after every moult, until nearly full-fed

H. thymiaria.....hawthorn, oak

H. auroraria.....from Aug., plantain A. rubricatafrom Aug., ——? will eat knotgrass, Lotus corniculatus, Medicago lupulina, Thalictrum minus, and the smaller trifoliums

Anthriscus sylvestris, and dandelion, preferring the withered

leaves

" contiguaria ...from Aug., Empetrum nigrum; will also eat hawthorn buds, and knotgrass

"herbariata from Oct., dried plants in herbaria, & herbalist,' shops, &c. Tansy found to be eaten where it occurred

", rusticatafrom Aug., hawthorn; will also eat ivy, lilac, and withered bramble. Very local

local

" interjectaria...from Aug., dandelion, scarlet pimpernel, withered " holosericata ...from Aug., sun cis-

tus, withered

A. promutata ...from Aug., Achillea millefolium, Artemesia vulgaris, l'otentilla reptans

straminata .. from July, —?

will eat knotgrass immutatafrom Aug., some

marsh plant; common in fens; will also eat knotgrass

" fumata from Aug., heath strigilata from Aug., clematis, Stachys, &c.; on the coast

memutariafrom Aug., Triticum repens; in salt marshes on the coast; will also eat Medicago Lupulina, mint, Chenopodium, Lotus corniculatus, knotgrass, &c.

" aversata.......from Sept., primrose, gooseberry, nut, Geum urbanum, &c.

" inornatavarious plants

T. amatariafrom Oct., dock, knotgrass, and other plants

H. vauariagooseberry, &c., in gardens

S. belgiariafrom Aug., heath S. plumariaheath

F. atomaria ...from July, Centaurea, trefoils, &c.

" pinetariabilberry

S. dealbatafrom Sept., grasses A. strigillariafrom Aug., heath, broom; found at night on heaths, &c.

millefolium, &c.

A. grossulariata...gooseberry, currant, sloe, &c.

P. hippocastanaria from Sept., heath H. rupicapraria .. oak, hawthorn, sloe "leucophearia...oak, maple. Vary

very much
" progemmaria oak, birch, hornbeam, nut

defoliariaoak, nut, sloe, hawthorn, birch, elm, lime, &c.

A. æsculariaoak, elm, lime, sloe, hawthorn, horse chestnut, apple, privet, &c.

C. brumataoak, and other trees

MAY

O. dilutataoak, and other trees L. didymata Chærophyllum temulum, cowslip, &c.

" cæsiata, b. ...from Sept., bilberry, whortleberry, heath; prefers the

11.

" ruficinctata ... Saxifraga granulata, and S. hypnoides; has been also found on fruit trees, peppermint, and sage

E. nanata......from Aug., heath, fl., minutatafrom Aug., heath, fl., scabious; s. a cannibal

subciliata, b. maple

" sobrinatajuniper

" rectangulata...apple, and crab, buds, and fl.

" debiliatawhortleberry, in curled-up leaves

T. variataScotch fir, larch, &c. " firmatalarch, and Scotch fir

Y. elutata, e......from Oct., nut, sallow, bilberry, alder; hides among the seed-down of sallow

M. rubiginata ...alder

C. quadrifasciaria hawthorn, white dead nettle, knapweed, and low plants

P. lapidata? will eat cle-

S. vetulatabuckthorn; between the leaves

" rhamnatabuckthorn, birch;
between united leaves

C. immanata ...strawberry, bilberry, alder, birch, &c.

" prunata......currant, gooseberry, sloe, &c.

testatabirch, sallow, poplar
populatabilberry, whortleberry, poplar, sallow

" fulvata......dog rose " pyraliataGalium, and hawthorn

dotatablack, & red currant E. mæniariabroom

" palumbaria ...Genista, broom, heath, clover

" bipunctaria ...from Oct., trefoil, clover, &c.

E. lineolata, s. ...Galium verum

C. spartiata, e...broom; feeds solitarily under the leaves, in which it makes holes. Is a cannibal in confinement

T. chærophyllata Anthriscus sylvestris, and Bunium flexuosum fl.

D. siculaoak, birch, lime C. spinulahawthorn, sloe

C. spinulahawthorn, sloe, mountain ash

P. Cassineaoak; s. sallow, lime, elm; grips its food-plant tightly

" nubeculosa ...birch; is difficult to rearin-confinement; stale, dryish food is stated to afford the best chance of success

C. curtula poplars, sallow; webbed in the leaves

P. plumigera, e. maple; will also eat sycamore [apple

D. cæruleocephala hawthorn, sloe, C. dilutaoak, birch; between

leaves

B. glandifera ...from Sept., lichens, on walls. (See last month.) Towards the end of this month glandifera and perla are fullfed, and spin up in a crevice, or in the larva cocoon

" perla.....from Sept., lichens,

on walls

L. conigeracouch, and other grasses

" lithargyria ...grasses, chickweed, plantain, &c.; may be found feeding at night

littoralis, b. ...from Aug., Ammophila arundinacea, on the coast, Burrows 6in. or 7in. in the sand. Will also eat Carex

" impurafrom Oct., Dactylis glomerata; may be found at night, feeding on the grassblades

" phragmitidis from Aug., in the young stems of common reed;

in marshes and fens

T. elymi, m......Elymus arenarius, on the coast; may be shaken out of the plant

MAY

N. fulvaPoa aquatica, and Carex, in the stems; in damp woods and fens

" neuricacommon reed, in the stems; a small hole is visible in the stem of the plant tenanted by a larva

geminipuncta common reed, in the stems. Holes covered with silk from within are visible on stems

containing larvæ

" cannæon Typha latifolia
" lutosafrom Oct , in stems
of common reed, below the
ground

G. flavagomarsh, and other thistles, burdock, alder, fox-

glove, &c.

H. nictitansat r. of Tussilago, Cyperaceæ, &c.

" micacea at base of leaves of Carex, and inside stems and r. of Equisetum, dock, &c.

X. lithoxylea.....at r. of grass, and other plants

" polyodonlow plants

scolopacina ... wood rushes, and grasses

H. popularis. at r. of grasses

L. cespitis grasses. Hides among the r. by day

M. abjecta at r. of couch grass; the species generally occurs on the coast, and in confinement the food-plant should be sprinkled with salt water

" brassice cabbage, dock, Chenopodium, and chrysanthemum; eats into the heart of cabbages

A. gemina.......from Aug., grasses; hides at r. by day

fibrosainfl.-stemsof yellow

oculeain stems of Dactylis

glomerata, and other grass
M. literosa slender foxtail grass
" furunculain stems of Festuca,

and slender foxtail grass, arcuosaAira cespitosa, at the crown of the root

C. Haworthii ... Eriphorum vagi-

G. trilinea......greater plantain, and other plants; hides among the r. by day

A. valligerafrom Oct., at r. of grasses, mostly on the ccast

" suffusaatr. of grass, lettuce, radish, spinach, &c.

, saucialow plants

exclamationis from Sept., at r. of cabbage, turnips, &c.

" corticea, b. ...from Sept., Chenopodium album, and other plants

" cinereafrom Sept., at r. of low plants

" cursoria Euphorbia esula, sandwort, sea violet, &c.

" nigricansplantain, clover, &c. " aquilinaplantain, chickweed, cabbage, poppy, bedstraw, clover, &c.

" obeliscaGalium verum, and

low plants

agathina ... heath, found at night on heaths, or moors

" præcox......sea-side sandwort, sea violet, chickweed, and other low plants on the coast; also Salix repens, and other dwarf willows. May be traced, and dug up in the sand, in which it burrows 7 or 8 in.

" ravidaat roots of thistle,

dandelion, &c.

"Ashworthii ...from Oct., fescue grass, hawkweed, sun cistus, thyme, heath, harebell, &c.

T. ianthinafrom Aug., broom, chickweed, and other low plants

"fimbria...... from Oct., birch, oak, sallow, broom, primrose; may be found at night feeding on primrose fl.

" orbona from Aug., broom,

and low plants

" pronubafrom Aug., dock, and other plants

N. depuncta.....sorrel, and other low plants

MAY

N. augurfrom August, low plants, hawthorn, sallow, &c. " ditrapezium ...low plants , triangulum, b. sallow, bramble.

" rhomboidea ... from Sept., chickweed, when young, afterwards on sallow, hawthorn

" brunneasallow

festivafrom Aug., violet, sallow, foxglove, &c.

" conflua......from Aug., Silene acaulis, and many other plants

Dahliifrom Sept., low plants; found at night on heaths, &c. " subrosea Myrica gale, sallow

umbrosafrom Sept., dock, and other low plants

baialow plants

neglectafrom Oct., heath, birch, sallow, and low plants; found at night on heaths, &c.

" xanthographa from Oct., plantain, &c.; hides under stones, &c.

T. gothica..... sallow, hawthorn, oak, &c., also dock, nettle, laurel, broom, lilac, &c.

" rubricosadock

, instabilissloe, sallow, willow, oak, dock, and other low plants , opimawillow, sallow, rose

" populeti poplars, especially Populus nigra; between united leaves

" stabilisoak, elm, hawthorn, " gracilis......willow, sallow, low

plants miniosaoak, and birch, when young, then hawthorn, and low plants

" mundaoak, elm, poplar hides in the bark crevices, and under detached pieces

" crudaoak, nut, sallow; also other caterpillars

O. suspectabirch, poplar

" upsilon......willow, poplar; hides under loose bark, or grass at the r.

, lotawillow, sallow; hides in the bark crevices

O. macilenta.....beech, birch

A. rufinaoak

" pistacinabuttercups, dock, &c. Spins a tight, neat earthen cocoon, in which it remains some weeks before pupation

" liturameadow sweet, and other low plants; also oak,

willow, alder

lunosa, b.....from Oct., grasses in elevated places; concealed under stones

C. spadiceasloe, hawthorn, and

hone suckle, when young; later on various low plants

" erythrocephala low plants

S. satellitiaoak, &c., between the leaves; also other caterpillars

D. rubiginea.....apple, plum, dandelion, and other low plants

H. croceagooak X. citrago.....lime

" cerago sallows, when young; later on low plants. Larvæ feeding on Salix capreæ and S. aurita, Mr. Gregson says, almost always produce the typical species; while those which feed upon the catkins and leaves of S. viminalis often produce the lemon-coloured variety and its variations

, auragobeech; hides in the chinks of the bark

gilvago......wytch elm (seeds)

" ferruginea ...sallow, Populus tremula (buds), wytch elm (seeds)

C. xerampelina, b. from Dec., on ash; may be found at dusk, crawling up ash trunks; concealed in chinks of bark, and among grass at the base of the tree, during the day. Towards the middle or end of the month. having become full-fed, the larva spins under ground a very neat and compact boat-like cocoon, in which it remains some time before changing to a pupa

MAY

T. subtusa......poplar, between the leaves

" retusa, e.sallow, poplar, willow; between the leaves. The skin is very delicate, so that the lines look as if raised; head small, yellowish green, or blackish brown. These characters distinguish it from E. viminalis, which it otherwise resembles

D. oooak; between united leaves

C. trapezinaoak, birch, hornbeam, &c.; also *other caterpillars

" pyralinapear, plum, &c.;

between united leaves

diffinis elm; between united leaves
Leaves
Dactylis glomerata

E. ochroleuca ...Dactylis glomerata
D. capsophila ...Silene maritima, &
S. inflata (seeds)

P. chihawthorn, sallow, hawkweed, dock, Sonchus, lettuce, tea tree, &c.

D. templi Heracleum sphondylium, inside the stem and root

E. nigraGalium mollugo, plantain, grass

wiminalissallow. Occurs with
T. retusa, which it resembles,
but the head is pale grey, with
the lobes outlined in black;
the lines more sharply defined,
and two pairs of whitish dots on
the back of each segment

" licheneafrom Nov., ragwort, and various low plants, on the

coast

V. oleaginasloe, in shady places, and skirts of woods

M. bimaculosa ...elm

, oxyacanthæ...hawthorn, sloe

A. Aprilina oak

P. empyreafrom Nov., pilewort, &c.

A. occultaprimrose, plantain, and other low plants

nebulosafrom Oct., sallow, hawthorn, birch, &c.

A. tinctafrom Sept., birch, grass, and low plants

H. proteaoak

" dentina..... ..roots of dandelion " peregrina..... Chenopodium, and

Salsola kali

C. solidaginis ...bilberry; will also eat hawthorn

C. vetusta......poplar, and various meadow and marsh plants

" exoleta...... scabious, campion, rest harrow, dock, Eryngium maritimum, turnip, asparagus, &c.

X. Lambda (Zinckenii) Myrica gale;

" furciferaalder, birch

rhizolitha oak

" petrificata, e. oak. lime, birch

C. chamomillæ...chamomile, fl., Pyrethrum inodorum, and P. maritimum

A. myrtilli, s. ...from Oct., heath

A. luctuosasmall convolvulus; feeds by night, chiefly on the fl.-buds

P. bractea Eupatorium cannabinum

" festucæ......Carex, reeds, and grasses, near the sea

" iotanettle, dead nettle, honeysuckle, groundsel, &c.; may be easily found at night

" v-aureumnettle, &c.
" interrogationis nettle

A. pyramidea ...oak, elm, birch, willow

" tragopogonis hawthorn, larkspur, and low plants

M. maurafrom Sept., dock, chickweed, ivy, &c.

T. pastinum Vicia cracca

C. nuptaSalix fragilis, and poplar; hides under bork during the day; may be found at night crawling up the tree trunks to feed

" promissaoak " sponsaoak

E. mi.....Melilotus

E 2

MAY

E. glyphicaDutch, or white

R. sericealison ——? Probably various low plants

H. derivalisfrom Aug., Carex sylvatica, and Luzula pilosa

A. flexulalichen, in hedges, &c.
O. dentalisin stems of Echium
vulgare, on the coast; the plants
look sickly when infested

P. glaucinalis .. in nest-like formations on the end of birch twigs

A. cuprealison — ?

C. angustalis.....moss, on sea shores

E. flammealis ...heath

C. lemnalisaquatic, in a case filled with air, feeding beneath the fronds of duckweed; if bred must be kept in water

H. nymphæalis aquatic, in a flat case, under the leaves of yellow water-lily, and Potamogeton pectinatus

" stagnalisaquatic, on Potamogeton

B. flavalis?Galium verum? werticalisnettle, between the

leaves
"terrealisfrom July, golden

rod, fl., &c.

E. crocealisInula dysenterica,

between the leaves
M. unionalis? .. privet? successive

broods
S. lutealiscoltsfoot, &c.

" olivalis ground ivy, and other low plants, in a web under the leaves

" prunalissloe, and low plants S. ambigualis ...moss

" cembræthe mosses Hypnus elegans, and Jungermannia dilatata

murana......the mosses Grimmea pulvinata, Dryum capilare, &c. C. verellus?....moss on trees, &c.

" falsellusthe moss growing on walls and rocks, Grimmea pulvinata, &c.

" myellus?moss, on stones

C. inquinatellus moss (Barbula muralis on the Continent)

chrysonuchellus? Festuca ovina

" hortuellus.....moss

paludellus ... Typha latifolia

C. cicatricellus ..bullrush

" phragmitellus from Oct., reed S. forficellus.....Poa aquatica " gigantelluscommon reed

A. lotellain the stem and r. of Festuca ovina, and Aira canescens, in a silken tube

I. carnella......Lotus corniculatus, fl.

H. binævella, e. in heads of this les E. pinguis.....under bark of ash

" cinerosella?.. Artemesia campestris, and A. vulgaris?

P. betulella birch

" dilutellathyme subornatella...thyme (Zeller), Globularia vulgaris (Herr Mann); between the leaves

" obductella ...in spun-up leaves of Origanum vulgare, Mentha arvensis, Melissa acinos

arvensis, Melissa acinos , roborellaoak

R. consociella ...oak

" advenellahawthorn " marmorea ...on stunted sloe

bushes " suavellasloe

"tumidella.... oak G. cerellawax in beehives

O. ahenellaunder the radical leaves of Helianthemum vulgare

M. alveariella .. from Oct., wax in beehives

H. quercana....oak

S. Revayana ...sallow (?)

T. podana..... rose, fruit trees, oak, &c.

" piceana.....fir

cratægana ...oak (?)

"xylosteana ...fruit trees, oak,

" sorbianabirch, alder, nut, oak " rosanaalmost any plant

" dumetana..... low plants

" diversana.....polyphagous on trees

MAY

LAR VAL	建筑 区外区。2017年,201
T. cinnamomeana beech, larch, &c.	P. ochroleucana rose
" heparanahawthorn, &c.	" cynosbanasloe, rose, hawthorn,
"ribeanahawthorn, and al-	and fruit trees
	" gentiananafrom Nov., in teazle
most any tree	heads
" corylananut, plane, dogwood,	
&c.	" carbonana (fuligana) Stachys
" unifascianahawthorn, &c.	A. salicanasallow, willow, pop-
" semialbanaIris germanica,	lar; in folded leaves
honeysuckle, beech, &c.	S. laricianalarch
" costanafigwort, willow	" ocellanaalder
herbs, and other marsh plants	acerianapoplar; in the young
" viburnana Myrica gale, and	shoots and bark
Vaccinium	" dealbanapoplar, sallow
" icteranaknapweed, plantain,	" neglectana bark of willow, and
and almost any low plant	poplar
" viridanaoak, birch, &c.	" simplanaaspen
" Branderianaaspen, poplar	" incarnatana. e. Rosa spinosissima,
" gnomanapolyphagouson trees	on the coast
D. Grotiana?oak?	" suffusana, e. hawthorn
A. Gerningiana sea pink, asphodel,	" rosæcolana, e. rose
&c.	"roboranarose
L. Boscanaelm	P. tripunctanasloe, &c.
P. permutana?Rosa spinosissima	A. Udmanniana bramble
" maccana Myrica gale	S. achatanahawthorn
" ferruganabirch, oak	0 1 .: 6 .
" aspersanaPotentilla, meadow	trees
sweet	" littoranasea pink
"Shepherdana hemp agrimony, and	" lacunanavarious low plants
meadow sweet	" urticana various low plants
" comarianaComarum, Fragaria,	M. Schulziana? Pinus sylvestris
&c., in boggy heaths and	" Ratzeburgiana spruce fir, terminal
fens	shoots, and needles
T. caudanawillow, sallow, pop-	E. arbutana Arctostaphylos uva-
lars	ursi
" contaminana sloe, hawthorn, &c.	E. quadrana? Scabiosa arvensis
D. lorquiniana Lythrum, in fens,	C. cinctana ?Anthyllis vulneraria
&c.	" politanapolyphagous
" Læflingianaoak	S. subjectanavarious plants
	5. subjectana various plants
"Holmianahawthorn, rose, &c.	" virgaureana various plants
folded leaves	"Wahlbomiana polyphagous, like
"Bergmanniana rose; folded leaves	all the genus
Foskaleanamaple, lime	" abrasana? Achillea millefolium,
P. Lecheana sallow, willow, elm,	&c.
honeysuckle, oak, &c.	S. ictericana almost any low plant
D. Hartmanniana willow, &c.	B. uliginosanaLythrum salicaria
" semifasciana sallows	P. inornatana—?
P. picana, ebirch, sallow shoots	" lætanaaspen
" sororculana …birch	G. minutanablack poplar
" capræanasallow	" trimaculanaelm
" prunianasloe	" nævanain holly shoots
II pramatasioc	" In the talle Ill Holly SHOULS

MAY

G. geminana ...in shoots of Vaccinium

H. crucianain sallow and willow shoots

B. angustiorana yew

P. corticanahawthorn

" profundana ...oak

" ophthalmicana white poplar " sordidana.....alder

E. bimaculana ... alder, birch

" cirsianafrom Sept., in thistle and knapweed stems, in woods

"Pfulgiana.....from Sept., in thistle and knapweed stems, in open places; the piece of stem containing the larvæ may be cut off above and below the entrance-hole, and kept in damp sand

turbidana.....roots of butter-burr? foenianafrom Oct., in r. of

Artemesia

"signatanaCerasus padus

" grandævana (?) in r. of Petasites, & Tussilago

" populanasallows
O. ulmana?bilberry

S. spiniana?... hawthorn, sloe

C. Hercyniana...spruce fir ustomaculana Vaccinium

P. mercuriana ... Dryas octopetala

R. Buoliana Scotch fir

" pinicolana …in shoots of Scotch fir " sylvestrana .. in shoots of Scotch fir

S. regiana......under sycamore bark
D. politanar. of Achillea millefolium

" alpinana (?) ... tansy r. (?)

" Petiverana ...r. of Achillea millefolium

" acuminatana ox eye

" simpliciana ...Artemesia " consortana ...shoots of chrysan-

themum
C. hypericana ...tops of hypericum

" maritimana ...Artemesia maritima S. vibranaCarduus acanthoides, and C. crispus

E. dubitana Hieracium, fl., and other Compositæ

E. ambiguana ...in fl.-buds of vine?

" vectisanaPlantago maritima

X. hamanahas been bred from Ononis repens

A. zephyrana ...in stems and r. of Eryngium maritimum

C. Francillonana from Oct., in stems of wild carrot

T. pubicornella on ——? near Grassington, Yorks

pseudo-bombycella from October, lichen, on oak, beech, &c.; in a

long slender case

THE PSYCHÆ.-If a sharp lookout is kept in likely localities, the casebearing larvæ of some of the genus Psyche may be found, though the perfect insect is rarely met with. Mr. R. MITFORD, of Hampstead, who has added much to our knowledge of the English members of this unsatisfactory group, writes to me of them as follows:-They have had here few friends, and in our List we have one or two which do not agree with Bruand's description of the insects. With the exception of a few of the species, it is utterly impossible to give the foodplant, as many of them are not found until they are crawling up tree-trunks, &c., to spin up, and others which may be found feeding on leaf or lichen on one tree or plant, will readily accommodate themselves to anything else that falls in their way; yet I have found that nearly all the species I find at Hampstead prefer the buckthorn bushes, particularly when in blossom, to anything else, whether for leaf, blossom, or lichen, I know not, but they will eat all the three. I have found all these insects the easiest things to rear in existence.

P. villosella (nigricans) e. grasses, heath, furze, &c.; New Forest, &c. Probably 2 years feeding up. This, and other low-plant feeding case-bearers, may be obtained by sweeping, or beating

MAY

P. opacella, e. ...grass, heath, furze, &c.; has been found on fallen firs; New Forest, Witherslack, Rannoch. Probably 2 years feeding up

" calvella (fusca) from Aug., on bramble; 2 years feeding up

salicolella?

betulinella (anicanella) buckthorn pullella......grass, on beaths

intermediella —? Black Park, Virginia Water, &c.

", roboricolella on trunks, and stones, and short grass, among Scotch fir

" crassiorella ...-?

P. Verhuellella seed-fronds of Asplenium ruta-muraria and hartstongue

D. marginepunctella in a case, on

trees, &c.

X. melanella....lichens, in a case, on trees, and palings

P. Birdellaprobably among hay grass

S. choragella ...in fungi

" emortuella ...in fungi, on hornbeam

" arcuatella.....in fungi " granellaamong grain

" cloacellain rotten wood " arcellain rotten wood

T. fulvimitrella in fungi, and rotten birch stumps

" albipunctella rotten sticks " caprimulgella in rotten wood

" pellionella ...in carpets, cloth, feathers, &c.

" pallescentella in rabbit, hare, and

" ganomella …from Oct., in birds'

", biseliellafrom Oct., in bird skins, hair seating, &c.; all the year round

" nigripunctella in a case, on old fences

" semifulvella ... from Nov., in birds' nests, feeding on wool T. perochraceella ants' nests

L. quadripunctella in shoots of roses prælatella.....from Sept., in a flat case, on underside of wild strawberry

" rubiellain shoots of raspberry

I. canariellaRosa spinosissima

M. fastuosella ...nut

N. Schiffermillerella? marsh mallow minimella ...ox eye, fl.

Y. plumbella ...spindle

" padella......hawthorn, apple, &c.

" cognatella …apple and spindle " evonymella …Prunus padus

P. Curtisella.....in shoots and young stems of ash

E. Messingiella Cardamine amara

P. xylostella.....turnip, &c.

" porrectella ...Barbara vulgaris Hesperis matronalis

H. sequellasycamore

" vittellaoak radiatellaoak

" costellaoak Y. asperellaapple

H. scabrella ...apple, hawthorn

" nemorellahoneysuckle " harpellahoneysuckle

P. quercellaoak, and between leaves of sallow

E. AllisellaArtemesia vulgaris, terminal shoots

D. costosella.....furze, Genista anglica, and broom, fl.

paliorella....in leaves of Cen-

taurea scabiosa " assimilella …broom

nanatellacarline thistle

" atomellaGenista anglica, G. tinctoria, broom

" arenellaAnthriscus, thistles, and knapweed

" propinquella thistle

, Alstræmeriella hemlock

" hypericella …hypericum " carduella …..thistle

" carduellathistle " ocellellasallow

" rotundella .. wild carrot

MAY

D. cnicellain Eryngium maritimum, and E. campestris, on the Continent

"Douglasella ...wild carrot "WeirellaAnthriscus

chœrophyllivorella, e. Chærophyllum

G. rusescentella in grasses

" populellasallow shoots

nigra.....on Populus nigra,

" lentiginosella Genista

" mulinella.....furze and broom, fl.

sororculella ...dwarf sallow
peliellaRumex acetosella,
in leaves near the stem

viscariella ...Lychnis shoots

affinellaunder moss, on old

basaltinella? moss?

" vulgellahawthorn; between united leaves

fugitivella.....nut, elm, maple

muscosella ...on poplars, and sallows fraternella ...in seeds, and shoots

of Stellaria uliginosa , leucomelanella Silene maritima,

shoots
maculiferella Cerastium semide-

candrum
vicinellaSilene maritima

marmorella ...chickweed, on sand

instabilella ...Plantago maritima ocellatella ...Beta maritima, fl.

atriplicella ...Atriplex, and Chenopodium

sequacella ...in shoots of sun cistus leucatellahawthorn, apple,

mountain ash manella.....pear, fl.

" Mouffetella ...in shoots of honeysuckle

" dodecella.....in shoots of fir

" ligulellaon Lotus cornicu-

", tæniolella.....Lotus corniculatus, and other Leguminosæ, between united leaves G. coronillella ...Coronilla varia; between united leaves

atrellain Hypericum stems confinison moss, on old

walls

" gemmella.....lichens, on oak " pictella......chickweed, on sand

" sangiellain Lotus cornicu-

latus
" pinguinella ...in leaves of poplar;

pupates under the bark
P. neuropterella from Oct., in heads

of Cirsium acaule
A. spartiellafurze

" genistellaGenista tinctoria,

M. marginella ...juniper juniperella ...juniper

A. palpellalichens, and rotten

N. verbascella ...nr. Norwich, among Verbascum pulverulentum

S. humerella.....Artemesia campestris; between united leaves

P. bicostella from Nov., Erica

H. Christiernella Polygala

D. sulphurella ...in rotten wood , oliviella?.....decayed wood

Œ. augustella? bark of trees unctella?decayed wood

Œ. fusco-aurella in dead sticks

B. senescentella thyme

cicadella, e...among r. of Scleranthus perennis, and S. annuus chenopodiella Chenopodium, and

Atriplex

G. thrasonella? in stems of rush?

" equitellain shoots of Sedum

" schnœnicolella in seed-heads of Schœnus nigricans

A. ephippella ...wild cherry, in the shoots

nitidellain hawthorn shoots

spiniellain mountain ash albistriella ...sloe, in the shoots

semifuscella, birch, mountain ash,

MAY

A. mendicella ...sloe shoots

" retinellabirch

" dilectellajuniper shoots " andereggiella wild apple " curvellaapple shoots

" sorbiellamountain ash shoots " pygmælla.....in sallow catkins,

and shoots

Z. saxiiragæ, e. Saxifraga azoides, &c.G. elongellain rolled alder, and birch leaves

" ononiellarest harrow & clover G. atriplicivorella from Sept., in

Atriplex

C. alcyonipennella Centaurea, burdock, and thistles

, Wockeella ...Stachys betonica

" ochreellasun cistus

" salicornella ...from Oct., Salicornia, in the stems

" vibicellaGenista tinctoria conspicuella.. Centaurea nigra, &c.

, pyrrhulipennella heath

" anatipennella sloe

" palliatella... ..oak, sallow, &c.

, ibipennella ...birch

" currucipennella oak, sallow " discordella ...Lotus corniculatus

saturatella ...from Sept., broom onosmella ...Echium vulgare

" troglodytella Inula dysenterica, Eupatorium cannabinum

lineolellaBallota nigra

murinipennella rushes

" cæspititiclla...from Sept., rushes; seeds

" salinellafrom Oct., Atriplex portulacoides

hemerobiella plum, pear, cherry; in a case on the leaves

" juncicolella ...from Oct., heath " laricellafrom Sept., larch

" albitarsella ...from Nov., Origanum, and Glechoma

" nigricella.....hawthorn, sloe, apple " fuscocuprella from Sept., elm, alder, birch

" gryphipennella from Sept., rose

viminete la ...from Sept., sallow,

C. olivaceella ...Stellaria holostea, Cerastium vulgatum, and C. arvense

solitariella ... from Oct., Stellaria

holostea

" artemisicolella from Aug., fl. of Artemesia vulgaris, and A. campestris

" graminicolella? Lychnis flos cuculi?

" lutipennella…oak, birch " badiipennella elm, ash

" limosipennella elm " chalcogrammella Cerastium

arvense

bicolorella?...alder

B. præangustella poplar, willow; between united leaves

O. v-flavella.....in fungi, and wine corks

C. Illigerella ...Ægopodium podagraria, in crumpled leaves

L. paludicolella Epilobium hirsutum
" lacteellaEpilobium hirsutum
" conturbatella Epilobium angusti-

folium, among terminal leaves Raschkiella ... Epilobium angusti-

folium
, ochraceella ...Epilobium hirsutum,

in stem and r.

" phragmitella Typha latifolia, heads

" rhamniella ...buckthorn

C. Schrankella...in Epilobium alsinifolium

E. Gleichenella in Luzula, and Carex magnificella...Luzula pilosa

" albifrontella...in many grasses " atricomella ...in stems of Dactylis

glomerata luticomella ...in stems of Dactylis

glomerata
, cinereopunctella from Sept., in

" cinereopunctella from Sept., in Carex glauca

" trapeziella …from Oct., in Luzula pilosa; examine the under-side of the leaves

" perplexella ...in Aira cæspitosa

tæniatella ...from Sept., in Brachypodium sylvaticum

" megerlella ... from Sept., in Brachypodium, Bromus, Aira, &c.

MAY

E. adscitallain Sesleria cærulea, and Aira cæspitosa " rhyncosporella in Eriphorum, and

eleochariella...in Eriphorum, and Carex

biatomella ...in Carex glauca triatomella ...in a fine grass

pollinariella...Brachypodium sylvaticum

cygnipennella Dactylis glomerata. and other grasses

T. dodonæella from Oct., in oak

L. quinqueguttella in dwarf sallows ... vacciniella ...in whortleberry

L. Clerckella ...in sloe, cherry, hawthorn, &c.

C. spartifoliella under bark of broom Wailesella ...in Genista tinctoria

O. auritellain fl. stalks of Caltha palustris

B. aurimaculella on Chrysanthemum,

and ox eye " maritimella ... Tripolium vulgare

" cristatella.....on yarrow

" artemisiella ... Artemisia campestris, and yarrow

T. immundella...under bark of broom

A. Bennetii Statice limonium

P. Bertrami Achillea millefolium. and A. ptarmica

" ochrodactylus yarrow shoots isodactylus ...in shoots and stems

of Senecio aquaticus, &c. Zetterstedtii? in stems of Senecio

sylvaticus

" parvidactylus thyme, and Hieracium pilosella

" phæodactylus rest harrow

serotinusGalium mollugo " plagiodactylus Scabiosa, and Ve-

ronica chamædrys lithodactylus Inula dysenterica, &

I. conyza

tephradactylus from Sept., golden rod; in shady places

galactodactylus burdock spilodactylus Marrubium vulgare

tetradactylus thyme

pentadactylus convolvulus, &c.

dichrodactylus tansy

Lienigianus, e. Artemisia vulgaris brachydactylus Lactuca muralis, &c.

baliodactylus Origanum vulgare ariduson the Continent on

fl. buds of Coris monspeliensis

PUPÆ

Although the practice of searching for pupæ has never been recommended during the summer months, the number of kinds, as proved by the subjoined list, shows that it should not be omitted from our programme, at least when we are in quest of any particular species, or when circumstances prevent our following out any other plan of operations.

M. Athalia, e. ... suspended, among plantain, &c.

S. Megæra, b. ...on grass stems, &c. L. Alexis, b. ...under stones, &c.

Adonis, m. ... sub. at, or among Hippocrepis comosa

S. populisub., at r. of poplar, willow, &c.

tiliæsub., at elm, lime,

C. porcellussub., near Galium

" elpenor.....sub., near willow herb, &c.

S. myopæformis in wood of branches and trunks of apple, and pear

, culiciformis ... in stumps of felled

" formicæformis in withy stumps. Pupæ of clear-wings are best sawn out of the wood

" cynipiformis in oak stumps

muscæformis in the heart of withered plants of sea pink

" tipuliformis ...in wood of currant bushes

PUPÆ

MAY

S. sphegiformis in r., branch, or twig E. fasciariaat base of Scotch of alder asiliformis ...in r. or stem of ash,

or poplar

bembeciformis in stem, or branch of poplar, osier, or sallow

, apiformis, b. in r., or base of trunk

of poplar

M. arundinis ... inside reed stem, which the pupa can traverse, by means of its hooks

C. ligniperda ...at various trees, spun up, under bark; s. sub.

H. lupulinus.....at r. of dead nettles, &c.; in a long cocoon, like a gallery, which it can traverse, by means of its hooks " velleda......at r. of brake fern;

spun up amongst loose soil

L. asellusspun up, on a leaf N. cucullatella...on twigs, and bark of hawthorn, and sloe

" confusalison bark of oak

S. irrorellain a slight web, under stones, oyster, cockle, mussel shells, &c., on the coast, iust above the tide-mark

L. aureolaunder moss, on lichencovered larch, oak, &c.

" deplanaon lichen-covered yew, spruce fir, oak, beech " lurideolaon lichen-covered

trees, and old walls

C. plantaginis ...spun up, between leaves of violets, plantain, &c.

,, villicaspun up, about low plants

A. fuliginosa ...in a boat-shaped cocoon, on food-plant

" lubricipeda ... spun up, on trees, palings, &c.

" menthrasti ...spun up, on trees,

palings, &c.

, urticæunder moss, on trees L. salicis between leaves of willow, poplar, &c.; under bark and copings, and on palings, &c.

B. rubiin a long, loose cocoon, among food-plant A. prunariaamidst folded leaves firs; rarely within 2 feet of the tree, at 11 to 2 inches deep

E. dolobraria ... under moss, on oak,

N. zonariato March, sub., on sand-hills

B. repandata ... e. spun up, in nomboidaria loose cocoon

" abietaria, e. in cocoon, about larch , roborariaat oak, in slight

cocoon; s. sub.

" consortaria ...under moss, on oak I. lactearia.....spun up, among leaves

of oak, or birch

P. baiularia spun up, in a loose net-work, on underside of oak twigs

H. thymiaria ...in loose cocoon,

amongst leaves

E. porata fastened to leaf of oak E. heparataat alder; on the sur-

A. bisetata in slight cocoon, at base of leaves of dandelion

" trigeminata ... in loose cocoon

" promutata ... " fumata

" aversata

C. exanthemaria spun up, under leaves of sallow, and alder

S. belgiariaamong heath, in a slight cocoon, on the ground

S. dealbatain shuttle - shaped cocoon, on grass stem

A. ononariaamong, or near rest harrow, on the surface

A. strigillaria, e. in a web among heath, or broom

L. cæsiata, e. ...in a slight web, among leaves of bilberry, whortleberry, or heath; on mountainous heaths

" olivataamong Galium mollugo, in a slight cocoon, on the surface of the soil, under a leaf. or stem

E. unifasciata ... from May, among, or near Odontites rubra; s. remains several years in pupa

PUPÆ1

MAY

E. isogrammata.....about Clematis N. dictæain large cocoon, at vitalba

" nanataabout heath

" minutataabout heath

" rectangulata...on apple, and crab; under moss, and loose bark

M. ocellatain cocoon, amongst Galium; near the ground

M. galiata.....sub., near Galium A. sinuata.....on the ground, in

earthen cocoon, among Galium C. picatafrom Sept., in a slight cocoon, on the surface, among, or near chickweed

.. sagittataspun up, about Thalictrum, or on the ground near;

in fens

" russataspun up, on leaf of strawberry, birch, hawthorn, sallow, &c.

" populataspun up, about bilberry, &c.

, fulvataabout dog rose E. palumbaria ...in compact cocoon, among broom, &c.

P. falculabirch, &c.; between united leaves ...

" hamula......oak, birch; between united leaves

,, unguicula.....among beech leaves, in a slight web, or on the ground

D. furcula.....spun up, on trunk of willow, or sallow

" vinulaspun up, on trunk of willows, poplars, or sallow

S. fagispun up, at beech, oak, birch, elm; among leaves, or at r. :

P. bucephala ... sub., at various trees C. reclusa.....spunup, among dead leaves of sallows, poplars, wil-

lows P. palpinaat willows, and poplars, on edges of streams, in

cocoon on the ground, or under sods

N. camelina.....at various trees, in a slight cocoon

" cucullinaat maple, and sycamore, under moss, &c.

poplars, sallows, and willows, under a leaf, or sod

" dictæoides ...in a slight cocoon, at birch, under a leaf, &c.

, dromedarius in a slight cocoon, at birch, alder, nut, under a leaf, &c.

" ziczacat poplars, sallow, willows, in a slight cocoon

Dodonea sub., at oak, or birch T. batisnear bramble, and wild raspberry,

C. duplarisbetween united birch leaves

" fluctuosaamong birch leaves D. Orionat birch, and oak; in a cocoon of gnawed bark,

or rotten wood A. tridensspun up, in crevices of bark, at hawthorn, sloe, rose,

willow, sallow, mountain ash " psiin bark crevices of

various trees

" leporinain excavations in the bark of birch, poplar, alder, sallow

" aceris spun up, among fallen leaves, and under loose bark of sycamore, horse-chestnut. maple, birch, and s. oak

" strigosaamongst dead leaves of hawthorn, or rubbish, or decayed wood; s. sub.

" ligustri.....spun up, moss, stones, &c., near ash, and privet: also sub.

rumicis.....spun up, in crevices of trees, palings, walls, &c.

L. lithargyria ...sub., about grass

" littoralisbelow the surface, on sand-hills, about marum grass; on the coast

A. putrissub., at elm

X. rureaunder moss, stumps, &c.

, hepaticaunder moss, stumps

D. pinastriin a cocoon, on the ground, among dock, sorrel, &c.

PUPÆI

MAY

P.	leucophæa	among	st mo	SS	
A.	unanimis	under	bark	of	W

unanimis ...under bark of willows, in damp places, and among decayed willow wood

C. Morpheus ...spun up, in a leaf, or an earthen cocoon, attached to food-plant

R. tenebrosa, b. among violets, and other low plan's; a little beneath the surface

A. segetum, s. ...sub., among Cruciferæ, grass, &c.

T. ianthina sub., at various low plants

N. augur sub., near rose, baia bramble, &c.

" festivasub.

on, or near the surface

" umbrosaunder moss, &c. A. nebulosasub., near low plants

H. marginata ...sub., near Ononis

H. dipsaceaamong melilot, and probably Silene otites, and Linaria

A. myrtillispun up, in heath E. venustula.....at r. of Tormentilla reptans, and grass

A. urticæ spun up, among

" triplasiaspun up, among nettle leaves, hop, &c.

P. chrysitisamong the leaves of burdock, thistle, nettle, dead nettle, &c.

M. typica, e. ...spun up, on walls, palings, &c.

P. ænea among Polygala vulgaris

H. tarsipennalis at sallow, or wild raspberry (?); spins down a leaf A. flexula, e. ...in a spun leaf

E. sambucalis ...spun up, in crevices, in palings, walls, &c., near elder

P. margaritalis...among wild mustard G. canella...... among Salsola kali

P. trigonodactylus on coltsfoot u osteodactylus on golden rod

IMAGOS]

The rapidly lengthening lists, which each month now discloses, plainly enough indicate the increasing number of possible captures open to the collector. A great number of species will require the stimulant of the beating stick before they will discover themselves. A rarity sometimes

"Then breaks from out the bush with hurried wing,"

and the collector has himself to thank if he misses it. A mallet, which is used on the Continent, has been recommended for jarring moths off trees with slender trunks, and the lower branches of other trees. The yew is a good tree for harbouring moths, and may be sometimes pelted with stones, &c., with advantage. The plant or tree which the larva feeds upon is often chosen by the imago for its place of concealment, and may be said to constitute the next natural attraction to flowers,—

"The murmurous haunt of flies on summer eves,"

which are visited by many moths and butterflies, both during sunshine and at night. A mass of flowers, in the sunshine,

"With butterflies for crowns,"

forms, indeed, a beautiful object, besides giving the collector a chance of a good "haul."

MAY

Many small moths (says Mr. C. G. BARRETT) may be blown (by the mouth) into the net. If a steady wind is blowing this mode of capture is often very productive; if it is stormy or gusty, hardly a specimen can be obtained. Many species which cannot be seen may be thus captured, especially from trunks of trees which they so much resemble in colour as to be undistinguishable. This practice of blowing, however, tries the "wind," and only the strong can keep up the exercise.

Some of the species which rest on tree trunks, and which may be found this month, require to be carefully sought for. Some notes on this subject will be found under the February Imagos. The northern and eastern side of tree trunks, in larch and beech woods, in most elevated districts, yield T. crepuscularia, and sometimes T. consonaria, T. biundularia, and H. abruptaria. T. consonaria when disturbed generally dives down into the grass, from whence it sometimes requires care to extricate it without damage.

The reader may be reminded that most of the Pyrales require to be beaten out of the thick undergrowth in which they hide; and that Tortrices generally fly most at about a couple of hours before dusk, while many also fly in the early sunshine.

Now that the Noctuæ are beginning to appear in some plenty, the reader should not forget the desirability of resorting to "sugaring," which, from this family's love of sweets, often proves a means of capturing large numbers. Many of them also show a great liking for light, and this is indicated in the lists where it has been strongly manifested.

- P. Machaonfens, and marshes
 L. sinapiswoods; does no
 travel quietly if boxed
- P. brassicæ gardens, &c. gardens, &c. gardens, &c. gardens, &c. gardens, &c.
- "Daplidice.....has been taken in lucerne fields
- A. cardamines ...fields, &c.
 A. Euphrosyne woods, &c.
- M. Artemiswet meadows; rests among the herbage in dull weather
 - Cinxiaon the coast
- S. Ægeria.....woods, and lanes
 Megæralanes, banks, walls
- C. Pamphilus ...fields, &c.
- T. rubinear woods
 P. Phlæasfields, and lanes,
 coast sand-hills, &c.
- L. agestishilly fields
- " Alexis, e. ...fields, and hills; rests on grass, &c., at night
- Adonis......chalk downs, and limestone hills

- L. alsus, e.hills, railway banks, coast sand-hills, &c.
 - argiolusamong holly, in plantations, woods, and gardens, and at fl.
- N. Lucina, e. ...woods, and banks near, where primrose abounds
- S. alveoluswoods, and fields
 T. tagesheaths, commons,
- hills, &c.
- H. sylvanushills, and woods S. ocellatus) rest on tree
- " populi palings, &c. come to l.
- D. lineata.....at fl.
- C. porcellus, e. may be found on patches of Galium verum, or on the ground near; hovers over fl. at early dusk, and comes to sugar
- M. stellatarum ...flies by day, and in the evening; hovers over fl.; often found flying over old walls where Galium grows, and on coast sand-hills

MAY

M. fuciformis ...flies in the sunshine, and hovers over fl., generally from 9 till 11 a.m., and 3 to 4 p.m.

"bombyliformis flies in the sunshine and hovers over fl., seldom after I or 2 p.m.; may be found at rest on the ground in dull weather

S. myopæformis on apple, and pear trees, particularly if old, and unhealthy, and bushes, &c., near uculiciformis, e. on birch

cynipiformis, e. on oaks; s. in

coppices

" sphegiformis on low plants near alder, and hovers over fl.; also flies in the evening

flies in the evening apiformis, e. on poplars; s. mis-

taken for a hornet

H. lupulinus, e. flies just before dusk
 P. geryonon grassy hill-sides;
 flies in the sunshine

N. confusalis, e. at rest, on trees, &c.
L. aureola.....rests on larch trunks,
high up, and may be beaten
from trees

" rubricollis ...flies in the sunshine, over the tops of larch, &c.

D. pulchella.....has been taken in fields, flying by day

C. plantaginis, e. hills, and the ridings of hilly woods; flies by day

A. fuliginosa.....

" mendica

" lubricepeda ...gardens, &c. " menthrasti ...gardens, &c.

O. pudibunda ...gardens, &c.; s. found hanging to the undersides of bramble and hop leaves; flies about 11 p.m.

D. corylibeech woods, &c.

B. rubiheaths, &c., in bright weather often flies about 3 p.m.; also in the evening

L. ilicifoliaon moors

S. carpiniheaths, and open places; flies in the sunshine

E. advenaria, e. hides in grassy ridings of woods, among bilberry; easily disturbed

R. cratægatabeaten from hedges V. maculatawoods; flies by day

E. dolobraria ...woods; beaten from

S. lunariawoods; comes to l.

O. bidentatarests on tree trunks B. hirtaria, b. ...in the squares of

London

A. betulariaon trees

H. abruptaria ..on trees, palings, &c., and in gardens; comes to l.

B. cinctaria

T. consonaria .. at rest, on trees; in beech woods

" crepuscularia, b. on trees

" biundularia ... on trees, and palings

" punctulata ...

N. viridatamosses and fens; fades soon after appearing

I. lactearia, e. ...woods; flies by day; soon fades

E. poratawoods punctariawoods

" trilinearia.....beech woods, flies in

maple omicronaria...woods; beaten from

" orbicularia ...may be beaten from pendularia ...woods, &c. [birch

H. auroraria.....in fens, &c.

A. luteata.....woods

"Blomeraria ...on wooded hillsides, near wytch elms, at rest on larch, and other trees

A. ornataon grassy hills, &c.

remutata, e....woods

C. pusaria.....woods

" rotundaria ... " exanthemaria woods

C. temeratawoods, &c., in the neighbourhood of wild cherry, and buckthorn

" taminatawoods

M. notatawoods; on birch trunks

, liturata.....in larch woods

S. clathratain, and near saintfoin fields

as Jan. and Feb.

" pusillataamong spruce

" irriguatarests on birch, oak, &c.; may also be beaten

MAY

P. petraria	E. pimpinellata
N. pulveraria	" fraxinata, es. as early as Jan.
S. belgiaria, eheaths	. 1.
F. carbonaria	" nanataon heaths
atomaria fields, woods, fens,	" vulgatı
heaths	" assimilata
" piniariaflies in the sunshine,	" dodoneata flies in the early
round fir trees; flies high after	morning sunshine
the first week	m exignata
M. euphorbiata woods	" pumilata
S. sacrariaflies by day; has	" coronataon trees, and palings
been taken at fl., at sugar, and	L. sexalataon tree trunks, in
at l.	hedges, and by beating
L. purpurariain the north; flies by	hexapteratawoods
day, on dry hills	
	viretataon birch, and firtrunks
A. ononaria, e. among, or near rest	T. simulata
harrow	Y. ruberata
A. citraria, mamong wild carrot,	impluviata
chiefly on the coast	M. ocellata
L. adustata among spindle	" albicillata …
L. marginatawoods	M. hastata, ewoods; flies in the
P. hippocastanaria flies after dusk,	sunshine, generally after 2 p.m.;
among heather	may be beaten from birch, and
L. pectinitariain hedges; comes	other trees
to sugar	" procellata beaten from clematis
E. albulataamong yellow rattle	sociata(subtristata)
blandiata	montanatawoods
E. venosataamong Silene, and	"fluctuataon walls, and palings
Lychnis, and on palings near	galiata
" consignatain apple orchards,	A. derivata
rests on the trunks, just below	berberata
the first branches	C. propugnata woods
" linariataamong toadflax	" ferrugatawoods
" pulchellataamong foxglove	" unidentaria
" centaureataon palings, &c., and	C. fluviataat light
among ragwort, &c.	P. lignata, e
" plumbeolata, e.	" vitalbatabeaten from clematis
" pygmæataflies in the sunshine,	S. certataat rest on palings,
among long grass, and settles on	&c. also at light
low fl.	C. corylatawoods
helveticata	
	" russatawoods
" satyrata	" suffumataflies at dusk
" castigataon palings, &c.	" silaceataamong willow herb
" lariciata among larch	prunata
" virgaureataamong golden rod	E. lineolatarests on coarse
" albipunctata has occurred as early	grasses, on the coast
or Ion and Fab	A mlagista

C. obliquaria ...among broom; does not fly till between 10 and II p.m.

A. plagiata

IMAGUS	
P. lacertulathe hook-tips may	A. ligustriat rest, on ash trees
be beaten from their hiding-	" rumicis
places, in trees, by a long pole;	" auricoma
females may be thus obtained,	myricæin the North
which are rarely seen	M. flammea
" sicula, e	X. rurea, e
falcula	X. conspicillaris, b. rests on trees,
hamulaflies in the day time,	especially where the bark has
generally in the morning; may	been stripped
be beaten from oak; comes to l.	N. saponaria, e.
unguiculaa day-flyer; may be	P. leucophæa, e.
beaten from beech	M. albicolon, e. on the coast
C. spinulaat rest, on palings, &c.	brassicæon walls, palings,
D. bicuspis)	&c.
u furcula, e. (at rest, on willows,	A. basilinea
bifida, e (poplars, &c.	unanimis, e. marshes, and fens
" vinula)	
P. bucephalaat rest; comes to l.	G. trilineain grassy places H. palustris, e. has been taken at l.
C. curtula	C. cubicularis beaten from thatch
" reclusa	R. tenebrosa, m.
G. crenata	T. pronuba
P. palpinaat l.	N. cnigrum
N. camelinahides on fronds of	" rubi
fern, and in, and on trees;	T. gothica at fl.
comes to l.	
" dictæaat rest, at base of	" rubricosaat fl.
willows, and large poplars	" opimaat fl. " populetiat fl.
dictaoides	
" dromedarius at l.	D. carpophagaat l.
" tritophus	capsincola
" ziczachides in bark crevices	" capsincola " cucubalimay be taken at rest,
of poplar	and hovers over fl.
" trepidaat l., and on oak	E. lucipara
trunks	TT - J
" Chaonia	dentina
" Dodonea	chenopodiiat l.
T. batisflies over bramble,	u suasaat sugared fl., on
at dusk	commons, &c.
C. duplaris	pisi, e
" fluctuosa) do not always travel	" thalassina, e.
ocularis quietly when boxed	" genistæ, e
A. psi at rest, on tree trunks	" rectilineaat rest, on stones,
"leporinaon tree trunks, s.	&c., on dull days
high up	C. perspicillaris
acerison trunks of syca-	C. verbasci
mores, and palings	" scrophulariæ
megacephala on tree trunks, and	" asteris
palings	" chamomillæs. hides under the
alnithis rare species has	top ledge of a paling
been taken at sugar	H. marginata, e.
F	and managemental co

A. cordigeraat Rannoch	T. ministranawoods
myrtilliflies in the sunshine,	A. prodromana northern moors
on heaths	P. mixtanafrom July, moors
H. arbutifields, &c. flies in	A. Conwayana
the sunshine	P. Lecheanawoods
A. luctuosaflies in the sunshine,	P. prælongana
in clover fields, &c., and hovers	marginana damp woods, heaths,
over fl.	and fens
E. venustula, e.	S. laricianaamong larch
C. alchymista	suffusanahedges
O. lunaris	simplanaamong poplar
F mi	P. tripunctana, e. gardens, and hedges
E. mi	S. euphorbiana S. coast
glyphica and hover over fl.	
1. 201104	M. palustranaPerthshire, &c.
M. salicalisamong long grass, &c.	R. arcuanaamong young oaks
H. barbalis beaten from under-	E. arbutanaon heaths, in the N.
growth	E. fraetifasciana on downs
tarsipennalis, e. woods	" quadranaKent, Surrey, &c.
P. punicealisflies in the sunshine	P. rugosana, e. in hedges, among briony
" purpuralisflies by day	C. politanaon heaths
" ostrinalis, e. flies in the sunshine	" musculana …hedges
H. cespitalis	C. favillaceanain woods, among
E. cingulalison grassy hill-sides,	juniper
&c.	C. rusticanamoors, fens, mosses
" anguinalison grassy hill-sides,	B. lanceolanaamong rushes
&c.	P. siculanaWitherslack
" octomaculalis, e. woods, &c.	unguicanaheaths
A. nemoralis	uncanaheaths, and woods
P. stratiotalisflies at dusk, over	" comptanachalk downs, &c.
stagnant pools; comes to light	" subarcuana …fens
B. lupulinalisamong hop	myrtillanamoors, among Vac-
" lancealis, e	cinium
M. unionalis successive broods	" Lundana
S. decrepitalis	diminutana, e. among sallows
S. dubitalis	, Mitterpacheriana among oak
C. pratelluss. at sugar	upupanaSouthern woods
" chrysonuchellus among dry grass,	G. campoliliana among sallow
&c., local	" obtusanaLancashire
" rorellus	P. tetraquetrana woods
H. nimbellaamong Jasione mon-	" immundanawoods
tana, and thistles, and ragwort,	E. Pfulgiana
on the coast	" gallicolanaDarenth
" senecionis	C. strobilanawoods, among spruce
E. ficella, e	" splendidulana on oak trunks
P. interpunctella, e.	" argyranaon oak trunks
N. angustella	nemorivagana moors, and Scotch
O. ahenella	mountains
M. cephalonica, e.	" Hercynianaamong spruce
H. prasinanawoods	distinctanaWestmoreland, Cum-
" cloranaosier beds	berland, Norfolk
III	

IMAGOS	
C. vaccinianaamong bilberry	T. monachella Cambs
	ganomellahedges
R. turionanaamong Scotch fir	
S. perlepidanaamong grass, and	" bistrigella …on birch twigs
low bushes	ruricolella
internanaamong furze	L. luzellaYorks
" composana …in clover fields	I. masculellaamong hawthorn
" germaranawoods in the S.	" capitella, e
D. sequanadry fields and rail-	M. calthellain fl., of Caltha
way banks	palustris, and buttercup
" plumbana	mansuetella, e. Windermere
	allianella a among vaccinium
P. Rheedianain hawthorn hedges	allionella, e. among vaccinium
C. albersanawoods	"Thunbergella
" ulicetanaamong furze	" purpurellaamong birch, and
" aspidiscanaknocks about if kept	Scotch fir
long in a box	" salopiellaamong birch
X. Fabriciana	"Sparmannella among birch
L. reliquanawoods	" subpurpurella, e. among oak
" servillanawoods in the S.	" fastuosella among nut
E. maculosanawoods	N. Swammerdammella, e. on trees,
" Degreyana Norfolk	among heath
" curvistrigana woods in the S.,	"Schwarziella in hedges, &c.
among ragwort	" pilellaYorks, Scotland,
" vectisana	Lake District
" udanamarshes, &c.	" metaxellaYorks, Scotland
" notulanafens, and marshes	A. fibulellain veronica fl. These
" rupicolana …marshes	"long horns" fly in the sunshine
" ciliana	" rufimitrellain wet meadows,
pallidanacliffs	and bogs
anthemidana chalk districts	" viridella, ein hedges, and
X. Zoegana	" among oak
hamana	S. comptellaamong sloe
A. Beaumanniana among rushes, in	" griseocapitella among birch
damp places	pyrellain hawthorn hedges
" zephyranaSouth coast	Y. viginipunctella Guildford, Becken-
maritimana, e. on the coast	ham
C. Francillonana on the coast	A. decemguttella Darenth
stramineanachalky places	C. pyraustellahas occurred in
T. hyemanaoak woods	Sutherlandshire
D. fagellaon trees	P. xylostellaamong Cruciferæ
P. villosella (nigricans) e. New Forest	" porrectella, e. in gardens
" opacella, e New Forest, Wither-	G. velocellaamongsheep's sorrel
slack, Rannoch	" ericetella moors, &c.
, calvella (fusca) e.	longicornisin bare, burnt places
" pullella, eheaths, the larva	, diffinellaamong sheep'ssorrel
feeding on grass	desertellaon coast sand-hills
S. inconspicuella	acuminatella among thistles
S. emortuella Cheshire	mundellasands, on the coast
closcella Withordad	
cloacellaWitherslack	" proximellaamong birch, and
T. imellaLytham	alder, on moors
" rusticellaamong cloth, &c.	" notatellaamong sallow
F 2	

G. luculellaamong oak

" scriptellaamong maple

MAY

A. mendicella ...on sloe

" arceuthinella among fir,

and

" æthiopella …on moss	juniper
" solutellaRannoch, Lizard	" præcolellaSanderstead
" littorellaBirkenhead, Isle o	
" Wight	G. alchimiella
" aleelaWest Wickham	, elongellaamong alder, and
" triparella among oak	yew
" cerealellaamong grain	tringipennellaamong Plantago
" anthyllidella among Anthyllis	
and clover	
	" syringellain gardens, among
" Hermannella in fens, and on the	
coast	" omissellaamong Artemesia
" næviferella	vulgaris
" pictellacoast sand-hills	" auroguttella among Hypericum
" brizellaabout thrift	quadrangulum
intaminatella railway banks	imperialella Cambs, Dorset
" gracilella, e	" Hoffmanniella
umbrosella coast sands	" Kollariella
M. fasciellaCambs, Lewes	Ö. avellanellaamong nut
" ustulellanear Worcester	" Devoniellahas occurred near
H. Geoffroyella, e.	Dawlish
D. sulphurella	anglicellaamong hawthorn
Œ. minutellain hay lofts	b studen amella and an allingh
	" betuievorena among birch
" trisignella	" torquilellaamong sloe
" stipellaamong dead fir tree	
" grandella, e Llangollen, Bewdle	
Forest [N	
" subaquilella Lancashire and the	e C. albicostella, e. among furze
" tinctella Gravesend, Dareuth	
W. Wickham	sylvatica
" flavifrontella Cambs, Wither	- ,, virgaureella
slack, &c.	" viminetella
B. grandipennella among furze	" graminceolella among ragged robin
P. Lewenhoekella	limosipennella among elm
R. Erxlebenella among lime under	
wood	L. miscellaamong sun cistus
" pronubellahas occurred in	
Sutherlandshire	willow herb
G. fuscoviridella	u subbistrigella from Aug.
" Haworthella in the N.	C. flavicapitella among hawthorn
Cohomicalalla a in the Norfall	
fens, and at the Lizard	holostea
Fischeriella	fuscociliellaamong nut
Æ. dentellaCambs, Sanderstead	
&c.	A. Pfeifferellaamong Cornus san-
P. obscurepunctella	guinea
T. sericiella	S. Brunnichella in chalk pits, among
" stanneellaamong oak	Clinopodium vulgare
A. conjugellaamong mountain asl	E. poellaamong Poa aquatica

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num ta major tes l santhe- kc. wthorn

MAY

N. argyropezella

" trimaculella...

floslactella ...among nut salicivorella...among sallow

myrtillella ...
microtheriella

betulicolella...
ignobilella ...among hawthorn

" argentipedella

" acetosellaWitherslack, Isle of Wight

plagicolella ...

prunetella ...Scarboro'

tityrella

malella.....among wild apple

atricolella.....

arcuosella.....

marginecolella alnetellaamong alder

glutinosella ...

N. splendidissimella

apicellaamongst aspen

ruficapitella ...among oaks castanella

... luteella...

" æneofasciella Darlington, Wither-

sorbiella

aucupariella ... among mountain ash

ulmivorella ...among elm

" tilæella

centifoliella ...among roses

T. pulverosella...among wild apple P. microdactylus among Eupatorium

cannabinum

tetradactylus Hodgkinsoni

pentadactylus among Convolvulus arvensis, and Calystegia sepium

A. polydactyla ... from Aug.

JUNE

OVA]

"The leafy month of June" is one of the most prolific in insect life, and consequently the number of species obtainable is now reaching its maximum. Many eggs laid this month soon hatch, so that vigilance and activity will have to be exercised to secure the kinds which may be desired.

THE WEATHER.—As it is sometimes important, in fixing the time for an entomological excursion, to know the weather we are likely to have, the chief signs upon which it may be fore-casted are subjoined:—

A dark blue sky indicates fine weather.

A rosy sky at sunset, whether clear or cloudy, presages fine weather; a bright yellow, wind; a pale yellow, wet; a sickly-looking greenish hue, wind and rain; a dark or Indian red, rain.

A grey sky in the morning, fine weather; red, bad weather, or much wind, perhaps rain; a high dawn, wind; a low dawn, fine.

Soft-looking, or delicate clouds foretell fine weather, with moderate or light breezes; hard-edged, oily-looking clouds, wind. Generally, the softer the clouds, the less wind (but perhaps more rain) may be expected; and the harder, more greasy, rolled, tufted, or ragged, the stronger the coming wind will prove. Small inky-looking clouds foretell rain; light-scud clouds driving across heavy masses show wind and rain; but if alone, they indicate wind only. High upper clouds crossing the sun, moon, or stars in a direction different from the lower clouds, or the wind felt below, foretell a change of wind in their direction. After fine clear weather, the first signs in the sky of a coming change are usually light streaks, curls, whisps, or mottled patches of white distant cloud.

Dew is an indication of fine weather; so is fog. Remarkable clearness of atmosphere near the horizon, distant objects being rendered unusually visible, is a sign of wet, if not wind.

- P. Machaonon underside of leaflets of Peucedanum palustre, in fens
- L. sinapis, b. ... on Vicia cracca, and Orobus tuberosus; long, standing on end, curved, yellow white
- P. cratægi.....on hawthorn, sloe, and orchard trees
- A. cardamines ... on fl.-stalks of Cardamine, Erysimum, &c.; bright orange
- C. Edusawhite clover (Trifolium repens), lucerne, &c. The egg laid up to this time produces the imago in August

- A. Euphrosyne on dog, and sweet violet; bluntly conical; dull greenish at first, afterwards brownish
 - " Seleneon dog, and sweet violet
- M. Artemison scabious, plantain; upon the underside of leaves nearest the ground; yellow
 - " Cinxiaon Plantago lanceolata; in batches
- V. cardui, e. ...on thistles; by preference Cirsium lanceolatum and carduus arvensis; low down on the plant; s. nettle

OVA

IUNE

S. Semele.....on Triticum repens C. Davus, e.....on Rhynchospora alba

" Pamphilus ...on small mat grass (Nardus stricta)

L. agestison Erodium circutarium

, Alsus, e.on Anthyllis vulneraria; upon the calyx, low down

Arion, e.on thyme; at the base of the florets; round, flattened, and depressed in the centre, greenish white; hatch within two or three weeks after being laid

N. Lucinaon primrose, and cowslip; pale glaucus

H. Paniscus on plantain

M. stellatarum ...on Galium Mollugo. The egg is deposited while the moth is on the wing, curling its abdomen so as to place the egg upon the under surface of the leaf

u fuciformis ...on honeysuckle, upon the underside of the leaf

H. hectuson Pteris aquilina. The eggs of the Hepialus are laid loosely over the plant, while the moth is on the wing; at first white, but soon turn black; globular

lupulinuson dead nettle, &c. " velleda.....on Pteris aquilina humuli.....on various plants

Z. trifoliion trefoil, vetches. The eggs of the Zeuzera are laid in heaps; vellow

loniceræon clover, & grasses filipendulæ, e. on crowfoot, trefoil,

C. dominula ...among houndstongue, scattered loosely; rather small

E. russula..... .on plantain, heath,

C. plantaginis ...on violets, plantain, &c. The eggs of the Chelonia are deposited in regular batches upon the leaves; globular, straw colour

C. caiaon nettle, & various plants

willicaon chickweed, furze,

&c.; pearly

O. pudibunda ... on hop, oak, &c. : in regular batches

" gonostigma ...on oak, nut, sallow,

bramble

B. quercus (callunæ) scattered over heath, bilberry, &c., as the moth flies; globular, large

E. advenaria ...on dogwood, and probably wild rose, and bil-

berry

B. rhomboidaria in crevices of bark of various trees; long, dark green

P. baiulariaon oak; large, oval, brownish

E. omicronaria...on maple; oblong, red

A. remutataon ——? has been laid in confinement upon Polygonum aviculare, which plant the larva will eat; red

C. temerataon sloe, wild cherry; upon the shoots, and in crevices

of the bark

S. belgiaria on heath, upon the shoots; rather large, brickshaped, lead coloured

F. piniariaon Scotch fir, and larch; on the higher branches. upon the needles, in a row

S. dealbata, e. ... on grasses; bright orange

S. sacrariaon dock, chamomile, and other Compositæ; long, narrow, oval, and flattened

L. adustataon spindle; oblong, oval, pinkish brown

E. albulataon yellow rattle; upon the bracts

decolorata ... on fl. of Lychnis dioica; two or three eggs upon a fl.-head; yellow

M. ocellataon Galium; large

M. sociata..... on Galium Mollugo. Deposited singly on the foodplant

OVA

IUNE

M. montanata ... on primrose " galiataon Galium sexatile

A. rubidata, e....on Galium C. munitataon groundsel

C. corylata, e. ...on sloe, lime; large, oval, pearly

Sisymbrium L. griseataon Sophia

P. lacertulaon birch; upon the twigs

" unguicula, b. on beech; upon the leaf, generally on stunted and

pollard trees

D. furcula.....on sallow, willow, poplar; upon upper surface of leaves, in groups of two or three; black, small

" bifidaon poplars, willows, sallows; upon upper surface of leaves, in groups of two or

three; black, small

, vinulaon willows, poplars, sallow; upon upper surface of leaves, in groups of two or three; chocolate brown

P. palpina.....on poplars, and sallows

N. camelina ... birch; on underside " dromedarius of leaves; white

" dictæa on poplars, " ziczac sallows and

trepidaon oak; laid sparsely upon the leaves; pale

A. leporina, b. ... on the bark of birch, poplar, alder, sallow; light purple

" strigosa......on hawthorn; upon

the twigs

" rumicison plantain, and other low plants; upon the leaves

- " myricæon sallow; rather large, quite flat on the base, round and globular above, pink, speckled with purple, and a distinct spot of this colour in the centre
- S. venosaon reed grass; upon the leaves, and stems

L. commaon Dactylis glomerata, and other grass, and sorrel; in clusters upon the stems

M. albicolon....on Atriplex.

Chenopodium

A. basilineaon immature wheat; in the ears

A. segetumon Cruciferæ, &c. " exclamationis on grass, cabbage,

, corticeaon Chenopodium N. plectaon Galium verum, and Asperula odorata

D. carpophaga, e. on fl.-heads of Silene inflata, and Lychnis

" capsophila ...onfl.-heads of Silene maritima

" capsincola ...on fl.-heads of Lychnis, and Silene

" cucubali on fl. - heads of Silene inflata, Lychnis, and Cucubalus

" cæsia.....on fl.-heads of Silene maritima

E. luciparaon brake fern, male fern, nettle, plantain, primrose, sallow, dandelion, &c.; in a row, upon the back of the

H. chenopodii ... on Chenopodium " rectilineaon sallow, bilberry,

bramble; upon the leaves C. umbratica ...on sowthistle, lettuce; upon the leaves

A. luctuosaon small vulus; upon stems, and fl.buds

H. barbalison oak, and birch catkins; globular, pale greenish

yellow

C. pratellusprobably in moss, growing amongst grass; "oval, more pointed at one end, pale yellow, and ornamented with slight longitudinal ridges, connected by slight cross-bars;" probably laid loosely, as it is supposed most of the genus are

JUNE

Strange and new will be the larval forms of many species which will be met with in this and the last month, if the collector works as the tempting time, which will soon pass away, should prompt him; and the regular posting up of the entomological diary, with the due labelling of unknown or local species, for future identification, will be highly desirable.

From the end of this month to August, the delicate green larva of P. Machaon may be found in fens and marshes, feeding on umbelliferous plants. This, the largest of our Butterflies, never thrives when removed from its marshy habitat; all attempts to naturalize it in other localities having failed. Towards the end of the month, G. rhamni may be found of all sizes on the two buckthorns, R. catharticus and R. frangula. Sloe bushes in the neighbourhood of woods should be beaten this month for T. betulæ.

C. ligniperda may be taken at night by visiting the trees which can be seen to have been bored by this strong-smelling three-year wood-feeder. If roughly handled, it feigns death for some time. T. crategi are extremely various in their appearance. Though hawthorn is their food-plant, they will eat many other plants. They often die whilst changing their fourth skin. L. trifolii is seldom found far from the coast; and when a number are removed from their habitat, there is generally a large per-centage of deaths. L. griseola, L. quadra, L. lurideola, and M. miniata, should not be sought for later than the beginning of this month, or perhaps better at the end of May, as all these species are often full-fed at that period, and if left too late, may be found to be ichneumoned.

E. fuscantaria may be beaten from its food-tree, small, at the end of the month. Ash is its favourite food, but it will also eat privet. Old junipers in gardens, shrubberies, and on hills, should be searched to the middle of this month for E. sobrinata.

P. palpina has a knack of wriggling off the branch it is on, as soon as the branch is touched. P. Cassinea lies close along the petiole of a leaf, and is not easily seen. Though elm and nut are its favourite food, it will eat of almost any tree; as also will P. populi. P. Cassinea, although not generally full-fed until this month, is sometimes more forward; it should, therefore, also be looked for in May.

X. lithoxylea, M. strigilis, M. literosa, G. trilinea, C. Morpheus, and many others, may be found on elder, red currant, beans, &c., by visiting them with a lantern at night. M. oxyacanthæ is easily found at night. It falls to the ground the moment it is touched. B. notha is more frequently found on aspen than sallow. When full-fed it eats some depth into rotten wood, and then assumes the pupa state.

P. Machaon, e... Peucedanum palustre, and other Umbelliferæ; in fens

L. sinapisVicia cracca, and Orobus tuberosus

P. brassicæcabbage, and other Cruciferæ, tropæolum, &c.

P. rapæ......turnip, and other Cruciferæ, tropæolum, &c.

napirapeseed, and other Cruciferæ

Daplidice.....Reseda lutea, and R. luteola

G. rhamnibuckthorn

IUNE

C. EdusaDutch clover, lucerne, &c.

A. Paphia, b. ...from Aug., dog, and

sweet violet

" Aglaia, b. ...from Aug., dog, and sweet violet, and wild heartsease, on hill-sides, and sea-side sand-hills

, Adippe, b. ... from Aug., dog, and

sweet violet

Latona from Aug., violet,

and wild heartsease

V. c-albumnettle, elm, hop, sloe, currant

" urticæ, b.....nettle; in batches, on the underside of the leaves;

green

, polychloros .. elm, osiers, sallow, aspen, Pyrus aria, and fruit trees; s. the eggs are laid in the autumn, and the young larvæ hibernate

Antiopawillow, birch, pop-

lar, nettle

" Ionettle

" Atalantanettle, generally in sheltered places

" carduiCirsium arvense, and other thistles; will also eat nettle, mallow, scarlet bean, &c.

A. Irisfrom Aug., sallow, poplar

E. Medeafrom Oct., moorland grasses

S. Ægeria, 2.... grasses

" Megæra, 2 ...grasses

" Semelefrom Aug., quaking grass, couch grass, &c.; on dry hill-sides, and sea-shore sand-

" Tithonusfrom Aug., annual

meadow grass, &c.

,, Hyperanthus from Aug., Aira cæspitosa, annual meadow, millet, and other grasses, in and near woods

C. pamphilus ...grasses

T. quercus, b. ...oak. See last month

" w-album, b....wytch elm

" prunisloe

T. betulæsloe, birch; generally on stunted bushes

P. hippothoe ...great water dock; formerly in the Cambridge fens

" Phlæasdock, ragwort, sorrel L. ÆgonOrnithopus perpu-

sillus

.. Corydonfrom Oct., Hippo-

crepis comosa, &c.

Argiolusholly, and probably also on buckthorn. The eggs have been laid on the fl.-stalks. rather close to the fl.; the larva feeds first on the fl., then on the green berries. Some have been found on the underside of the leaves, in which they had eaten shot-holes. It spins up closely adhering to the underside of a holly leaf; the butterfly appearing in Aug., as the second, or autumnal brood

H. commaOrnithopus perpusillus, Lotus corniculatus, and other Leguminosæ, in rolled-up

leaves

" lineafrom Aug., grasses. Conceals itself by drawing the edges of a blade of grass together " Actæonin Calamagrotis epi-

gejos

D. lineataGalium, vine, &c.

S. chrysidiformis r. of dock, and sorrel. Supposed to be 2 years feeding up

Z. meliloti, b. ...from July, Lotus corniculatus, vetches, &c.; partial to chalky soils

N. senexlichens; in fens, and

bogs

mundanalichens; on top stones of walls

C. miniata......from Aug., lichen, on oaks (Lichen caninus); also withered sallow, and oak

L. muscerdalichens, on sallow,

" pygmæolalichens, moss

IUNE

L. caniolaLotus corniculatus, and other Leguminosæ; prefers the fl. On the Continent on lichens upon roofs. Spins up on underside of pieces of bark

" deplanalichens, on yew, oak, beech, spruce; may be

beaten from the trees

lurideolafrom Aug., lichens, on ash and elm

, complanafrom Aug., lichens, on sloe, and fir

griseola, b. ...from Aug., lichens on poplar; will also eat withered sallow, &c.

" stramineola (var.) from August, lichens, on sloe, oak, sallow,

" quadralichens, on oak. beech

D. pulchella Myosotis arvensis C. caiafrom Sept., various

plants L. disparsloe, hawthorn, and

various fruit trees

monachaoak, beech, birch, fir, apple, &c.; hides in the crevices of the bark

D. corylibeech, and several other trees; generally beaten from beech

T. cratægi.....hawthorn, sloe, sallow, birch, oak, plum

P. populioak, poplar, lime, ash, hawthorn

E. lanestrishawthorn, sloe, &c.; in large nests of silk on hedges,

B. neustriasloe, hawthorn, fruit trees, &c.; in large nests of silk

" castrensis, e. on Artemisia maritima, and Daucus maritimus; will also eat knotgrass, chrysanthemum, wild cherry, and various trees, if sprinkled with salt water. Feeds in the sunshine

" roborisfrom Sept., hawthorn, dogwood, bramble, broom,

heath, &c.

B. trifoliifrom Sept., trefoil, clover, broom, furze, grass, raspberry, &c.; attached to the coast

E. versicolora ...birch

E. vespertaria ...nut

" apiciarianut, poplar, willow, sallow, alder

R. cratægata.....from Sept., hawthorn, sloe

P. syringaria.....from Sept., lilac, privet, elder, honeysuckle

S. illunariawillow, ash, hawthorn, oak, plum, &c.

" illustraria.....oak, birch, ash, beech, maple

E. tiliariaoak, sallow, birch, alder, &c.

" fuscantaria, e. ash, privet; eats round holes in the leaves

" erosariaoak, birch, &c. " angulariaoak, birch, ash,

beech

P. pilosariaoak, elm N. zonaria on Ammophila arundinacea, and other sandhill plants

hispidaria.....oak

B. hirtaria.....lime, elm, ash, and fruit trees

A. prodomaria...oak, birch, elm, nut H. abruptaria ...lilac, rose, privet

C. glabrarialichens, on fir

B. perfumaria ...ivy, lilac, clematis,

" abietaria, b....from Sept., larch, and spruce; has been found on whortleberry; will also eat birch, and oak

T. biundularia oak, birch, &c.

Vary very much

D. obfuscata.....from Sept., heath, vetch, &c.

M. cineraria lichens, on walls P. cytisaria, b....broom and Genista

anglica, on heaths, forests, and waste places on the coast

I. vernaria, b. ...from Sept., Clematis vitalba

H. thymiaria, b. hawthorn, oak

JUNE

H. auroraria, b. from Aug., plantain A. strigaria, b. (?) ——? Will eat knotgrass

strigilatafrom Aug., Clematis, Stachys, &c.

" imitariaGalium; will also eat sorrel

P. petraria brake fern

S. sacraria.....dock, chamomile

A. gilvariafrom Sept., Achillea millefolium, &c.

L. marginata ...sallow, willow, aspen

H. leucophearia oak, maple

" aurantiaria ...oak, birch, hawthorn

", progemmaria oak, birch, hornbeam A. æscularia.....oak, elm, lime, sloe, hawthorn, horse chesnut, apple, privet, &c.

C. boreatabirch, in a curled-up

leaf

O. dilutataoak, and other trees

L. multistrigaria Galium

" ruficinctata ...Saxifraga granulata, and S. hypnoides; has also been found on fruit trees, peppermint, and sage

E. consignata ...fruit trees, oak, nut,

&c.

" pygmæata ... Stellaria holostea, fl.; will also eat Cerastium tomentosum, fl.

" pusillataspruce

" irriguataoak, sloe

pimpinellata seeds of Pimpinella magna, and P. saxifraga, also Angelica

" dodoneata ...oak

" abbreviata …oak

" sobrinata juniper " pumilatafl. of Anthriscus sylvestris, gorse, marjoram, asters, clematis, &c.

L. polycommata honeysuckle, ash

T. simulatajuniper

M. rubiginata ...alder

M. rivataGalium Mollugo "sociataGalium Mollugo

fluctuata cabbage, horse-radish, nasturtium, &c.

A. badiatadog rose

derivatadog rose, honeysuckle

berberata ...barberry

P lapidata—? will eat clematis witalbata, e...Clematis vitalba

S. dubitatabuckthorn

" vetulata, b. ...buckthorn; between united leaves

" rhamnata, b. buckthorn, birch; between united leaves

" certatabarberry; between united leaves

C. immanata ...bilberry, alder, birch, strawberry, &c.

" prunatacurrant, gooseberry, sloe, &c.

dotatablack and red currant E. cervinaria ...mallow, hollyhock

E. cervinaria ...mallow, hollyhock mensuraria ...grasses

" lineolataGalium verum, on the coast; will also eat G. sexatile and G. Mollugo

C. imbutatacranberry; also eats whortleberry

C. spartiatabroom; feeds under the leaves, in which it makes holes. Is a cannibal in confinement

P. lacertula birch; between united leaves

" siculaoak, birch, lime

hamula, e. ...oak, birch unguicula, e. beech; generally on

pollard and stunted trees
C. spinula, b. hawthorn, sloe,
mountain ash

P. Cassinea, b...oak; s. elm, lime, sallow; grips its food-plant tightly

nubeculosa ...birch; stale, dryish food is stated to suit the larva best, in confinement; two years in pupa

P. plumigera ...maple; will also eat sycamore

P. palpina, e.willows, sallows, poplars

N. carmelita.....birch

" dictæa, e...poplars, sallow, willow

IUNE

N. ziczac poplars, sallows, willow, alder

Chaonia, m. oak

D. cæruleocephala hawthorn, sloe, apple

C. dilutaoak, birch; between united leaves

" orpoplars; between the leaves

" flavicornis ...birch, in rolled up leaves; cannot be beaten out

ridensoak; between united leaves

A. leporinabirch, poplar, alder, sallow

" megacephala poplar

" rumicis......bramble, plantain, and other low plants; will eat knotgrass

" auricomabramble, bilberry,

birch, oak

menyanthidis Menyanthes trifoliata, Myrica gale, heath, bramble, sallow

N. fulvain stems of Carex,

and Poa aquatica Hellmanni, b. in r. of common

reed " neurica..... in stems of common

reed

" geminipuncta in stems of common reed. Holes covered with silk from within are visible on stems containing larvæ

lutosafrom Oct., in stems of common reed, near the r.

H. nictitansat r. of Tussilago, Cyperacæ, &c.

u petasitisin stems, and r. of butter burr, and burdock

" micaceaat the base of leaves of Carex, and inside stems, and r. of Equisetum arvense, and E. fluviatile, and dock

X. lithoxylea ...grass, and other plants

X. conspicillaris Lotus corniculatus, and other low plants

C. graminisr. of grass; hides under stones

L. cespitisgrasses; hides among the r. by day

C. exulis, b.....various species of Poa M. furvagrasses, especially Aira canescens

" brassicæ cabbage, dock, Chenopodium, chrysanthemum, &c.

M. strigilisgrasses, and other plants

" literosa.....slender foxtail grass. and other plants

" furuncula..... Festuca, slender foxtail grass, and other plants

arcuosa, b. ... Aira cæspitosa C. Haworthii ... Eriphorum vaginatum

A. suffusar. of spinach, lettuce, radish. &c.

" cursoria Euphorbia esula, sandwort, sea violet, &c.

" nigricansplantain, clover, &c. " triticiroots of sandwort, sea violet, and other low plants

" præcox.....sandwort, sea violet, chickweed, and other low plants, on the coast; also dwarf willows. May be traced, and dug up in the sand, in which it burrows .

T. pronubafrom Aug., dock, and other plants

N. glareosadock, sorrel, broom " subroseaMyrica gale, sallow

" rubilow plants T. piniperda.....Scotch, and other firs

T. gothica.....sallow, hawthorn, oak, &c.; also dock, nettle, laurel, broom, lilac, &c.

" leucographa plantain " rubricosadock, elm

instabilissloe, sallow, willow, oak, dock, and other low plants " opimawillow, sallow, rose

" populetipoplars, especially Populus nigra; between united

leaves " stabilis.....oak, elm, hawthorn,

&c.

IUNE

T. gracilis......willow, sallow, low D. capsophila ... Silene maritima plants

" miniosaoak, and birch, when young; then hawthorn, and low plants

" mundaoak, elm, poplar " crudaoak, nut, sallow;

also other caterpillars O. upsilon, b. ...willow, poplar

, lota, b..... willow, sallow.

poplar

A. pistacinabuttercup, dock, &c. Spins a tight, neat earthen cocoon, in which it remains some weeks before pation

" liturameadow sweet, and other low plants; also oak,

willow, alder

C. vacciniielm, oak, sallow, willow, and low plants

" spadiceasloe, hawthorn, and honeysuckle when young; later on various low plants

S. satellitiaoak, &c.; between the leaves; also other caterpillars

D. rubiginea.....apple, dandelion, and other low plants

H. croceagooak

X. citrago.....lime, between united leaves

" silago_sallow

auragobeech; hides in the chinks of the bark

" gilvago......wytch elm (seeds)

" ferruginea ...sallow, aspen (buds), wytch elm (seeds)

C. xerampelina ash

T. retusa, b..... sallow, poplar, willow; between the leaves

E. fulvago.....oak, birch

D. oooak, between united leaves

C. trapezinaoak, birch, hornbeam, &c.; also other cater-

" diffiniselm; between united

leaves

E. ochroleuca ... Dactylis glomerata

(seeds); will also eat S. inflata; may be found this month in all stages of growth

P. xanthomista Plantago maritima, campion, violet, harebell, &c.; found amongst the r. by day; feeds on the fl., &c., at night

" flavocincta ...chickweed, groundsel, mint, everlasting pea, &c., plum, &c.

D. templi Heracleum sphondylium; inside the stem, and r.

E. nigra Galium Mollugo, plantain, dock, chickweed, grass

" viminalissallow

" licheneafrom Nov., ragwort, and various low plants, on the coast

V. oleagina sloe; in shady places, and skirts of woods

M. oxyacanthæ hawthorn, sloe A. Aprilinaoak; hides in bark

crevices during the day H. saturahoneysuckle

" protea, b. ...oak

" dentina.....roots of dandelion " peregrina.....Chenopodium, and

Salsola kali

X. lithorizahoneysuckle

C. solidaginis ...bilberry; will also eat hawthorn

C. vetusta.....poplar, and various meadow, and marsh plants

n exoletascabious, campion, rest harrow, dock, Eryngium maritimum, turnip, asparagus,

X. lambda Myrica gale; on moors

" furcifera, m. ... alder, birch

" rhizolitha.....oak

petrificata ...oak, lime, birch C. verbasci Verbascum, and Scrophularia aquatica.

of the Cucullia feed in the sunshine

" scrophulariæ ...Scrophularia no-

dosa

IUNE

C. chamomillæ..... chamomile, fl., Pyrethrum inodorum, and P. maritinum. Basks in the sun-Has been found in waste places, shipwright's yards,

H. armigera wild mignonette H. arbuti Cerastium arvense, fl. and seeds, forget-me-not, &c.

A. sulphuralis ... small convolvulus A. luctuosasmall convolvulus ;

feeds by night, principally on the unexpanded fl.-buds

B. parthenias ... birch; s. beech, and oak

nothaaspen, sallow; between united leaves

P. orichalcea ... Eupatorium cannabinum

" bractea......Eupatorium canna-

" festucæ......Carex, reeds, and grasses; near the sea

iotanettle, dead nettle, honeysuckle, groundsel, &c.

interrogationis nettle

G. libatrix..... willow, sallow, poplar

A. pyramidea ... oak, elm, birch, willow

" tragopogonis hawthorn, larkspur, columbine (seed pods), and low plants

T. craccæVicia sylvatica C. nuptawillow, poplar

" promissaoak " sponsaoak

M. salicalis (?) ...sallow, willow

" rostralishop

H. derivalisfrom Aug., among dead oak leaves

" cribralis, b....from Aug., Carex sylvatica, and Luzula pilosa

P. glaucinalis ...in nest-like formations on the end of birch twigs. Larvæ, pupæ, and imagos are all found during this month

C. angustalis ...moss, on sea shores P. punicealis ... Nepeta cataria, fl. heads

P. purpuralis Mentha arvensis, between the leaves

" ostrinalisvar. of P. purpuralis?

H. cespitalis, e. under leaves Salvia pratensis, and Plantago

A. niveusin a case, under the leaves of Potamogeton

P. forficaliscabbage, horseradish, &c.

S. sticticalis Artemisia, near the coast

cinctalis broom, clover?

S. alpinalisSenecio

S. lineolathe lichens on sloe, Parmelia parietana, and P. olivacea

C. fascelinellus...at Yarmouth, in the r. and stems of Triticum junceum, spinning silken galleries about the r.

" paludellus ... Typha latifolia

C. cicatricellus...bullrush

" phragmitellus from Oct., common

S. forficellus.....Poa aquatica

" mucronellus...common reed " gigantellus ...common reed

I. carnella.....Lotus corniculatus,

H. binævella, b. in heads of thistles H. senecionis ...mines in stems of

ragwort E. pinguis......under the bark of

N. genistella ... from Sept., furze; also Genista Corsica

P. dilutellathyme

" subornatella .. thyme (Zeller) Globularia vulgaris (Herr Mann), between the leaves

" obductella ...in spun-up leaves of Origanum vulgare, Mentha arvensis, Melissa acinos

R. consociella ...oak

" advenella ...hawthorn

" suavellasloe

O. ahenellaunder the radical leaves of Helianthemum vulgare

, tumidellaoak

P. marginana ...teazle heads, and

S. euphorbiana... Euphorbia paralias,

" lacunanavarious low plants

S. vibrana Carduusacanthoides,

and C. crispus C. scintillulana...Scutellaria galericu-

X. Fabriciana ...nettle

lata

S. roboranarose P. tripunctana ...sloe, &c.

heads " littoranasea pink

A. Udmanniana bramble

probably in seed-heads of various

Compositæ, in heaths, and fens

LARVÆ

O. rubrotibiella, b. oak

most any tree

G. cerellawax, in beehives S. Revayana ...sallow (?)

T. podanarose, fruit trees, &c.

" ribeanahawthorn, and al-

costana......figwort, and other

" rosanaalmost any plant

" heparanahawthorn, &c.

" corylanaplane trees, &c.

" Foskaleana ...maple, lime P. Lecheanasallow, willow, oak,

honeysuckle, &c.
P. sellana.....heads of Centaurea?

Cirsium?

JUNE

marsh plants	urticanavarious low plants
" viburnana Myrica gale, and	" M. Ratzeburgiana spruce fir, ter-
Vaccinium	minal shoots and needles
" icteranaknapweed, plantain,	P. rugosana Bryonia dioica
and almost any low plant	S. subjectanavarious plants
	" virgaureana various plants
" viridanaoak, birch, &c.	
adjunctanaivy, &c.	" chrysantheana various plants
Œ. pillerianavine, and almost any plant	" penzianathe r. of grass, on rocks
L. literanaoak	S. ictericanaalmost anylow plant
" niveanabirch	G. nævanaholly
Boscanaelm	" geminanain shoots of Vacci-
P. autumnana Myrica, sallow, &c.	nium all all all and an all and all and all and all and all all all all all all all all all al
comarianaComarum, Fragaria,	H. angustanasallow, and willow
&c., in boggy heaths, and fens	shoots
"Schalleriana hawthorn	P. corticanahawthorn
" camparana	" profundana …oak
" Caledoniana Myrica gale	occultana larch, and Scotch fir
" varieganabramble, hawthorn,	"Solandrianabirch, alder, nut,
&c.	poplar
" cristanadwarf sallows, and	" semifuscanameadow sweet, and
hawthorn, between united leaves	dwarf sallow shoots
" Hastiana, e. dwarf sallows	E. foenanafrom Oct., in r. of
" maccanaMyrica gale	Artemisia
" ferruganabirch, oak	P. mercurianaDryas octopetala
" tristanaguelder rose	P. pinicolanainshoots of Scotch fir
" aspersanaPotentilla, meadow	D. politanar. of Achillea mille-
sweet	folium
"Shepherdana hemp agrimony,	alpinana?tansy, r.?
meadow sweet, in the tops	" consortanashoots of chrysan-
"lipsiana (?) Myrica gale	themum
T. caudana willow, sallow,	C. maritimana in stems, or r. of
poplars	Artemisia maritima
D. Bergmanniana, b. rose; folded	" pupillana?in r. of Artemisia
leaves	maritima

IUNE

E. Degreyana? in seeds of Linaria

X. hamanahas been bred from Ononis repens

C. rutilanain a web, among juniper

L. phryganella...oak, hawthorn, bil-

berry, &c.

T. pseudo-bombycella from Oct., lichen, on oak, beech, &c.; in a long, slender case between united leaves

P. calvella (fusca) from Aug., on bramble; 2 years feeding up

S. inconspicuella on tree trunks, and palings

P. Verhuellella in the indusia of Asplenium ruta-muraria, and Scolopendrum vulgare

X. argentimaculella powdery lichens, on walls

T. tapetzella ... woollen cloth, &c. " pellionella ...in carpets, cloth, feathers, &c.

" pallescentella in rabbit, hare, and

cat skins

I. muscalellaoak; mines the leaves about this time, then cuts out its case, and feeds on the ground, on all kinds of plants

I. Zinckenella ...in birch leaves

S. comptella.....sloe, and plum

S. cratægella ...hawthorn, sloe Y. viginipunctella, e. Sedum telephium

" plumbella ...spindle irrorellaspindle

" padella......hawthorn, apple.

P. xylostella.....turnip, &c.

" porrectella ... Barbara vulgaris, Hesperis matronalis

" annulatella ...Cochlearia Dalella.....Arabis

H. vittellaelm

Y. sylvellaoak " alpellaoak

" lucellaoak

horridella.....apple, sloe

H. scabrella.....apple, hawthorn

H. nemorella ...honeysuckle

P. caudellaspindle

O. sparganiella...stems of Spargan-

P. quercellaoak, and between leaves of sallow

E. AllisellaArtimisia vulgaris

D. costosella.....furze, broom, and Genista fl.

" liturellaknapweed

pallorella ...in leaves of Centaurea scabiosa

" umbellella ...furze " assimilella ...broom

" arenella Anthriscus, thistles, and knapweed

subpropinguella thistle " Alstræmeriella hemlock

vaccinella.....wild carrot capreolella ...wild carrot

hypericella ... Hypericum conterminella shoots of sallow

angelicella ... Angelica Yeatesiella ...wild carrot

applanella ... wild carrot, and most Umbelliferæ

granulosella... Anthriscus vulgaris, Chærophyllum, and Umbelliferæ

" depressella ... seed-heads of wild carrot

" pimpinella ... Anthriscus

albipunctella Chærophyllum " cnicellain Eryngium maritimum, and E. campestris, on the Continent

pulcherimella Bunium flexuosum fl.

WeirellaAnthriscus chærophyllivorella Chærophyllum

ultimellawild parsnip

nervosella ...parsnip, and Œnanthe crocata

heracliella ...thistle, Heracleum, and parsnip

" olerellaon Achillea millefolium

P. gibbosella ...sallows G. rufescentella in grasses

nigraon Populus nigra, and P. tremula

IUNE

G. temerella.. ...sallow shoots .. lentiginosella Genista

alacellalichens, on fruit trees artemisiella..... thyme, between

terminal leaves albipalpella...Genista anglica, be-

tween united leaves affinellaunder moss, on old

walls rhombella ...in wild apple leaves

maculella.....in seeds, and shoots of Stellaria Hubnerella (?) in oak tumps

ocellatella ... Beta maritima, fl. atriplicella ... Atriplex, and Chenopodium

leucatella.....hawthorn, apple, mountain ash

albicapitella Genista anglica vorticella.....Lotus corniculatus tæniolella ...Lotus corniculatus, and other Leguminosæ, between

united leaves sircomella?...Cerastium vulgatum atrellain Hypericum stems

næviferella ...in leaves of Atriplex, and Chenopodium

Hermannella in leaves of Atriplex, and Chenopodium

" subdecurtella Lythrum salicaria " ericinellaheath

Knaggsiella, b. in seed capsules

of Stellaria holostea P. neuropterella from Oct., in heads

· of Cirsium acaule C. striatellatansy, in the stem

C. conscriptella? birch

A. spartiella.....furze

N. Durdhamella Origanum, in rolledup leaves

A. granitella ... Inula dysenterica, in the leaves

G. Haworthella Eriphorum, seeds " equitella ... in shoots of Sedum acre

A. spinellain mountain ash " sorbiella mountain ash, shoots C. farinatella ... Scotch fir, in the

leaves O. pinariella ...Scotch fir, in the leaves

Z. saxifragæ, b. on Saxifraga azoides,

G. stigmatella ...in sallow, willow, poplar

" tringipennella in plantain

, syringella.....ash, privet, and lilac auroguttella...willow herb,

Hypericum Kollariella, e. mining leaves of broom

C. Brogniartella oak

C. alcyonipennella Centaurea, burdock, and thistles

vibicellaGenista tinctoria conspicuella...Centaurea nigra, &c. pyrrhulipennella heath

anatipennella sloe niveicostella...thyme

" genistæcolella Genista anglica " saturatella ... from Sept., broom onosmella, b. Echium vulgare

" troglodytella Inula dysenterica, Eupatorium cannabinum

, murinipennella rushes albitarsella ...Origanum

nigricella.....hawthorn, sloe, apple gryphipennella rose

viminetella ...sallow, and osier lutipennella...oak, birch

" ardeæpennella, e. oak artemisiella .. Artemisia

B. præangustella sallow, willow, poplar; between united leaves

O. v-flavellain fungi, and wine

C. Illigerella, b. Ægopodium podagraria, in crumpled leaves

chærophyllella, e. most Umbelliferæ

L. miscellasun cistus

" conturbatella Epilobium angustifolium, among terminal leaves

epilobiella ... Epilobium hirsutum, tops

, decorellain stems of Epilobium montanum, E. parviflorum, E. palustre, E. hirsutum, &c., producing gall-like swellings

H. Rösella Atriplex and Cheno-

podium

IUNE

A. modestella ... in seeds of Stellaria N. centifoliella... Rosa centifolia, and holostea R. canina

A. Pfeifferella .. dogwood

E. atricomella ...in stems of Dactylis glomerata

Megerlella ... in Brachypodium, Bromus, Aira, &c.

adscitellain Sesleria cærulea. and Aira cæspitosa

, rhyncosporella Eriphorum, and Carex

" triatomella ...in a fine grass " pollinariella... Brachypodium syl-

vaticum

cygnipennella Dactylis glomerata, and other grasses

T. margineain bramble

L. quinqueguttella in dwarf sallows

P. suffusellain poplars salignella.....in willows

C. Wailesella ...in Genista tinctoria

B. maritimella ... Tripolium vulgare artemisiella ... Artemisia campes-

tris, and yarrow

N. sericopeza ... sycamore

ulmivorella ...elm

T. pulverosella in wild apple P. rhododactylus in fl. of rose

" Bertrami, b. Achillea millefolium, and A. ptarmica

., acanthodactylus Bartsia, and rest harrow

" hieraciiHieracium umbellatum, and Teucrium scorodonia, first biting through the stems, and causing the leaves to wither

" lætusAudryala sinuata, on the Continent

pilosellæ Hieracium pilosella

" phæodactylus rest harrow .. Lienigianus ... Artemisia vulgaris " spilodactylus Marrubiam vulgare

brachydactylus Lactuca muralis,

" baliodactylus Origanum vulgare

" tetradactylus...thyme " dichrodactylus tansy

" poteriella.....Poteriam sanguisorba A. polydactyla...honeysuckle, buds

PUPÆ]

The various modes in which the metamorphosis of pupation is carried out in the Lepidoptera constitute a most interesting subject of study; and in the months succeeding those most prolific in insect life that variety is seen to perfection. The forms, indeed, seem-

> "Numerous as shadows haunting fairily The brain, new stuff'd, in youth, with triumphs gay Of old romance."

The peculiar mode of concealment known as "the cocoon," variously worked out, is more especially seen in the summer months, at least in the species we have been able to tabulate; while in those changing towards the autumn the subterranean form becomes more common. While some species are remarkable for the little trouble they take in effecting this change—simply spinning a few threads, or even dispensing with these-others are conspicuous for the care and labour they put into the work. Although some of the changes are peculiar to some families, it is found to be impossible to make simple form of pupation a basis for classification. While some cocoons are as flimsy as a cobweb, others are as tough as horn, with intermediary forms of texture both numerous and remarkable; yet all are the result of fluid exudations woven into form and substance by the caterpillar. While the pupæ of some, even

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JUNE

of the commonest species, are conspicuously exposed without covering, and therefore fully open to injury or destruction, those of others are carefully swathed in silk, and surrounded by almost indestructible coverings, and ingeniously concealed, or buried in the earth,

"Far from the sun and summer gale."

It is the business of the collector, by acquiring a knowledge of the habits of as many species as possible, to learn their secrets, and "by his so potent art," to bring them to the light of day, for his own and others' advantage.

A. Paphiaon a stem of bramble, or some low shrub, in woods

"Aglaia, e. ...among violet, and wild heartsease, on hillsides, &c.; suspended by the tail within an enclosure of spun leaves, on the top of the plant, or attached to stalks of bent grass, &c.

" Adippe..... among, or near

violets

" Latona......among dog violet, or sweet violet

M. Athalia, b.... suspended, among plantain, &c.

V. c-album, b.... suspended, among nettle, and on walls, &c.

" urticæsuspended, among nettle

L. sibylla, e. ...suspended, on stems of fern, underside of leaf of honeysuckle, &c.

A. Galateaattached to timothy, and other grass

E. Medea, e. ...among moorland

grass, near the ground
S. Semeleunder r. of Aira, and
Triticum, and clods, on dry
banks

Hyperanthus, e. blade of grass, &c.

C. Davusamong, or near Rhyncospora alba; freely suspended

T. w-album, b. at wytch elm; fastened on a leaf, or twig L. Ægon, e..... among Ornithopus perpusillus, at the base of the plant-stems

" Artaxerxes, b. slightly attached to stems of sun cistus, near the ground

Z. æsculiin r., branch, or twig of elm, pear, &c.

L. asellusspun up, on a leaf P. staticesspun up, on sorrel

Z. minosoval cocoon, attached to stones

" trifoliicocoon on stem of grass, &c.; yellow

" meliloticocoon on grass stems, &c:; pale yellow

" loniceracocoon on stem of grass, &c.; some yellow, some white

" filipendulæ ...cocoon on stem of grass, &c.; white

N. albulalisprobably in the leaves of bramble, or ash

S. irrorella, b. ...in a slight web, under stones, oyster, cockle, mussel shells, &c., covered with ground lichen; on the coast, just above the tide mark

C. miniataspun up, under moss, on lichen-covered trees

L. deplanaspun up, on lichencovered trees

" lurideolaspun up, on lichencovered trees, and old walls

molybdeola...spun up, under stones, or moss

" complana.....under moss, on lichencovered sloe, and fir, and on rocks, on the sea shore

griseolaundermoss, on lichen-

covered poplars, &c.

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L. quadra, e.....on palings, near G. papilionaria, b. in a transparent lichen-covered trees, in crevices of bark, or between leaves

E. grammica ...cocoon between leaves of food-plant

C. dominula.....spun up, near its food-plant

C. caiain a slight cocoon, amongst leaves, &c.; on palings,

L. chrysorrhæa in a slight cocoon, amongst leaves, &c.

" aurifluain a slight cocoon, on palings, &c.

O. fascelinaspun up, among dwarf sallow

E. lanestris, e. ... to Jan.; hard, oval cocoon on the ground, near hawthorn, sloe, &c.; s. remains in pupa many years

B. neustriain cocoon among, or near sloe, hawthorn, and fruit

trees

L. quercifolia ... in a dark, papery cocoon, amongst leaves, &c.

O. potatoria papery cocoon, on, or near coarse grass

O. sambucata ...cocoon, hung among ivy, &c.

E. vespertaria undermoss, on nut, &c. " apiciariaunder moss, on poplar, willow, sallow

M. margaritata at various trees; on

the ground

P. syringaria ... fastened to a twig, or under a leaf, or blade of grass; the caterpillar skin is often found hanging from the longtailed pupa

C. elinguaria ... between leaves of honeysuckle, hawthorn, sloe, &c.; on the ground, or under

E. angularia.....under moss, on oak, birch, beech, &c.

N. zonariasub., on sand-hills " hispidaria ... to Jan., at oak

C. glabrariaat fir

B. abietariasub., at larch, and spruce

cocoon, among leaves, and moss, on various trees

I. vernariain loose cocoon, amongst leaves, in, or near

Clematis vitalba

A. rusticatasub., at ——? " incanariasub., at ——?

" ornatasub., near thyme straminata ... on heaths, in a loose cocoon, near, or on the ground

" emutariain marshy places inornataspun up, among leaves of poplar, willow, and

heath

H. vauariaspun up, among leaves of gooseberry, currant, &c.

S. dealbatain shuttle - shaped cocoon, on grass stems

A. grossulariata, b. between united leaves of gooseberry, currant, sloe, nut, &c.

E. subciliata.....about maple

" rectangulata on apple, and crab; under moss, and loose bark

T. firmata.....in a cocoon, among fir

Y. elutata, b. ...amongst seed-down of sallow, and moss, &c., on nearly every kind of tree

C. sagittataspun up, about Thalictrum, or on the ground, near; in fens

.. prunataon currant. and gooseberry; between leaves

, testataspun up, among leaves of birch, sallow, poplar; generally on heaths, in the North

C. spinula.....spun up, among hawthorn, and sloe

C. curtula.....spun up, between dead leaves of poplars, and sallow

P. palpinaat willows, and poplars; on edges of streams; or under sods

L. impura.....among Dactylis glomerata; on the ground

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X. polyodon, b. underclods, and stones P. iotaamongst the leaves M. abjecta.....under clods, and stones, in an earthen cocoon

A. unanimis under bark of willows; in damp places, and among decayed willow wood

M. arcuosa, b. ... at the crown of r. of Aira cæspitosa

" ripæ, b.sub., near Cynoglossum officinale; on the coast; found by raking sand-hills

u cursoria by raking sand-hills,

on the coast

T. Orbonaamong broom, and low plants; on the surface

O. upsilon, b. ...under bark, or spun up, at r. of willow, and poplar

C. xerampelina sub., at ash; cocoon very tender, and brittle; s. the larva remains unchanged in the cocoon for several weeks

T. subtusasub., at poplar

E. fulvago spun up, in dead leaves, &c.; and probably s. sub., at oak, and birch

D. oo at oak, on the ground; in an oval cocoon

C. trapezina, e. at oak, birch, hornbeam, &c.; among leaves, on, or near the surface

D. capsophila ... to April, sub., about Silene maritima; on the coast " capsincola ...to April, about

Silene maritima; on the coast E. viminalissub., near sallow

licheneasub., by Sedum acre, &c.; near the coast

P. bractea.....near the r. of Eupatorium cannabinum

" festucæ.....amongst grasses, reeds, &c.; near the coast

of nettle, dead nettle, &c.

A. pyramidea, b. at oak, elm, birch, willow; cocoon on the ground, in spun up, withered leaves, &c.

M. mauraspun up, under loose bark. &c.

C. sponsa, e. ...at oak; among the leaves on the tree

H. cribralisamong sallow, Luzula pilosa, and Carex sylvatica P. glaucinalis ...among birch twigs

C. fascelinellus...in cocoons, just under the sand, among Triticum iunceum

A. lotellaamong Festuca ovina, and Aira canescens

G. canella......from Oct., among Salsola kali

H. quercana....in a boat-shaped, light green cocoon, amongst oak leaves

A. Bennetiion Statice limonium

P. ochrodactylus on tansy

, parvidactylus on thyme, hawkweed

" plagiodactylus on scabious, and speedwell

" fuscodactylus on speedwell " lithodactylus on fleabane

, tephradactylus on golden rod, in shady places

" osteodactylus on golden rod

" galeodactylus on burdock

" pentadactylus on convolvulus spilodactylus, e. on Marrubium vulgare

, tetradactylus on thyme

" pentadactylus on convolvulus

dichrodactylus on tansy

IMAGOS1

Every available place where the Lepidoptera "most do congregate" will now, during this, the most prolific month in the year for the perfect insect, be eagerly scanned by the collector desirous of making the best use of his The sun is near his meridian, and long and brilliant days promise excellent sport, if we are only properly endued with that "fiery quality,"

JUNE

energy. As some species can be more readily taken early on sunny summer mornings, the hours of sleep should not be unduly prolonged. Some stern poet cynically says:—

"Nature requires five; Custom gives seven; Laziness takes nine; And wickedness eleven!"

And though we shall, of course, meet with many species "of no mark or likelihood," we can scarcely fail in a fair locality to be rewarded with some good prizes. Many butterflies commence flying at seven o'clock in the morning on hot days. In day searching, the beating-stick will be a sine qua non; but low bushes and herbage should not be beaten from the top, but rather from beneath, otherwise many species which are concealed therein are only driven lower down. Not much good will attend the beating of thatch this month. The food of the larvæ of the species required, especially where it occurs in some plenty, should have special attention paid to it. Flowers, especially Silene, Lychnis, honeysuckle, and ragwort, are often a great attraction. The lime, and other trees which blossom this month, should be sought for and examined. Cossus infected trees, and gummy exudations from fruit trees are alike a fascination, both for butterflies and moths. Day sugaring, as well as by night, has been recommended, and where flowers are scarce is generally successful. Many species may be smoked out of grass, bushes, and banks by ignited touch-paper. Among those species which do not travel quietly when boxed are T. rubi, H. hectus, A. velleda, C. plantaginis, T. derasa, and T. batis.

At that charming time, when

"the twilight shadows grow, And steal the rose-bloom genial summer sheds,"

many species start out from their hiding places, and remain on the wing for a short time only. Then is the "witching time" to catch them; and in some favoured places local species appear in swarms at such times.

At night, when "The dark, delightsome woods lie veiled and still,"

many fragrant flowers become extra fragrant, and additionally attractive to moths. The following are more especially of this character:—Wallflowers, lime blossoms, the butterfly orchis, the fragrant orchis (occurring on chalky heaths) the musk mallow, and the yellow bedstraw. The lure of "sugar," too, at this time may be used with advantage, especially where there are few flowers; or the flowers themselves may be sugared, more particularly in places where there are no trees. Large bare tracks may be thus made to yield a good harvest. If pieces of white paper are placed near the trees, &c., when they are sugared, they may be readily seen and identified in the dark in the successive visits which are paid to them in the course of the night. The French are said to use putrid soapsuds as a bait, as the sugar in France, which is made from beet, is not attractive, from having no smell. Artificial light is also a great means of capture. A bright light placed near a partially-open window is recommended.

JUNE

Many species may be found at rest on tree trunks, and palings and fences near. S. fagi is a prize well worth the search. It rests almost as if set out on the tree, and from the light brown of its ample, serrated wings forming a contrast to the dark trunk on which it rests, it can sometimes be discovered a good distance off. It is useless looking for it (or indeed for any other species which rest on trunks) among very young trees. The difficulty generally is in first finding a species, as the eye does not exactly know what it is looking for, and mistakes many of the stains and marks on trees and palings for insects; but having once seen the desiderated species, the eye, thus educated, will ever afterwards quickly detect it. The number of markings on trees and wooden fences which resemble moths is surprising; but when we know the species we are looking for, and the exact appearance they present when spread out flat, as they generally are, little difficulty is felt in rapidly making a thorough examination of a large number of trees. After having looked at a tree or fence, and found nothing, it is desirable to give it a parting tap with a stick; like the magic wand of a harlequin it will sometimes bring forth something we little expected.

P. Machaon ... fens, and marshes P. cratægi, e. ... near woods, &c.

" brassicægardens, &c.
" rapægardens, &c.

napigardens, &c.

A. cardamines ... fields, &c.

C. Edusalucerne, and clover fields, and railway banks; fond of fl.

A. Paphia, e. ...woods

" Aglaia, e. ...hillsides, coast sandhills, &c.

", Niobe, & b...hillsides, incompany with Aglaia, or Adippe. Has occurred in Kent, the New Forest, and near Windermere

" Adippe, e. ...woods

- "Euphrosyne, b. woods, &c. Selenewoods, &c.
- M. Artemiswet meadows

" Cinxia

V. c.-album, e. gardens, hopgrounds,

urticæ, e.....gardens, fields, &c. L. sibylla, e. .. woods, parks, forests

E. epiphronin marshy hollows, on mountain sides

S. Ianira, e.....fields, &c. hyperanthus woods, &c.

C. Davus Northern moors
Pamphilus ...fields, &c.

T. w-album, e. flies over trees, and is attracted by fl. of bramble, lime trees, grass, &c.

pruni woods, at fl. of privet, &c.

P. Phlæas......fields, lanes, coast sand-hills, &c.; at fl.; rests on

sorrel, &c., at night
L. Artaxerxes (var.) at St. Arthur's

seat, &c.
agestishilly fields, &c.

Alexisfields, hills, &c.; rests on grass stalks, &c., in dull weather, and at night

"Alsushilly fields, railway banks, coast sand-hills, &c.

- "Ariondry, hilly fields, where thyme abounds, and deserted stone quarries, in hilly districts; rests on grass stems, &c., in dull weather, and at night
- N. Lucina, b. ...woods, and banks near, where primrose abounds H. sylvanuswoods, hills, &c.

" Paniscus, e...woods

S. ocellatus ... on trees, palings, tiliæ &c., come to l.

D. euphorbiæ ...has occurred on the coast, and at Killing, Ireland, among Euphorbia

JUNE

C. porcellus may be found on patches of Galium verum, or on the ground, near; hovers over fl. at early dusk, and comes to sugar

" elpenorat honeysuckle, yellow flag, and other fl., and at

light

" nerii

M. fuciformis, b. flies in the sunshine, and hovers over fl., from 9 till II a.m., and 3 to 4 p.m.

"bombyliformis flies in the sunshine, and hovers over fl., sel-

dom after 1 or 2 p.m.

S. myopæformis on old apple, and pear trees, and fl., bushes, and palings near

" culiciformis ... on birch

formicæformis, b. in, and near withy beds; flies in the sunshine; fond of sunning itself on leaves

" chrysidiformis, e. on the S.E. coast; flies from about 9 to 11 a.m., and 3 to 4 p.m.; "booms along like a burnet"

fl. of rushes, &c., on slopes on the coast; hovers over fl.

" cynipiformis...at rest, on oak; s. in coppices

, muscæformis on the coast, among

sea pink

"tipuliformis......among currant bushes; flies in the sunshine, and rests on the leaves

" scoliæformis...

sphegiformis, b. at rest, on alder, and low plants; hovers over fl.; also flies in the evening

" asiliformis ...

" apiformis.....on poplars; liable to be mistaken for a hornet

M. arundinis ... among reeds; emerges from the pupa generally at about 10 p.m.

Z. æsculion trees, &c.

C. ligniperda ...on trees, and palings H. hectusflies at dusk H. lupulinus.....flies just before dusk "velleda......on walls, and in crevices of birch trunks

" humuliin fields, &c.

L. asellus, e. ...

" testudo......may be shaken from young oaks; the δ flies in the sunshine

P. statices, b. ...in damp meadows

geryonon grassy hill-sides; flies in the sunshine

globulariæ, m. in grassy places; very local; generally appears on the 14th, or 15th

Z. minosflies in the sunshine, during the early part of the day;

afterwards rests on fl.

" nubigenaflies in the sunshine trifoliiflies in the sunshine

meliloti, e. ...smaller, slenderer, and less densely clothed than trifolii, and the marginal border of the hind wing narrower

loniceræflies in the sunshine

", filipendulæ ...flies in the sunshine S. phegeaon old ramparts

N. ancilla

N. cucullatella ...at rest, on trees, and palings

confusalis.....at rest, on trees, &c.

strigula.....

S. irrorellaon the coast L. mesomella ...on trees, &c.

" aureola, b. ...rests on larchtrunks, high up, and may be beaten from trees

deplana beaten from yew, larch, &c.

" lurideolaat fl.

griseolacomes to fl.

" stramineola (var.) by damp woodsides, ditches, and fens

"rubricollis ...flies in the sunshine, over trees, &c.; s. perches on grass

E. grammica, e. on heaths

D. pulchella.....has been taken in fields, flying by day

E. jacobeæ, e. ...gardens, fields, &c.; flies in the sunshine

IUNE

C. dominula.....at rest E. russula on heaths

C. plantaginis ... on hills, and in woods near

" villica, e.....comes to l.

A. fuliginosa.....

" mendica, b. ... at rest

lubricepeda ...gardens, &c. " menthrasti ...gardens, &c. " urticæin wet places

L. disparformerly found at large, but now the breed seems to be entirely maintained artificially

O. pudibunda ...in gardens, &c.; flies about II p.m.

" fascelinaon heaths, &c.

" coenosa......fens, and marshes " gonostigma ...local

D. corylibeech woods, &c. B. rubiheaths, &c.; s. flies in the afternoon sunshine, and

in the evening " roboris, e. ...flies at dusk; more frequently met with in the larva

L. quercifolia ...hedges, &c.

E. vespertaria ...flies from 7, to 9, or IO a.m.

, advenaria ... among bilberry, and grass, in wood ridings; hides low down in the herbage, but is easily disturbed

R. cratægata ...hedges, &c.

V. maculatawoods; flies by day A. prunaria, m. woods; flies in the sunshine, also at dusk

M. margaritata hedges, &c.

E. fasciaria, e. ... beaten from fir trees; flies at night

E. dolobraria, b. woods; rests exposed on leaves of bushes, &c., and may be beaten from oak

P. syringaria ...gardens, &c.; flies at dusk, over fl.

S. lunaria, b. ...woods

A. betulariaat rest

H. abruptaria, b. gardens, &c.; at rest, on palings, tree trunks, &c.; comes to 1.

C. viduaria

" lichenaria, e. on lichen-covered

oak trunks

B. repandata ... gardens, &c.; comes to sugar; rests on tree trunks " rhomboidaria gardens, &c.; on

palings, and trees

" perfumaria ...

" cinctariaon tree trunks

" roborariaon oak trunks " consortaria ...on tree trunks

T. extersaria ...at sugar

" punctulata, b.

B. fuliginaria P. cytisariaheaths, forests, and waste places, on the coast; beaten from broom, furze, and

G. papilionaria, e. woods, forests, fens; flies at dusk; may be beaten from trees, in the day time; has

been found among brake fern N. viridata, b...mosses, and fens

I. lacteariawoods; flies by day; soon fades

P. baiulariaflies at dusk, 10 or 12 feet high; the ? attracts the & H. thymiaria ... beaten, from hedges

E. porata, b. ...woods " punctaria woods

" trilinearia ... flies in the sunshine, among beech

" omicronaria...beaten, from maple " orbicularia …beaten, from birch

" pendularia ... woods; beaten, from

H. auroraria.....in fens, &c.

A. luteata.....woods .. candidata....woods

" sylvata.....woods

" Blomeraria ... on wooded hill-sides, near wytch elms; at rest, on tree trunks; soon disturbed

E. heparataamong alder

V. cambricaria, e. at rest, on rocks A. ochrataon the Kent, and

Essex coasts " perochraria ... near Redhill

" rubricataheaths, and coast sand-hills; flies at dusk

IUNE

A. scutulatahedges, &c. " bisetatahedges, &c.

trigeminata ...

contiguaria ... Conway, Bangor, &c. herbariata ... has been found in

herbalists' shops

, osseata Portland, among various plants. The Isle of Portland is an excellent locality for the Acidalia

" dilutaria, e....

interjectaria...Bristol, & Thetford " incanariaon palings, &c., near

gardens

circellata ...near Manchester ornata ... on grassy hill-sides,

promutata ...woods

straminata ...

subsericeata beaten, from

strigaria (?) ... bushes, on hills

immutata.. ...fens, &c. remutatawoods

" fumataheaths, in the North

emutariasalt marshes of Kent, Norfolk, and New Forest. Flies at dusk. The Sheerness specimens are more tinged with rose colour than the others

" aversatawoods, &c.

inornata, e....found on fir trunks. Flies at dusk

" degeneraria ... at rest, on various plants, and the face of the rock at Portland

" emarginata, e.

T. amatarialanes, and fields

C. pusaria ... woods " exanthemaria

C. temeratawoods, &c.; near wild cherry and buckthorn

. taminatawoods M. alternata, b. woods

notatawoods; on birch trunks

liturata......beaten, from larch S. clathrataclover, and saintfoin

fields, &c.

P. petraria

N. pulveraria ... S. belgiariaon heaths

F. atomaria fields, woods, heaths,

" piniariaflies in the sunshine. round fir trees

" pinetariaScotch heaths; flies in the sunshine

, conspicuata...on broom

M. euphorbiata woods

S. dealbataflies in the sunshine L. purpuraria ... on dry hills, in the

North; flies by day

A. grossulariata gardens, and hedges " ulmata.....edges of woods L. adustata among spindle

L. marginata ... woods

L. didymata.

" cæsiata......Scotland. Comes to sugar

salicata, b. ...

" olivata woods

, pectinitaria ... in hedges; comes to sugar

E. affinitata beaten, from bushes, near woods

" alchemillata...

albulataamong yellow rattle " decolorata ... flies at dusk, at fl. of

Lychnis dioica

tæniata, e. ... " unifasciata ...at l., has occurred at Forest Hill, West Wickham, and Cheltenham

" ericetataat fl., on heaths; flies by day

blandiata

E. venosataamong Silene inflata, and Lychnis, and on palings near

" consignata...in apple orchards; rests on the trunks

linariataamong toadflax

" pulchellata ...among foxglove " centaureata ... on palings, &c., and among ragwort

" subfulvata ...at fl.

" subumbrata ... Cambs, Yorks

" plumbeolata.. at l.

,, isogrammata

JUNE

E. pygmæata ...flies in the sunshine, among long grass, and settles on low fl.

satyrata

" egenata

" castigataon palings, &c.
" valerianata ...among valerian

" trisignata

" lariciataamong larch

" virgaureata, b. " albipunctata

irriguatabeaten from trees; also at rest, on birch trunks

" fraxinataamong ash " indigatain fir woods

- " innotataat Wallasy
 " nanataon heaths
- " subnotata.....often on the banks of rivers

" campanulata at fl., in woods, &c.

" absynthiata ... " knautiatahas been taken by Mr. Gregsonat Bull Hill, Bolton

", tenuiatabeaten, from sallows

" dodoneata ...flies in the early

morning sunshine exiguata

togataat rest, on tree trunks

rectangulata at rest, on apple, and pear trees, and palings

grass, on wood-paths

C. sparsataflies round sallows, in the evening

L. sexalataon tree trunks, in hedges, and by beating

" viretataon birch, and firtrunks
T. variataamong larch

Y. ruberata

" elutata, e. ... woods; flies high, when disturbed

M. ocellata

M. hastatamay be beaten, from birch, and other trees; flies in the sunshine, generally after 2 p.m. When flying high, it may be brought within reach by throwing a clod, &c., at it, as it is very combative

M. procellata ...may be beaten, from clematis

unangulata ...beaten, from hedgebanks

" montanata ...woods

galiatabeaten, from bushes

A. sinuataCambs rubidata

C. munitatafond of settling on the underside of fallen trees

" propugnata ... woods

" ferrugatawoods " unidentaria ...

, quadrifasciaria, e. on palings, &c.

C. bilineatahedges

P. tersataamong clematis

" vitalbata, b...among clematis

S. vetulataamong buckthorn, rhamnata ...among buckthorn,

and at light certataamong barberry, and

at rest on palings, &c.
undulatawoods

C. picatabeaten, from bushes

" russatawoods

" silaceataamong willow herb

" fulvatabeaten, from bushes " dotata, e.....near woods

E. mensuraria ...in grassy woods

" palumbaria ...at light " lineolatarests on

grasses, on the coast

A. plagiata

L. griseataon the Norfolk coast, among Sisymbrium

S. obliquaria ...among broom; does not fly till between 10, and 11 p.m.

T. chærophyllata flies in the sunshine, in grassy places, near woods

P. lacertulabeaten from birch , sicula, b.

hamula......flies in the day time, generally in the morning; beaten from oak

", unguicula, b. flies in the day time C. spinula.....on palings, &c.

JUNE

D. furcula rest on willows,	L. turcain grassy woods
bifida lest on willows,	, lithargyria, e.
bifida rest on whows, poplars, &c.	obsoletain marshes
C C -: -t want on two twenter	
S. fagiat rest, on tree trunks,	" littoralison coast sand-hills;
and palings; generally in old	settles on tufts of Ammophila
beech woods	arenaria
P. bucephalaat rest; at light	, pudorinamarshes, and fens
G. crenataformerly at Epping,	" comma
and Halton, Bucks.	stramineamarshes, and fens
P. palpinaat light	" impura
N. camelinaat light; hides on	pallens
fronds of fern, and in, and on	phragmitidis marshes, and fens
trees	T. Bondiirests on stems of
u cucullina, e. s.	grass, at night
bicolorahas been taken at	M. flammeamarshes, and fens
II Dicolorailas been taken at	
Burnt Wood, Staffordshire	S. ulvæmarshes, &c.
"dictæaat rest, at base of	N. despectathe Nonagriæ fly at
willows, and large poplars	dusk, for about 20 minutes, after
" dictæoides	which they settle on fl., and on
" dromedarius at light	the foliage of their food-plant
" ziczachides in bark crevices	, concolor, efens
of poplar	Hellmannifens
" trepidaat light, and on oak	G. flavago
trunks	A. putrisat r. of trees
" Dodonea	X. rurea
T. derasa	, lithoxylea
, batis, eflies over brambles,	" sublustris
at dusk	" polyodon
C. duplaris	" hepatica
" fluctuosa do not always travel quietly, when boxed. C. or is s. found at rest, on aspens	D. pinastri
" nuctuosa quietly when boxed.	N. saponariacomes to l.
or Corise found at	
ocularis, e. C. of is s. found at	P. leucophæa
) rest, on aspens	M. ancepsmarshes, and fens
D. Orion, eat rest, on oak trunks	" albicolon, b. on the coast
A. tridens rest, on trees,	furva, e
nei nalinge &c	brassicæhides on walls, pa-
" psi palings, &c.	
" leporinarests on tree trunks,	lings, &c.
s. high up	persicariæon palings, &c.
" acerison trunks of syca-	A. basilinea
more, and palings near	connexa
megacephala on tree trunks, and	" gemina
palings, among poplars	unanimismarshes, and tens
" strigosaCambs	" ophiogramma marshes, &c. s. at
" alniat sugar	" light
ligactri on ach trees	
" ligustrion ash trees	oculea
" rumicis	M. strigilis
" menyanthidis heaths, &c.	" fasciuncula wet woods, &c.
" myricæat Rannoch	at fl.
S. venosain fens	literosaon the coast
L. conigera	" furuncula

JUNE

IMAGOS]	NE
M. arcuosa, eflies at dusk, then	D. cucubaliamong Lychnis flos-
settles on fl., and the foliage of	cuculi; flies in the sunshine
its food-plant	" albimacula
P. captiuncula at Darlington	" conspersa
G. trilinea	" cæsia
H. palustris, b. has been taken at l.	Barrettii on the Hill of Howth,
A. caliginosain moist woods	" Ireland, and Isle of Man
C. Morpheus	H. dysodeaat fl. of red valerian
" blandaat fl.	serenaon trees, palings,
" cubicularis beaten from thatch;	&c., near kitchen gardens
flies in hay fields	P. meticulosa
R. tenebrosa	E. lucipara
A. valligera, e. mostly on the coast;	A. herbidawoods, &c. very local
at fl.	" occulta at rest; early in the
" Puta	morning; unquiet when boxed
" suffusa	nebulosa
segetum	" tinctaon trees, and palings;
" exclamationis often in kitchen	unquiet when boxed
gardens	" advena at fl.; rests on
	stumps, and trees
" corticea, ecomes to l. " ripæ under pieces of	H. adusta
wood, &c., near the coast	" glauca
porphyreaamong heath; fre-	" dentina " chenopodiiat l.
quents the fl. at night	" atriplicis
" pyrophilaat fl.	
T. fimbria)	" suasaat sugar, on com- mons, &c.
" Orbona come to l.	oleracea
pronuba	pisi
N. augur	" thalassini
" plecta	" contigua
" c-nigrumcomes to l.	"genistæ
triangulum	" rectilineaat rest on stones,
brunnea	&c., on dull days
festiva	C. lychnitis
" conflua	asteris
" Dahlii	"gnaphalii
rubi	absynthii
"baia	chamomillærests on railings,
Ö. Upsilon, eflies over willows	&c. s. hides under the top
D. 00	edge of a paling
D. irregularisat rest, on viper's	" umbraticaat rest, on palings,
bugloss, and in crevices of bark	and at fl.
of trees	H. marginata
" carpophagaamong Silene inflata;	peltigeramay be started from
flies at dusk, at Silene fl. The	herbage
whole genus are attracted	dipsaceaflies over fl., in the
by fl.	sunshine
capsophila	A. melanopaat Rannoch; flies
" capsincolaamong Lychnis	in the sunshine
11 1	

JUNE

in the sunshine myrtilli......on heaths, &c.; flies

in the sunshine

H. arbuti, b. ...fields, &c.; flies in

the sunshine

A. sulphuralis ... wet places, among Convolvulus arvensis; s. on fl. of knapweed in the day time; flies quickly a little way, when disturbed

A. luctuosaflies in the sunshine, over fl., in clover fields, &c.; on the chalk and limestone

E. venustula.....

" fuscula "s. in fir woods B. argentula in the bogs of Killarney, and the S.W. of Ireland

H. uncamarshes, and fens M. ostrina.....) in sheltered spots, on

" parva sand-hills

A. urticæ " triplasia

P. chrysitisamong nettle

festucæ, s. ...in fens, sea marshes, &c., and at fl. of Lythrum salicaria

iota among Glechoma hederacea

" v-aureumover Lychnis fl., &c. " gamma......flies in the sunshine

ni " interrogationis flies wildly; rests on rocks, and stumps, in dull weather

M. typica.....rests on walls, &c. T. pastinumbeaten, from bushes

O. lunaris

M. salicalisamong long grass, and rushes, in wood-paths, and young underwood; comes to l.

H. proboscidalis among nettle u crassalis on heaths, among bilberry; may be beaten out of over-hanging banks in woods;

is very active in the net

H. albistrigalis... comes to rush fl., and s. sugar

A. cordigera.....at Rannoch; flies R. sericealisin damp woods, and marshes

S. emortualis ...among oak

H. derivalis

.....beaten, from under-" barbalis growth

" tarsipennalis woods, &c.

grisealis

A. flexula beaten from hedges.

P. fimbrialis at light

" farinalisat rest, in stables, corn stores, &c.

" glaucinalis ...in thatch, and at light

A. pinguinalis ... on walls in stables, houses, granaries, &c.

" cuprealis, e. occurs in houses C. augustalis ...

P. purpuralis ...flies by day, among grass, &c.

, ostrinalisflies by day R. sanguinalis ...flies at dusk

E. octomaculalis woods, &c.

A. nemoralis ...

E. flammealis ... on sloping hills, and cliffs, near the sea, among fern; very local

N. cilialisin fens

S. punctalisamong Iris fœtidis-

C. lemnalisflies over duckweedcovered ponds, at dusk; comes to light

P. stratiotalis ... beaten, from waterplants; flies at dusk; comes to

H. nymphæalis may be beaten from water-plants; flies " stagnalis ... at dusk

A. niveusat rest, on twigs, &c., in weedy ponds, and rivers, close to the water's edge, or flying slowly over the surface

B. pandalis among grass, &c., in woods, particularly beech

" verticalisamong nettle " lancealisin damp woods, or lanes near

" fuscalismarshes, &c.

JUNE

B. terrealisamong golden rod " urticalisamong nettle E. crocealisamong fleabane verbascalisamong Teucrium

" verbascalis ... among Teucrium scorodonia

" sambucalis …among elder P. forficalis, e...in gardens

margaritalis, e. fens, &c. S. sticticalisat l., and fl.

palealisamong wild carrot, and Peucedanum, on the S.E.

coast in clover fields;

comes to l.

S. alpinalison the tops of mountains, in Perthshire, &c.

olivalisin hedges prunalisin hedges, &c.

L. pulveralis.....among hairy mint
S. hybridalis ... among grass, and
clover

S. ambigualis ...s. at sugar, and at rest. Many of the genus may be found at rest, on walls, palings, &c.

" Zelleribeaten, out of old willows, and hawthorns

" dubitalis

" muranaamong heath

" ingratella..... " mercurella ...

n. atomalisamong heath
P. cerusellus.....in grassy places,

among shingle

C. pratelluss. at sugar

" dumetellus ...

" sylvellusin fens, &c.; local " pascuellus ...damp meadows, and moors; local

", uliginosellus, e. in fens, &c.; local ", furcatellus ...a mountain species, in Britain, not below 2000 ft.

margaritellus damp, grassy places, in open woods

" culmellus.....

" chrysonuchellus among dry grass, &c.; local

" rorellus

cassentiniellus Brighton, &c.; considered a var. of Rorellus

C. hortuellus ...among grass, and moss

C. phragmitellus marshes, and fens S. forficellus.....weedy ditches, &c.

mucronellus, e. fens, &c.

A. lotellaon coast sand-hills;

A. lotellaon coast sand-hills; flies at dusk

M. cirrigerella ... some specimens were taken, for the first time, in this country in 1874, near Marlborough, Wilts. They were found to be very fond of going into lighted candles. Probably about the 20th of the month would be the best time to look for the species, as some which were taken (on the 30th) were worn

H. nimbellaamong Jasione montana, and thistles, and ragwort; on the coast

" nebulellaamong Carduus nutans, &c.; very local

E. elutella...... in grocers' warehouses, &c.; also thatch, and ivy , cinerosella ...

" semirufa

C. bistriga

P. interpunctella in corn, seed, and grocers' warehouses, &c.

N. angustella ...among spindle G. canella.....among Salsola

P. betulellaamong birch carbonariella among burnt heath,

and birch adelphella ...

" dilutellain chalky places

" subornatella

, abietellamay be beaten from young fir trees

P. palumbella ...among heath

R. formosella ...

" marmorea ...among sloe " tumidella, e. among oak

O. ahenella

H. prasinana ...woods

T. podana.....hedges

" rosanagardens, woods, &c.

H

JUNE

THE TENON	
T. cinnamoneana Kent, Surrey, Hants	S. ocellanaamong alder
heparanahedges	, dealbana
"ribeana	" neglectanaamong willows, and
corylana, e among nut, dog-	poplars
wood, &c.	" simplanaamong aspen
unifascianahedges	incarnatanaon the coast
" semialbanaon the chalk	suffusanahedges
costanafens, and marshes	, rosæcolanain gardens, among
wiburnana borray beathe and	
" viburnanaboggy heaths, and	roses
moors	roborana
viridanaamong oak, &c.	P. tripunctana
ministranawoods	A. Udmanniana among bramble
"Branderiana Essex, Cambs, Hants	S. achatana
D. Grotianaamong oak, in woods	S. latifascianawoods
A. Gerninganaheaths, and moors,	u euphorbianaamong spurge
in the N.	littoranabanks, on the coast
P. permutanaamong Rosa spino-	abscisanaat Folkestone, among
sissima	Inula, and thistles
" comarianaboggy heaths, and	, cespitana coast, and other
fens	sandy districts
D. Lorquiniana fens	conchanameadows, & marshes
"Læflingiana among oaks, in	" Daleanaamong Vaccinium,
woods, and hedges	at Rannoch, &c.
, Holmiana,hedges	" micanamarshes
Bergmanniana rose bushes,	M. Schulziana heaths, and mosses
hedges, &c.	, palustranaRannoch, among
" Foskaleanamaple, hedges, &c.	heath
A. Conwayana	"Ratzeburgiana among spruce fir
P. Lecheanawoods	" rubiginosana Scotch mountains
D. semifasciana among sallows	" consequana South coast, among
P. picanaon birch trunks	Euphorbia paralias
" capræanaKent	R. arcuanaamong young oaks
" prælonganaamong birch	E. rufana
" pruniana	arbutana
" ochroleucana among rose	O. antiquanacorn fields
" cynosbana	" striana dry banks, and
dimidiana	rough pastures
" saucianaSheffield, Leith Hill,	" ericetanain clover fields, and
Hazlemere	rough pastures
" Grevillana Scotch mountains	E. fractifasciana downs
"Staintoniana Perthshire, among	P. rugosanahedges, &c., among
Arctostaphylos uva ursi	Bryonia dioica
" gentianana Gravesend	C. musculanahedges
" marginanadamp woods, heaths,	S. nubilanahawthorn hedges
and fens	" Peteranadry banks
" carbonana (fuligana) woods, and	" subjectana
fens	virgaureana
A. salicanaamong sallow, and	" abrasana
poplar in leash meads	"hybridanaamong elm, and sloe
S. laricianain larch woods	" octomaculana rough pastures

IUNE

100		
S.	Colquhounana wild hills, on Scotch and Irish coast	E. nigrocostana in lanes, among Stachys
S	ictericanahay fields, and sand-	" signatana
٥.	hills	grandævana, e. S. Shields, among
C.	favillaceana in woods, among	coltsfoot, on ballast heaps; flies
	juniper	at dusk, and rests on the leaves
0.	rusticanamoors, fens, mosses	" gallicolanaDarenth
	uliginosanain fens	" trigeminanafields, & dry banks,
	lanceolanaamong rushes	among ragwort
	furfurana Lancashire coast,	, obscuranaDarenth
"	Scotland, &c.	O. ulmana
P.	siculanaYorks	S. spinianahawthorn hedges
***	unguicanaheaths	" rufillanaamong wild carrot
	uncanaon heaths, and in	Weberanagardens, among
	Southern woods	plum trees
11	biarcuanaamong sallows	C. cosmophorana on fir shoots
11	inornatana(subarcuana) in fens;	" strobilanawoods, among spruce
	local	" splendidulana on oak trunks
	paludanafens	" argyranaoak trunks
11	comptanachalk downs, &c.	" nemorivaganamoors, Rannoch,
- 11	myrtillanamoors, among Vac-	Scotch mountains
	cinium	"Hercynianaamong spruce
- 11	derasanaSouthern woods	" distinctana Westmoreland,
11	diminutana	Cumberland, Norfolk
11		ustomaculana
		" ravulana
- 11	lætanaSouthern woods,	" vacciniana
~	among aspen	nanana
	nigromaculana among ragwort	R. Buolianaamong Scotch fir
- 11	campoliliana among sallow	" turionana, b.
11	Penklerianaamong nut, & alder	" pinivorana
	obtusana	" resinanaPerthshire
11	geminanamoors, among Vac-	" duplanaPerthshire
P	tetraquetana woods	sylvestrana Bournemouth, Kent
	Demarniana Southern woods	C. grossanaamong beech
	. crucianaamong sallow	" pomonanaamong apple trees,
	bilunana	and bred from bought apples, and pears
	oppressanaon poplar trunks;	O. funebranabred from bought
17	London district, and Norfolk	plums
III.	corticana	E. nigricanaamong peas
	profundana	pisana among peas, and
	condidana a	vetches
	bimaculana	S. dorsanarailway banks
11	cirsiana	" leguminanaamong fir, & alder?
11	Pfulgiana	coniferance among Costal C.

low bushes

trefoils

" composana ... among clover, and

Pfulgiana.....

Brunnichiana

turbidana.....

foenana.....on the coast, and in

fens, among Artemisia vulgaris

JUNE

S. Weiranaamong beech	X. Zoegana
" nitidana	hamanaamong thistles
Traunianaamong maple	C. bifascianawoods, in the S.
"Germaranawoods, in the South	
	A. Beaumannianain wet, rushy
D. politana	places
" sequanadry fields, and rail-	" zephyranaS. coast
way banks	"Schreibersiana in fens
Petiveranaamong yarrow	, badianarailway banks, &c.
" plumbana	among burdock
, plumbagana	" cnicanaamong thistles
" acuminatana railway banks	maniana
herbosana N. of England, and	meniana
Scotland	Mussehliana Devonshire
" simpliciana among Artemisia	maritimana, b. on the coast
vulgaris	C. Francillonana on the coast
P. Rheedianain hawthorn	dilucidana
hedges	" Smeathmanniana
C. albersanawoods	" stramineanachalky places
" ulicetanaamong furze	alternanaFolkestone
" nimbanaamong beech	T. pubicornella Howth, and Grass
" Julianaamong oak	ington, Yorks
microgrammana among rest harrow	" pseudo-bombycella oak woods
" hypericana …among Hypericum	P. villosellaNew Forest
" canaamong thistles	" opacella New Forest, Wither
fulvana challer districts	slack, Rannoch
among Centaurea scabiosa	polyalla
Hohenwarthiana among thistles	" salicolella
goonaliana among Contauros	
" scopoliana among Centaurea	" betulina [heath
nigra	" pullella among grass, or
" expallidanadry banks	" intermediella Black Park, Virgini
conterminana	Water
T. mediananear London, Folke-	" roboricolella
stone, Fulborne	" crassiorella Hampstead, High
S. vibrana	gate
L. Servillanawoods, in the S.	" reticellaSheerness, and near
E. nanaamong birch	Gravesend. The ? when alive
maculosanawoods, in the S.	is banded with yellow like a
" sodalianaamong Rhamnus	larva of E. jacobeæ, but turn
catharticus	nearly black soon after death
hybridallana Witherelast	P. Verhuellella
	D. marginepunctella
manniana	
curvistrigana woods, in the S.,	X. melanella
among ragwort?	S. carpinetellaamong fir
udanamarshes, &c.	arcuatellaCheshire, Rannoch
notulanafens, and marshes	" granellaabout granaries, and
" rupicolanamarshes	flour mills
" subroseana woods, in the S.	" cloacella
" implicitana woods, in the S.	" cochylidella
io, ciliana	T. fulvimitrella Walsingham, Lan
" pallidanacliffs	cashire, Rannoch

IUNE

T. tapetzella ...common in houses, &c., where its larva feeds on hair stuffing, carpets, fur, &c.

albipunctella

" misella.....in outhouses

pellionella ... common in houses, its larva feeding on cloth, fur,

" fuscipunctella

" ganomella ...woods, and hedges merdellaDarlington, Liver-

pool, Manchester

biseliellain houses, and museums, its larva feeding on hair, fur, and feathers " semifulvella...

perochraceella Rannoch

L. quadripunctella among roses

" luzella " prælatella ...among wild straw-

" rubiellain gardens I. tenuicornella Witherslack, Manchester, West Wickham

" Oehlmanniella

" canariella.....Isle of Man

M. calthella

, aruncelladry banks seppellaon fl. of Veronica chamædrys, on dry banks

" mansuetella ... " Allionella ...among Vaccinium

Thunbergella ...

, subpurpurella among oak

N. Swammerdamella on trees, among heath

"Schwarziella, b. in hedges, &c. pilella Yorks, Scotland,

Lake District Metaxella among alder, in fens,

A. fibulellain Veronica fl.

,, rufinitrella....in wet meadows, and bogs

" sulzella....

" Degeerellain, and near woods , viridellain hedges, and among

N. scabiosellus...among Scabiosa arvensis, and S. columbaria; very local

N. cupriacella ...

" Schiffermillerella Southend, Da-

minimella ... Witherslack, Scotland, Mickleham

S. comptella.....among sloe " cæsiella... among sloe

griseocapitella among birch S. lutarella......

A. funerella Richmond. Yorks: Cambs, Lake District decemguttella Darenth

P. Curtisella.....among ash

E. Messingiella in swamps, and damp bottoms

P. porrectella ...in gardens

annulatella ... Howth, Morecomb, Castle Eden, Scotland, Portland

E. lobella....among sloe

D. assimilella ...among broom

" conterminella " cnicella

G. cinerella " rufescentella

inornatella ...in fens

malvellain gardens, about hollyhocks

populella nigra.....

lentiginosella fumatella New Brighton. Birkenhead, Dawlish

ericetella moors, and heaths

mulinella.....among furze divisella

sororculella ...among sallow

peliella...... Manchester, West Wickham

" longicornis ...in bare, burnt places diffinella sand-hills on the

coast " terrella.....

desertella..... expolitella ... Darlington, daw, Pentlands, &c.

" acuminatella

artemisiella ... coast sand-hills,

Manchester, &c. , viscariella

" arundinetella Hackney, Cambs

JUNE IMAGOS] JUNE G. mundellacoast sands G. næviferella ... among Chenopo-

G. mundellacoast sands	G. næviierella among Chenopo-
" umbrosella …coast sands	dium
" affinella	" subdecurtella among Lythrum
" boreellaScotland	salicaria, in fens
becaltinalle Cambe Addington	" inopella
domesticella	gubocallalla
" proximellaamong birch, and	
alder; on moors	intaminatella railway banks
" notatella	" Tarquinella
" vulgellahedges, &c.	" sangiellarailway banks
luculalla among cale	" lathyrella among Lathyrus
" scriptella	palustris; in fens, &c.
fugitivella on trunks of alm	
	P. lappella
and beech	" Metzneriella
" æthiopella …on moss	" carlinella
distinctellaon the coast, and in	S. parenthesella
sandy places	" humerella …
" tricolorella among Stellaria	P. bicostellamoors, &c.
holostea	H. Geoffroyella
muscosella	bracteellanear Gateshead
" fraternella among Cerastium	
arvense	Darenth, Greenhithe, Seven-
,, leucomelanella	oaks
, marmorella coast sand-hills	D. sulphurella
absolutella Darlington Padage	
S. Shields, Portland	Lewes, &c.
" ocellatella	Œ. minutellain hay lofts
" atriplicellaamong Atriplex, and	
Chenopodium	sylvestris
" sequacella	" trisignella
" aleellaWest Wickham	" stipella Preston, Staley-
" leucatella	bridge, Lake District, Yorks,
" Mouffetellaamong honeysuckle	Rannoch, &c.
dodoselle	" augustella Hyde Park, Bristol
" dodecella	Wandialla formarly on Voycell
" triparella	" Woodiellaformerly on Kersall
" tenebrella	Moor, near Manchester
" ligulellaamong Lotus major,	
on railway banks, &c.	" lambdellaCharlton, Bristol
" vorticellarailway banks, &c.	
giroomella railway banks &ra	
nigritalla	tinctella Gravesend Darenth
coronillella Mickleham	W. Wickham, &c.
anthyllidella weilway harts and	subashraella Camba Lawas fra
" anthyllidella railway banks, and	
coast sand-hills	" flavifrontella Witherslack, Cambs,
" bifractellaFolkestone, Mickle-	&c.
ham	B. grandipennella among furze
" oblitellain fens	" fusco-æneella
confinit on old walls	" variellain sand-pits
" cerealellain granaries	", chenepodiella Yorks, &c.
nigricostella in fens	
" nigricostellain fens	" torquatellaScotland

JUNE

P. Lewenoekella " latreillella A. perlepidella...Darenth, Bristol, &c. R. Erxlebenella among lime underwood G. fuscoviridella Thrasonella...among rushes cladiella among rushes, in fens, &c. equitellaamong Sedum acre oculatella.....Tenterden, &c. E. dentella T. stanneella ...among oak " resplendella... A. ephippella ...local nitidellaamong hawthorn albistriella ... conjugella ... among wild mountain ash ærariella possibly a var. of A. conjugella mendicella ...among sloe glaucinella ...among oak retinellaamong birch abdominella, e. dilectellaamong juniper curvellaamong wild apple sorbiella pygmæella ...among sallow Gœdartella ... among alder, and birch literella.....var. of Goedartella, at Darenth Brochella..... among birch, and alder arceuthinella among fir, & juniper C. farinatella ...among Scotch fir G. alchimiella ... elongellaamong alder, & yew syringella..... in gardens, among lilac ononiellaKent auroguttella... among Hypericum quadrangulum Hoffmanniella O. avellanella ...among nut " betulævorella among birch scutulatella ... " torquilella ...among sloe " Scoticella.....

O. Loganella ... guttellaamong apple C. Fabriciella ...on railway banks paripennella Wockeella, e. lixella, e..... conspicuella... pyrrhulipennella albicostella ...among furze vulnerariella anatipennella palliatella..... ibipennella, e. currucipennella among sallow niveicostella, e. discordella ...among Lotus major genistæcolella, e. among Genista anglica therinella.....among thistles; very local troglodytella lineolellaon Ballota nigra murinipennella cæspititiella...among rushes salinella Yorks, and Brighton laricella, e. ...among larch albitarsella ...among ground ivy fuscocuprella among nut nigricellaamong hawthorn orbitella gryphipennella among rose siccifoliella ... vitisella Staleybridge, moors near Manchester viminetella ...among sallow olivaceella ... Chesterfield solitariella ... among Stellaria holostea lutipennella...among oak " badiipennella among hawthorn limosipennella chalcogrammella among Cerastium arvense Wilkinsonella C. Lienigiella ...in fens, among reed B. pinicolella ...among Scotch fir L. paludicolella among willow herb

lacteella Yorks, Lake

District, Bristol

JUNE

IMAGOS]	
L. miscella, b	E. subochreella
and what all a see an are will and brook	" cygnipennella
Raschkiella	T. complanellaamong oak
ochrocolle o	amuralla among blackberrer
" ochraceella, e.	" emyellaamong blackberry
" subbistrigella	" angusticolella
atrellaamong hawthorn	" dodonæa
C. bimaculella, e. Black Park, and	L. roborellaamong oak
Leith Hill	" amyotella
"Schrankella	, quinqueguttella among dwarf
" flavicapitella among hawthorn	sallows
A. æratella	" irradiella
" terminella	insignitella Castle Eden, Scar-
C. festaliella	boro', Windermere
A. Treitschkiella about dogwood	, lautellaamong oak
S. Brunnichella in chalk pits, among	vacciniella
Clinopodium vulgare	" cavella
E. Gleichenella most of the genus	" pomifoliella among hawthorn,
are found among grass, sedges,	and apple
and rushes	corylellaamong nut
, apicipunctella	" spinicolella …among sloe
" albifrontella	" faginellaamong beech
Holdenella	" carpinicolella among hornbeam;
atricomella	local
luticomella	ulmifoliella among birch &c
1.ilmanollo	spinolellaamong sallows
,, cinereopunctella	" quercifoliella among oak
" trapeziella	" viminiellaamong sallow
" stabilella	scopariellaamong broom
Gregsonella	" ulicolella, e. among furze
" nigrella	" Heegeriellaamong oak
" perplexella	" tenella Epping, Winder-
" humiliella	mere, Wanstead
, subobscurella	" sylvellaamong maple
zonariella	, emberizæpennella
gangahella	Evolichialla among alder
teniatella	Dunningiella Vorks Lake
oingilalla	
	District, &c.
" obliquella	" Nicelliellaamong nut
" Megerlella	"Stettinellaamong alder
,, adscitella	" Klemannella
" cerussella among reeds, in	" tristrigella …among elm
marshes, &c.	L. Clerckella
rhyncosporella	P. salignella, e.
" eleochariella	C. spartifoliella among broom
histomella	" laburnella …among laburnum
carricornella	scitella
triatomella in chalk nits	Wailecella among Genista
" dispunctella	lotellaamong Lotus major
" collitella	O. salaciellaamong sorrel
" pollinariella	" auritellain fens

JUNE

O. crepusculella

B. aurimaculella among chrysanthemum leucanthemum "cidariella.....among alder

" ulmella.....among oak

cratægifoliella about hawthorn hedges

" demaryella ...Scarboro'
" Boyerella.... among elm

frangulella ...among buckthorn

" hippocastanella

" cristatella.....among yarrow " artemisiella ...at Folkestone

N. atricapitella among oak

" anomalella ... " perpygmæella

" pomella " oxyacanthella

" viscerella " catharticella

" septembrella among Hypericum

, cryptella , Weaverella ...

intimella Headleyella Mickleham, Scarboro'

subbimaculella among oak apicella on moors

,, apicella on i

" quinquella ...

N. sericopezella

" argentipedella " angulifasciella

arcuosella ...

alnetellaamong alder

continuella ...
regiella.....
sorbiella

", tiliæella T. pulverosella.. among wild apple

P. Bertrami, e. among yarrow ochrodactylus among tansy trigonodactylus comes to l.

" Zetterstedtii... " acanthodactylus

" baliodactylus " aridius " parvidactylus

serotinus

plagiodactylus among Scabiosa columbaria

Hodgkinsonii, b.

microdactylus among Eupatorium cannabinum

" paladumin fens " tetradactylus

n pentadactylus
A. polydactyla, from Aug.

JULY

OVA]

Now that the heat of summer is really making itself felt, a slumbrous calm seems to hang over the landscape, "half drowned in sleepy peace,"

"As satiate with the boundless play Of sunshine on its green array."

And the Collector, yielding to the soothing influences around him, may perhaps be seen

"beneath an ancient shade, Or on the matted grass supinely laid."

But he should remember that he must work, often very hard, to obtain what he may be specially in search of, and that very few, if any, prizes will come to his hand unless they are thoughtfully sought for.

This may be a convenient time to note that the pursuit of Entomology is liable to be attended with some inconvenience, and, it may be, risk, which, however, may be minimized by a little pre-consideration. Marshes, and other disagreeable places, although "farthest from them is best," have occasionally to be visited, and the Collector would do well to be as expeditious as possible over his work in these localities, and he should be careful to keep as much as possible to the "windward" of the rotten carcases, and worst spots he may think it desirable to explore, for the treasures to be found at them. When heated, he should be especially careful how he allows himself to "cool down," and not be tempted to sit, or lie down in damp or miasmatic places, because the shade may be grateful, as cold, fever, rheumatism, or worse, may result. In very hot weather drink of any kind should not be too freely indulged in, as its tendency is to unduly promote perspiration. If the journey on foot is a long one, or the time out in the blazing sun is prolonged, an occasional small "drink" of some acidulated preparation, in which is a "touch" of brandy or whiskey, with the partaking of solid food at short intervals, will prevent that exhaustion which sometimes culminates in sunstroke. Completeness of prearrangement in these cases, generally means efficiency of work, besides the absence of bad after-results. Midges, flies, &c., are often a source of annoyance on a hot day, particularly if the Collector is corpulent, and perspires freely. Stings may, however, be generally avoided by anointing the face, head, and hands with fluid camphor, or some other strong-smelling insect bane. Washing the head, &c., just before starting in a strong solution of borax, or of alum, both said to be particularly distasteful to insects, might be tried with advantage. Alcoholic emanations are great attractions to most insects, and therefore teetotallers are least liable to annoyance from this source. The Author remembers once collecting with a young wine and spirit merchant, who had hastily left his cellar for "a day out," and the attention which was paid him by hundreds of flying "cusses" was, to use another Americanism, "a caution." Adders may be often met with, but they never bite unless attacked, or accidentally trodden upon, and they are generally too

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much on the alert to be thus caught napping. They are much more alarmed at the presence of man than he ought to be of them, though a suddenly disturbed female will sometimes face him, and hold herself ready for attack, when she is burdened with a troop of young ones, clinging round her. High boots, or leggings, are a good protection against any such risk. Good lace-up boots are much to be preferred, for tramping about, to the effeminate, though it may be convenient, "elastics." It might be desirable to be provided with a small bottle of liquid ammonia, in case either of a bite, or a severe insect sting. Prompt application is essential to success. There is yet another risk sometimes incurred by the ardent Entomologist: a bull, or a cow may give chase, and, with dreadful declension of horns, threaten a most unwelcome "heave offering" over the hedge. Such an attack should be promptly met by the sudden opening of an umbrella in the face of your enemy, or the flinging about of your net, with a "jobbing" of the ferrule at his or her nose -a most sensitive part, and conqueringly seized upon by dogs at bull-fights. If these movements be accompanied by an unearthly noise, on your part, the chances of your tormentor's rapid retreat are increased.

C. Edusa, s..... on white clover, lucerne, &c.

A. Paphia, e. ...on dog, and sweet violet, and dead leaves, and moss near; in woods; whitish

M. Athaliaon Plantago lanceolata, and P. major; also foxglove, germander, and Teucrium scorodonia

V. urticæon nettle; in batches, on underside of leaf; barrelshaped, fluted, green

L. sibyllaon honeysuckle

A. Irison sallow; on upperside of leaves

A. Galateaamong timothy, and other grass; laid loosely; globular, cream-coloured

S. Semeleon quaking grass, &c.
" Ianiraon meadow grasses;
slightly oblong, imbricated

" Tithonuson blades of grass; truncato-conical; at first canary yellow, changing to brown

" hyperanthus...on annual meadow, millet, couch, and other grasses; singly

T. quercusto April, on oak twigs, high up

w-album to April, on wytch elm, also elm; on the twigs; whitish

T. prunito March, on sloe twigs

L. Ægon, e.....to March, on Ornithopus perpusillus; white

H. sylvanuson grasses; a little within the sheath; white, laid in a line

" linea..... to March, on grasses

S. bembeciformis on poplar, sallow; upon the bark; oblong, dark brown

M. arundinis ...on stems of common reed; singly

Z. æsculion elm, pear, and other trees; in masses, in the chinks of the bark

C. ligniperda ...in the chinks of the bark, of various trees, especially

ash, willow, and elm

H. sylvinus, e...among sorrel, and dock; laid while the moth is on the wing; at first white, but soon turn black

C. miniata, e. ...on lichens, on oaks; laid in rows; yellow

E. cribrumon heath; globular, shining metallic bronze

C. villicaon chickweed, furze, &c.; laid in regular batches, upon the leaves; pearly, pale straw-colour

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L. chrysorrhæa on sloe, and hawthorn. The eggs of the Liparis are laid in batches, round the twigs, and are covered with down from the parent moth

aurifluaon sloe, hawthorn,

oak, &c.

, salicison willow, poplar, The satiny-like batches are very peculiar

disparto March, on sloe, hawthorn, and various fruit-

O. gonostigma on oak, nut, sallow,

bramble

, antiqua.....on the old cocoon, which has been spun on various trees, and shrubs, palings, &c.; hollowed somewhat in the form of a cup

B. neustriato March, on hawthorn, sloe, fruit-trees; in batches round twigs, and

branches

" castrensis.....to March, on Artemisia maritima, and Daucus maritimus

O. potatoria.....on blades of coarse grass; white, with two rings of green

E. vespertaria ... to April, on nut

B. repandata ... on birch, plum, bramble, &c. The eggs of the tree - feeding species of this genus are deposited in the chinks of the bark

" rhomboidaria ... on ivy, birch, oak, plum, lilac, rose, elder, &c.

perfumaria ...on ivy, lilac, clema-

tis, &c. " abietariaon larch, and spruce cinctariaon heath. In con-

finement eggs have been laid, by preference, on sallow catkins

" roboraria on oak; in clusters; oblong, oval; at first dull greenish, then reddish brown

" consortaria ... on oak; bright green

G. obscurata.....on thyme, sun cistus, Potentilla reptans, Poteriam sanguisorba

D. obfuscata on heath, vetch, &c. P. baiulariaon oak; large, oval,

brownish

H. thymiaria .. on hawthorn, oak; rather large, oblong-oval, and flattened; a peculiar shining greenish-bronze colour

A. Blomeraria ... on wytch elm; in small batches; somewhat brick shaped; at first pale, afterwards deep yellow, at last again pale

A. scutulataon dandelion

" bisetataon dandelion

" rusticataon hawthorn holosericata...on sun cistus

incanaria.....on dandelion, groundsel, &c.

ornataon thyme and marjorum

straminata ...-? (Larva will eat knotgrass.) Rather large. oblong-square, with the corners rounded; reddish-brown; seem to be deposited loosely

" subsericeata...on Rosa spinosis-

sima?

" fumataon heath

" strigilataon clematis, and Stachys

emutariaon Triticum repens? Oblong, clear salmon colour aversataon primrose, &c.

" emarginata ...on convolvulus, Ga-

lium, &c.

T. amatariaon dock, &c.

F. pinetariato Mar., on bilberry " conspicuata ... on broom

M. euphorbiata on Euphorbia cyparissias

A. strigillaria ...on heath

L. cæsiata.....on whortleberry, bilberry, and heath

E. sobrinataon juniper

Y. elutata.....on nut, sallow, alder, bilberry, &c.

M. rubiginata ... to April, on alder; large

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" montanata ...on primrose

A. rubidata, b...on Galium

C. fluviata..... on Polygonum persicaria: oblong flattish, yellow, afterwards changing to brown

P. lignata.....on Galium palustre, &c. " vitalbataon Clematis vitalba

S. vetulata to Mar., on buckthorn C. picata, e. ...on chickweed; singly,

on the leaves and stems; large " sagittata on Thalictrum flavum, growing in fens

immanata, e. to March, probably on alder, and other trees, and strawberry, bilberry, &c.

" prunatato April, on currant, gooseberry, sloe, &c., on the bark; large

" populatato April, on bilberry, whortleberry, poplar; globular, large, yellow

" fulvatato April, on dog rose; rose pink, large

E. palumbaria ... on twigs of broom C. imbutataon cranberry; rather large, oblong-oval, at first pale yellow, afterwards orange

T. chærophyllata to Feb., on Anthriscus sylvestris, and Bunium

flexuosum

C. curtula on poplars, sallow N. cucullinaon maple; after the 10th to the e. of the month; on underside of leaves, in shady places in woods; generally singly, but s. in twos, and rarely in threes; circular, smooth, white, s. opalescent

" dictæaon poplars, sallow, willow; laid sparsely, on the

leaves

" dictæoides ...on birch

A. acerison sycamore, horse chesnut, maple, birch, and s. oak L. littoralis on Ammophila

arundinacea

" impuraon Dactylis glomerata phragmitidis on the common reed; upon the stems

M. procellata, e. on Clematis vitalba N. lutosaon the common reed; upon the stems

L. exiguaon plantain

C. exulison various species of Poa; upon the stems

M. persicariæ ...on Polygonum persicaria, and other low plants A. gemina.....on grass culms

M. nigricans.....on clover, plantain, porphyrea ...on heath

C. Morpheus ...on dock, teazle, &c. T. Orbonaon broom, & various

plants

.. pronubaon stalks of grass, and ears of corn

N. auguron low plants, hawthorn, sallow, &c.

" festivaon violet, foxglove, sallow, &c.

" conflua......on Silene acaulis, and other low plants

T. subtusa, e. ...to Mar., on poplar, upon the twigs; hatch in the spring

D. carpophaga...on Silene inflata, and Lychnis; upon the fl.

H. adusta on hawthorn, sallow; upon the leaves, and twigs

C. umbratica ...on sowthistle, lettuce; upon the leaves

P. v-aureum ... on nettle, &c.; singly A. pyramidea ...on oak, birch, elm, willow; in crevices, upon the bark; small

M. typicaon dock, low plants, &c.; in clusters, upon the leaves

H. proboscidalis to March, on nettle; rather large, globular (slightly oval) indented on upper side; pale yellow

C. margaritellus probably among damp grass, in open woods : "greenish-yellow, oblong, and slightly oval, rounded at each end, one end slightly smaller; surface shining, covered with slight oval depressions placed side by side -not end to endand arranged in wavy longitudinal lines."

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Some few of the larvæ to be found this month occur in the list with the "h" annexed, signifying that they hibernate. These are, of course, now extremely small, and at this busy period of the year, unless required for purposes of observation, will be passed over by the Collector, until they reappear in the spring, in a state approaching maturity, especially as it is generally found to be a "ticklish job" to imitate the natural conditions sufficiently to preserve small larvæ alive through the winter.

During hot summers, and not unfrequently in confinement, especially with a little forcing, "double broods," or second appearances, of an insect not ordinarily appearing twice in a year, will come upon us. Sometimes only a portion of a brood feeds up rapidly, and the second image emerges before the winter. S. ocellatus, and S. populi are pretty regularly double-brooded in the South and West of England, in confinement, without forcing, though we believe a second brood of S. ocellatus has never been seen at large. If the summer be hot, a second brood of S. populi not unfrequently occurs, and then the larvæ appear this month.

P. Machaon ... Peucedanum palustre, and other Umbelliferæ; in fens

A. cardamines ... Cardamine, Erysimum, &c.; on the seeds

G. rhamni, b. ...buckthorn

C. Edusa Dutch clover, lucerne, &c.

Hyaleclover, melilot

A. Euphrosyne, h. dog, and sweet violet

"Selene, h. ... dog, and sweet violet M. Cinxia, h. ...Plantago lanceolata V. Antiopa..... willow, birch, poplar, nettle

"Io...... nettle, feeding exposed, generally gregarious

" Atalanta nettle; feeding concealed in curled-up leaves

" carduithistles; under a web, from 3 to 6 or so, on a plant. Will also eat nettle

S. Ægeria, b. 2...grasses Megæra, b. 2 grasses

C. Pamphilus, 2 grasses

T. rubi, b.......bramble; buds, and fl.; also broom, Genista, birch, Salix fusca, and bilberry

, betulæsloe, birch; generally stunted bushes

L. bœtica......Collutea arborescens " agestis, 2 ... Erodium circutarium

Adonis, e. 2... Hippocrepis comosa, &c. L. AlsusAnthyllisvulneraria, in the fl.-heads, or legumes; full grown about the m. of the month, but do not change to pupæ till after the winter

"Arion, h.? ...thyme; in the fl., or among the seeds when young; is supposed to hibernate

N. Lucina...... primrose, and cowslip; eats small holes in the leaves T. Tages Lotus corniculatus

H. sylvanusgrasses; in rolled-up

" comma, b. ... trefoil, and other Leguminosæ; in rolled-up leaves

S. convolvuli ...small convolvulus, balsam, &c.; hides under sods

D. lineata.......Galium, vine, &c.
M. fuciformis ...Lychnis, Scabiosa,
Galium, honeysuckle, &c.

" bombyliformis Scabiosa S. ichneumoniformis in r. of Lotus

corniculatus

muscæformis in stems of Statice

muscetormis in stems of Statice armeria. The larva is found from this month to Sept., and is supposed to be 2 yrs. feeding up

H. sylvinusat r. of sorrel, and dock; 2 years feeding

Z. nubigena, h...thyme

" meliloti, e. h. Lotus corniculatus, vetches, &c.; partial to chalky soils

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Z. trifolii, h.....trefoil, vetch " lonicera, h. ...clover, grasses

" filipendulæ h. Lotus corniculatus,

L. molybdeola, h. lichens

D. pulchella.....field forget-me-not

L. monacha, b. oak, beech, apple, birch, fir, &c.; hides in the crevices of the bark O. antiquavarious trees, and

plants

D. corylibeech, nut, birch,

alder, oak, willow E. lanestris hawthorn, sloe, &c.;

in large nests of silk

B. neustriasloe, hawthorn, fruittrees, &c.; gregarious, in a web,

until nearly full-fed

.. castrensis, b.... Artemisia tima, and Daucus maritimus. Feed in the sunshine. also eat knotgrass, chrysanthemum, wild cherry, and various trees, if sprinkled with salt water

E. versicolora ...birch

P. syringaria, h. lilac, privet, elder, honeysuckle; s. feed up this month, and a second brood appears in August

E. alniariaalder, birch, sallow,

beech, &c.

" tiliariaoak, sallow, birch, alder

" fuscantaria, b. ash, privet; eats round holes in the leaves

angularia ... oak, birch, beech, &c. B. hirtaria.....lime, elm, ash, and fruit trees

A. prodromaria oak, birch, elm, nut

T. consonaria ... beech, oak, birch B. fuliginaria ...fungi; on timber

P. baiularia, h...oak. Covers itself with fragments of leaves, &c., after every moult

E. omicronaria, e. maple; s. beech

" punctariaoak " pendularia ...birch

A. trigeminata h. ---? probably some low plant; will eat knot-

A. ornata, s., h. thyme, marjorum; will also eat mint

" promutata ... yarrow, mugwort, creeping cinquefoil

straminata, h. — ? mancuniata ...—? will eat knotgrass

" subsericeata...-? will eat knot-

grass

" emutaria, h.... Triticum repens ; will also eat M. lupulina, L. Chenopodium, corniculatus. mint, and knotgrass

" emarginata ...convolvulus, Galium C. pusaria.....oak, nut, alder,

birch, sallow

C. temeratasloe, wild cherry, buckthorn?

" taminatawild cherry, sallow, buckthorn?

A. pictaria (?) ...stunted, and unhealthy-looking sloe bushes

N. pulveraria ...sallow, nut, privet F. carbonaria ...sallow, birch

" atomaria Centaurea, trefoils,

A. citraria.....wild carrot, trefoil, &c., near the coast

H. aurantiaria ...hawthorn, birch, oak E. decolorata, b. to m. seed-capsules of Lychnis dioica

E. venosata in seed-capsules of Silene inflata, and Lychnis dioica

" pulchellata ...in foxglove fl.

, valerianata ... Valerian officinalis,

" plumbeolata Melampyrum pratense, fl.

" isogrammata clematis, fl.-buds

" pygmæata, m. Stellaria holostea, Will also eat Cerastium tomentosum, fl.

" lariceatalarch, and spruce

" pusillataspruce

" indigatajuniper, and Scotch fir; will eat cypress, in confinement

u vulgata......hawthorn, willow, golden rod, ragwort, &c.

IULY

E. dodoneata ...oak " abbreviata ...oak

, coronatafl. of clematis, wormwood, bramble, Eupatorium cannabinum, golden rod, wild angelica, &c.

L. viretataprivet, and Actæa spicata; when young, on the unripe berries

T. variata Scotch fir, larch

M. ocellataGalium

M. unangulata ...chickweed , galiataGalium sexatile

C. munitata, h. groundsel

" ferrugata ground ivy, Galium, chickweed

S. certata, b. ...barberry; between united leaves

C. psitticataoak, lime, apple, rose; probably also birch, hawthorn, sallow " russata, 2. ... strawberry, birch,

hawthorn, sallow, &c. "immanata.....strawberry, bilberry,

birch, alder, &c. " silaceata Epilobium, and

Circæa lutetiana, &c.

E. cervinaria ...mallow, hollyhock A. plagiata Hypericum perforatum, fl.

L. griseataSisymbrium Sophia (seed pods); on the coast; will also eat Erysimum cheiranthoides

C. obliquaria ...broom

D. falcula birch; also oak, alder, willow, poplar

" unguicula..... beech; generally on the stunted bushes

C. spinula, 2. hawthorn, sloe, mountain ash

D. furcula sallow, willow, poplar

" bifidapoplars " vinulawillows, poplars, sallow; by preference the Lombardy poplar

P. bucephalaelm, oak, lime, sallow, beech, nut, &c.

C. anachoreata, b. poplars, sallows

C. reclusa, b. between united leaves of sallows, aspen, willow

P. palpina..... willows, sallows. poplars, birch

N. camelinaoak, beech, birch, maple, nut, alder, apple, sallow, aspen, hawthorn

.. cucullina, e....maple, sycamore

" carmelitabirch

" dictæoides ...birch

dromedarius birch, alder, nut tritophusbirch, poplars

" Chaoniaoak

Dodoneaoak, and birch C. or poplars; between the leaves

" ocularispoplars

flavicornis ...birch; in rolled-up

" ridensoak; between united leaves

D. Orionbirch, oak; birch is recommended in feeding, as an alterative diet

A. megacephala poplar

strigosa......hawthorn; chiefly in Cambridgeshire, and in chalky districts

alni hawthorn, alder, willow, oak, lime, rose, elm, nut, beech, Spanish chesnut, horse chesnut, sycamore, poplar, sallow, bramble. Has been found, at rest, on palings, &c.

" rumicis bramble, plantain, knotgrass, and other low plants

" auricomabramble, birch, oak, bilberry

" menyanthidis Menyanthes trifoliata, heath, sallow, bramble, Myrica gale

L. CommaDactylis glomerata, and other grass, also sorrel

N. typhæ, e. ...in stem of Typha latifolia

G. flavago.....inside thistles, Lappa, elder, foxglove, &c.; feeding on the pith

H. petasitisin r. and stems of butter burr, and burdock

JULY

H. micaceaat the base of leaves of Carex, and inside stems, and r. of Equisetum arvense, and E. fluviatile, and dock

X. conspicillaris Lotus corniculatus, and other low plants

N. saponaria ...Silene, Lychnis, and other low plants

M. albicolon.....Atriplex, and Chenopodium, on coast-sands, &c.; also lettuce, &c., in gardens

brassicæ cabbage, dock, Chenopodium, chrysanthemum, &c. [atum

C. Haworthii ... Eriphorum vagin-H. palustrisplantain, and other low plants

A. suffusa,r. of spinach, lettuce, radish, &c.

sauciaplantain, dock, and other low plants

" segetum, h...in r. of turnips, &c. " corticea, h....Chenopodium

cursoria Euphorbia esula, sandwort, sea violet, &c. triticir. of sandwort, sea

violet, and other low plants

" præcox......sandwort, sea violet, chickweed, and other low plants; on the coast; also dwarf willows

N. plecta Galium verum,
Asperula odorata

" festiva, h. ...violet, sallow, foxglove, &c.

rubilow plants

T. piniperda.....Scotch, and other firs; resembles the "needles," on which it feeds

T. gothicasallow, hawthorn, oak, &c.; also dock, nettle, laurel, broom, lilac, &c.

" leucographa plantain

" rubricosadock
" instabilissloe, sallow, willow,

oak, dock, and other low plants stabilisoak, elm, hawthorn, &c.

" gracilis......willow, sallow, low plants

T. crudaoak, nut; also other caterpillars

A. liturameadow sweet, and other low plants; also oak, willow, alder

C. vacciniielm, oak, sallow, willow, and low plants

D. rubiginea.....apple, dandelion, and other low plants

C. xerampelina ash

D. carpophaga...Lychnis, and Silene inflata, seeds

" capsincola ...Lychnis, and Silene, seeds

" cucubaliLychnis, Silene inflata, and Cucubalus bacciferus, seeds

albimacula ...Silene nutans, seeds; and s. S. inflata; in dry and hilly woods. When young, conceals itself in the seedcapsule, and afterwards at the root, crawling up, after sunset, to feed on the unripe seeds. In confinement will also eat seeds of Silene maritima, and Lychnis dioica

" conspersa.....Lychnis flos-cuculi, and Silene inflata, seeds

compta.....garden pinks, and other Caryophylleæ, seeds

" cæsiaSilene maritima, S. inflata

H. dysodeafl., and seed-heads of Sonchus, and Lactuca, (lettuce, garden and wild)

" serenafl. of sow thistle, hawkweed, wild lettuce, &c.

P. xanthomista...violet, harebell, &c., at night "flavocincta ...chickweed, ground-

sel, mint, everlasting pea, &c., plum, &c.

D. templi in stem, and r. of Heracleum sphondylium

E. lichenea, s. ...from Nov., ragwort, and various low plants, on the coast

A. Aprilinaoak; hides in the bark crevices

JULY

M. oxyacanthæ hawthorn, sloe H. adusta, h. ...hawthorn, and sallow, when young; afterwards,

low plants glaucasallow, birch, bil-

berry, heath; will eat lettuce, in confinement

– " peregrina.....Chenopodium, and Salsola kali

- " chenopodii ... Chenopodium

" suasa......plantain, lettuce, knotgrass, &c.

" thalassina.....honeysuckle, sallow, broom, knotgrass, &c.

genistæbroom, chickweed, Silene, knotgrass, &c.

X. lithorizahoneysuckle C. perspicillaris Hypericum

C. exoleta......scabious, campion, rest harrow, Eryngium maritimum, dock, turnip, asparagus, &c.

X. rhizolitha ...oak

" semibrunnea willow, ash " petrificata ...oak, lime, birch

C. verbascimullein, figwort

lychnitisseeds of white, and black mullein

" gnaphalii golden rod

"umbratica..... Sonchus, lettuce, &c.; hides by day under leaves, near the ground; feeds on the upper leaves, and fl. at night; very variable

H. marginata, e. rest harrow, preferring the fl.; also Arenaria, and Hyoscamus; knotgrass, in

confinement

" peltigerarest harrow, Hyoscamus niger, marigold, and several coast plants

" armigera wild mignonette,

preferring the fl.

" scutosa...... Artemisia campestris

A. myrtilliheath

H. arbutiCerastium arvense, forget-me-not, &c.

A. sulphuralis ...small convolvulus

A. luctuosasmall convolvulus; feeds by night

H. uncasedge (Carex)

B. parthenias ...birch; s. oak, and beech

P. orichalcea ...Eupatorium cannabinum

" chrysitis, h....thistle, Lappa, nettle, dead nettle, &c.

festucæ.....reeds, sedges, and grasses; near the sea

gamma...... nettle, hop, and most low plants

G. libatrix willow, sallow, poplar

C. fraxiniash, poplars

", nuptaSalix fragilis, poplar, &c.; often found hiding in the crevices of the bark, or under detached pieces

O. lunaris.....oak

H. proboscidalis, h. nettle

" crassalisheath H. costæstrigalis thyme

P. punicealis ...Origanum vulgare, between the leaves

" purpuralis ...Mentha arvensis, between united leaves " ostrinalis.....var. of P. purpuralis?

R. sanguinalis ...thyme, fl.

E. cingulalis..... Salvia pratensis, under the leaves

A. niveus, b. ...in a case, under the leaves of Potamogeton

B. lupulinalis ...in stems of hop

terrealis, h. ...golden rod, fl., &c. asinalis, e. ...madder, fl., and

young seeds
P. forficaliscabbage, horseradish, &c.

S. sticticalisArtemisia

S. lineolalis, b. the lichens on sloe, Parmelia parietana, and P. olivacea

" coarctalis moss

N. genistella, b. furze; also Genista Corsica. Isle of Wight, and New Forest

P. adelphella ...poplar, willow

R. formosella ...elm, birch

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H. prasinana ...oak, &c. A. prodromana Potentilla anserina, and most low plants P. sponsanabeech, elm

" mixtanaheath

Caledoniana Myrica gale

cristanadwarf sallows, and hawthorn; between united leaves hastianadwarf sallows

aspersana.....Potentilla, meadow sweet

Shepherdana hemp agrimony, meadow sweet; in the tops .. comariana (?) strawberry

P. marginana ...teazle, and probably seed-heads of Compositæ

S. euphorbiana... Euphorbia paralis, heads

M. consequana... Euphorbia paralis P. rugosanaBryonia dioica

B. uliginosana ... Lythrum salicaria;

in fens P. myrtillana ... Vaccinium

G. nævanaholly

P. immundana.. in leaves of birch, and alder

E. nigricana.....in pea pods

" pisanain pea pods, and vetches

S. dorsana in pods of Vicia lutea, and Orobus

", perlepidana ...in Orobus pods C. canathistle heads

" conterminana lettuce, fl., and other Compositæ

T. mediana.....seeds of Umbelliferæ E. curvistrigana fl. of Lactuca muralis

" cilianaseeds of cowslip " anthemidana Erigeron acre, fl.

A. cnicanathistle stems

T. hyemana? ...oak

E. gelatellabetween sallow, or hawthorn leaves

P. radiellain a case, on grass

T. fuscipunctella on all kinds of waste substances

N. scabiosellus, h. in seed-heads of Scabiosa arvensis; in the autumn in its case, on various low plants

N. cupriacella, h. in seed-heads of teazle, and Scabiosa succisa S. pyrellahawthorn,

pear, &c.

Y. viginipunctella Sedum telephium C. pyraustella ...on Thalictrum aqui-

legifolium, on the Continent

Y. sylvella, b. ...oak

D. costosella ...furze, and broom, fl. pallorella.....in leaves of Centau-

rea scabiosa

" umbellella ...furze " conterminella shoots of sallow

, ocellellasallow

ciliellamost Umbelliferæ, and Angelica

" emeritella ...in tansy leaves

pulcherimella Bunium flexuosum,

" chærophyllivorella Chærophyllum " nervosella ... parsnip, & Enanthe

crocata olerella, b. ... Achillea millefolium

G. hippophaella Hippophae rhamnoides, between the terminal leaves

" cuneatella ...willows

longicornis? Erica cinerea ., acuminatella in thistle leaves

costellaSolanum dulcamara , obsoletella ...in stems of Cheno-

podium atriplicella ... Atriplex, and Chenopodium

" solutella ?.....Genista pilosa

" paupellaInula dysenterica, in fl.-heads

" inopellaInula dysenterica, in fl.-heads

A. granitella.....Inula dysenterica autumnitella Solanum dulcamara

R. Erxlebenella Tilia

G. fischeriella ...in seeds of Dactylis glomerata, and other grasses

Œ. dentellaseeds of Chærophyllum, and Angelica sylvestris

P. obscurepunctella honeysuckle

T. resplendella...alder

G. alchimiella ...oak " hemidactylella maple, and syca-

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C comifeccialle manle	T irradialla cale
G. semifasciella maple	L. irradiellaoak
" populetellabirch, aspen	"Bremiellavetches
" elongellain rolled-up leaves	" lautellaoak
of birch, and alder	" vaccinellawhortleberry
" tringipennella plantain	" cavellabirch
, omissella, b. Artemisia vulgaris	pomifoliella apple, hawthorn
" Hoffmanniella Orobus niger	corylellanut, birch
C. Brogniartella oak	" spinicolellasloe
O. avellanellanut	faginellabeech
anglicalla havythorn clos	" torminellaSorbus torminalis
hotuloworella hirch	rollog collow
"torquilellasloe	wiminetella ocier
C track dutalla Inula durantaria	
C. troglodytella Inula dysenterica,	" carpinicolella hornbeam
and Eupatorium cannabinum	" ulmifoliellabirch
siccifoliella hawthorn, apple,	" spinolellasallow, willow
birch	, quercifoliella oak, willow
, limosipennella elm	" Messaniellaoak, evergreen oak,
" ardeæpennella, b. oak	chesnut, hornbeam
L. RaschkiellaEpilobium angusti-	, corylifoliella hawthorn
folium	" Caledoniella hawthorn, birch
" epilobiella Epilobium hirsutum	wiminiellaosier, sallow
decolorellain stems of Epilo-	alnifolialla alder
bium montanum, E. parviflorum,	Hannerialla oak
	Cramaralla oak
E. palustre, E. hirsutum, &c.,	" Cramerella …oak
producing gall-like swellings	" tenellahornbeam
" subbistrigella in seed-pods of Epi-	" acerifoliellamaple
lobium montanum	" emberizæpennella honeysuckle
C. Schrankella Epilobium alsini-	" Frolichiellaalder
folium	, Nicelliellaalder
A. LangiellaCircæa lutetiana	" stettinellaalder
A. modestellain capsule of Stel-	"Klemannella alder
laria holostea	"Schreberella elm
C. festaliella honeysuckle, rasp-	trictricalla alm
berry, bramble	twifacaialla hanavavalila
A. Pfeifferelladogwood	" scabiosæcolella in r. leaves of
C. Demichalla Maliana alininadium	Scabiosa columbaria
S. Brunnichella Melissa clinipodium	
E. poellaPoa aquatica	comparellapoplar
"KilmunellaCarex	L. Clerckellasloe, apple, cherry,
" nigrellaPoa trivialis, &c.	hawthorn, &c.
" subnigrellaBromus erectus	" padifoliellasloe, birch, &c.
Bedellella Avena pratensis	C. spartifoliella broom; under bark
" subobscurella Holcus mollis	, laburnellalaburnum
" zonariellaAira cæspitosa	lotellaLotus major
" cerussellareed	B. aurimaculella Chrysanthemum,
" biatomellaCarex glauca	and ox eye
T. marginea (emyella) in bramble	ulmellaoak
I. roborellaoak	cristatellavarrow

and ox eye " ulmella.....oak " cristatella....yarrow
N. atricapitella oak
" anomalella ...rose

" perpygmæella hawthorn

" hortellaoak " Amyotella …oak, nut " lantanella…...Viburnum lantana

L. roborellaoak

N. pomellaapple

" oxyacanthella hawthorn " viscerellaelm

catharticella buckthorn
Septembrella Hypericum
cryptellaLotus

" trimaculella ... poplar

" floslactella ...nut, hornbeam

" salicivorella...sallows " myrtillella ...bilberry

" microtheriella nut, hornbeam

" betulicolella...birch " ignobilella ...hawthorn

" acetosella.....sorrel " plagicolella ...sloe

" prunetella ...sloe
" tityrellabeech

" malella.....wild apple

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N. atricolella ...apple, hawthorn

" arcuosella ...strawberry " marginecolella elm

" glutinosella ...

" splendidissimella bramble, and dewberry; rarer in wild raspberry

" luteella.....birch

" sorbiellamountain ash

cabbage rose and

T. pulverosella...wild apple

P. acanthodactylus Bartsia, and rest harrow

punctidactylus in seed-capsules of columbine

, dichrodactylus tansy

A. polydactyla...honeysuckle, buds

PUPÆ]

Many species are now rapidly "taking to earth," and a large number, besides those specified in the list, could be obtained by diligent searching. But at this period of the year, with

"Its glorious days of golden light,"

and

"its virgin roses' blushes, Warm as when Aurora rushes Freshly from the God's embrace, With all her shame upon her face,"

greater attractions are presented by the numerous insects which may be obtained in the imago and larva states, especially as the search for many of the pupæ may be safely deferred till a later, and less busy period.

L. sinapison stems of Vicia cracca, and Orobus tuberosus, in woods

P. brassiceon palings, walls, &c.
, rapæ.....on palings, walls, &c.
, napion palings, walls, &c.

A. cardamines ...to April, on stems of grass, &c.

G. rhamni......attached, by a thread, to leaves, and stems of buck-

V. polychloros...under copings, and on palings, &c., near elms

" Io.....among nettle

V. Atalantasuspended, within a chamber formed by united leaves of nettle

" carduion, or near thistles S. Ægeria.....on grass stems, &c.

", Megæraon grass stems, &c.
T. betulæon sloe, and birch;
generally on stunted bushes;

placed lengthways, on a leaf
L. Argiolusspun up, closely
adhering to the underside of a
holly leaf

L. chrysorrhæa in a slight cocoon, amongst leaves, &c.

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L. disparin a slight cocoon, C. russataspun up, on leaf of amongst leaves, &c.

" monachain a web, in bark crevices of oak, birch, apple, beech, fir, &c.

O. antiqua to Sept., in a web.

on palings, &c.

T. cratægi.....in a compact, earthy cocoon, on, or near the surface of the ground, among hawthorn, sloe, &c.

E. lanestris cocoon, on the ground, near hawthorn, sloe,

&c.

B. castrensis.....in a cocoon, among, or near Artemisia maritima, &c.

E. erosariaunder moss, on oak, birch, &c.

" angularia under moss, on oak, birch, beech, &c.

N. zonaria sub., on sand-hills

hispidaria.....at oak

H. abruptaria ... spun up, on twigs, or between the forks, or beneath the branches, of lilac, rose, or privet

H. rupicapraria to Jan., in a slight web, on the ground, among

hawthorn, sloe, or oak " leucophearia... to Jan., on the ground, near oak

aurantiaria, e. sub., at hawthorn.

birch, oak, &c.

progemmaria to Jan., sub., at oak, birch, hornbeam, &c.

" defoliaria.....sub., at oak, haw-

thorn, sloe, hornbeam, nut, elm, &c. C. brumatasub., at oak, &c.

O. dilutatasub., at oak, &c.

L. multistrigaria to Mar., sub., about Galium

E. decolorata ... to April, about Lychnis dioica

April, about E. venosata to Silene, and Lychnis

A. badiatato Mar., in earthen cocoon, on the ground, beneath dog rose bushes " derivatato Mar., sub., at dog

strawberry, birch, hawthorn, sallow, &c.

E. lineolatacocoon attached to Galium verum, on coast sandhills, just under the surface

P. falcula between united birch

leaves

P. Cassineato Oct., sub., at oak; deep

C. reclusaspunup, among dead leaves of sallow, poplars, willow

D. cæruleocephala spun up, at hawthorn, and sloe; on a twig, or under bark

C. dilutaamongst leaves, &c., of oak, and birch

N. geminipuncta in reeds; may be detected by small hole in the stem " lutosainside stems of com-

mon reed

H. petasitisat r. of Petasitis vulgaris; below plants which have a hole in the stem

" micacea, e. ...at r. of Cyperacæ,

Equisetum, and dock

A. cursoriaby raking sand-hills, on the coast, near Euphorbia esula, sandwort, sea violet, &c. " agathinasub., about heath

præcox, b. ... by raking sand-hills, on the coast, near dwarf willows. sandwort, sea violet, chickweed,

N. xanthographa sub., at various trees, and on heaths, &c.

T. populetito Feb., sub., at Populus poplars, especially nigra; deep

miniosato Feb., amongst fallen leaves, &c.

" mundato Mar., under moss, at base of oaks

A. liturasub., at r. of low plants H. croceagosub., at oak, just

below the surface

X. citrago......at lime; generally between united leaves; the larva remains a long time before changing

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auragoin a cocoon, at beech; the larva a long time changing

" ferrugineasub., at sallow,

poplar, &c.

C. xerampelina, e. ... sub., at ash; cocoon very tender, and brittle T. retusasub., at sallow

C. trapezina, b. at oak, birch, hornbeam, &c.; among leaves on, or near the surface

" diffinis, b. ...at elm; spun up, on the trunk, or between leaves, or amongst rubbish, at the r.

" affinis, b.at elm; spun up, on the trunk, or between leaves, or among rubbish, at the r.

D. capsophila .. sub., about Silene maritima

" capsincola ... sub., about Silene maritima

P. chi sub., near low plants "Xanthomista sub., on exposed rocks, on Isle of Man coast

flavocincta ... sub., near low plants E. lichenea sub., by Sedum acre, &c.; on the coast

A. Aprilina, e....sub., at oak

H. proteasub., at oak

C. solidaginis, b. sub., about bilberry X. conformis ...at alder, and birch; under moss, or in folded leaves

C. chamomillæ... among, or near chamomile, &c.

G. libatrixamong willow, sallow, and poplar; spun up, in the leaves, at end of twigs

C. nupta, e.at Salix fragilis, and poplar; among the leaves, or in crevices of bark, or under loose bark

" sponsaat oak; among the leaves, on the tree

H. derivalisamong sallow, bramble, and dead oak leaves

C. fascelinellus...in cocoons. under the sand, among Triticum junceum

H. costellain cocoon, on leaves, moss, &c., round oaks

H. scabrella..... in canoe-shaped cocoon, on leaves of hawthorn, moss, &c.

P. rhododactylus on rose

, acanthodactylus on Bartsia, and rest harrow, attached to the stems

" hieracii......on Hieracium umbellatum

" pilosellæon Hieracium pilo-

, phæodactylus on rest harrow ,, pterodactylus on convolvulus

" spilodactylus..... on Marrubium vulgare

" tetradactylus on thyme

A. polydactyla...on honevsuckle

IMAGOS]

The summer harvest of life now teems on every side, as with

"Purple, gold, and green, the living blossoms swarm."

This is the great month for insects in the perfect state, though the very minute species are not so numerous as in June; still all the great divisions, and especially the Noctuæ, and the Tortrices, are well represented. During the hot months of summer, the cycle of insect-life is often so rapidly completed. while the commencement and duration of that cycle vary so much according to the temperature, that not unfrequently a single month includes the timespace in which a species passes through all the stages of its existence; and

JULY

five to six weeks the period for a brood to hatch from the egg, attain the imago state, deposit eggs, and die. Though woods and forests,

"So thick no bird betwixt their leaves could fly But she would smite her wings,"

are the most prolific, in the number of species they yield, barren-looking places,

"Where zephyrs wave the balmy wing, And fan the buxom air,"

will well repay a careful search. Each peculiar locality produces peculiar insects. While the dry land and level country should be made to yield their insect treasures, as they sally forth on floating gauze,

"No jewell'd queen So rich,"

marshes and mountains, moors and mosses, hills and heaths, woods and forests, cliffs and coast sands, ought all to be diligently explored, for "beauties unespied." Tree trunks, palings, fences, and walls should not be forgotten. On the latter, if old and covered with lichen, B. perla will be sure to be found, and often also the rarer B. glandifera, much resembling in its mottled green, olive, black, and grey markings, the lichen on the wall upon which it fed when a larva. B. abietaria may be found resting on large larch trunks, in elevated districts, generally at no great height from the ground. They must be carefully approached, or they will be lost.

A large number of species may be now captured at light. Thatch-beating may, this month, be advantageously resumed. Heads of rushes should be examined from 9 to 10 o'clock at night, as many moths swarm at them, especially during the last fortnight in this month. Puddles, carrion, &c., attract some butterflies, especially that king of his tribe, the Emperor, who comes,

"flushed with a purple grace,"
"Prouder than when blue Iris bends."

Even a mass of the despised stinging nettle is often worth visiting, from the moths attracted to the "honey dew," on the leaves. On dull days many Noctuæ, as well as Geometers, may sometimes be found, at rest, on stumps, stones, and leaves.

Although the Collector's "sugar" is the great attraction to which the Noctuæ are drawn,

"Swift, as with Dædalean wing,"

to many members of this family light is equally alluring. In fact, bright light seems to have a highly stimulating, dazzling, and no doubt, delightful effect upon nearly the whole of the Lepidoptera: almost all butterflies, and a large number of moths revel in the hottest sunshine; while brilliant, artificial light seems so highly exciting that many moths "a death of rapture dare" by rushing into the burning flame. Moreover, the Noctuæ are not alone open to the attraction of sweets; at least some members of the other great families of the Lepidoptera are equally so, whether in the form of "sugar," of honey-scented flowers, or of ripe fruits. During this, the great month for captures of Noctuæ, the facts here briefly referred to should not be forgotten.

JULY

P. Machaonfens, and marshes; chiefly Cambridge, and Norfolk

L. sinapis, e. s. woods; this brood is seldom so abundant as the spring brood

P. cratægi.....near woods, &c.;

" brassicæ, e. 2. gardens, &c. " rapæ, m. 2. ...gardens, &c.

napi, m. 2. ...gardens, &c. G. rhamni, e. ...woods, lanes, &c.

more especially near the coast; in some seasons abundant, in

others not seen

A. Paphia......woods; fond of flying among bramble fl.

" Aglaia at fl. on hill-sides, coast sand-hills, &c.

"Niobehill-sides, in company with Aglaia or adippe; has been taken in the New Forest, at the Devil's Gallop, Windermere, and in Kent, between Wye and Ashford

" adippewoods; fond of fl.

of Centaurea, &c.

M. Athaliawoods, and heaths V. c-albumgardens, hop-grounds, woods, lanes, &c.; fond of fl., and fruits

" urticægardens, fields, &c.
" polychloros ...among elms, and at
the sap flowing from Cossusinfected trees

"Antiopaat fl., and at Cossusinfected trees, &c.; s. not seen for many years

"Io, e.woods, gardens, &c. Atalanta, e. gardens, fallen fruit in orchards, and Cossus-infected

trees
" cardui, e.....attracted by thistles,
&c.; rests on dusty roads, and
on the leads of tall buildings in
the hot sunshine

L. sibylla, b. ...woods, parks, forests, where honeysuckle abounds; the flight is lower in the early morning, than later in the day

A. Iriswoods, &c.; fond of flying over tops of oaks; attracted by puddles, exuviæ, dead animals, &c.; generally accompanied by T. quercus; may be s. brought to earth by a sod, thrown up at it

A. Galateafields, &c.; rests on grass stems, in dull weather,

and at night

E. epiphronin marshy hollows, on mountain sides, Scotland " Medea, m. ...Northern moors, &c.

S. Ægeria, e. 2. woods, & shady lanes "Semele, m. ...hills, dry pastures, heaths, coast sand-hills, &c.

" Ianirafields, &c.

Tithonushedges, &c. hyperanthus...woods, &c.

C. DavusNorthern moors
Pamphilus, 2. fields, &c.

T. quercuswoods, &c.; flies over the tops of oak, and ash, in the sunshine, and rests under the leaves at night, and in dull weather

" w.-album.....flies over trees, in the sunshine, especially wytch elm; is attracted by fl. of grass, and other fl.; may be s. brought down by a clod

pruniwoods

betutæ, e. ...woods; at fl.; in dull, or wet weather may be found hanging from the underside of leaves of sloe, and other bushes

P. Hippothoe ...formerly in the Cambridge fens; now supposed to be extinct in this country

Phlœas, s. ...fields, &c.

L. Ægon rests, at night, on heath, &c.

" Alexisfields, &c.; rests on grass stems, &c., in dull, and windy weather, and at night

JULY

L. Corydon, e....chalk downs, and limestone hills

" Acis formerly near Leominster; now supposed to be extinct in this country

"Argiolus, e.... among holly, and ivy; this brood is seldom so abundant as the spring brood

H. comma, e. ...hills, &c.

" linea fields, and woods

"Actæon, m....if the season is forward; on the Dorset coast, flying with H. linea; does not continue fine long after it is out

A. atroposat rest, on palings,

&c.

D. euphorbiæ ...has occurred on the coast, and at Killing, Ireland, among sea spurge, and cypress-leaved spurge

galiion the sand-hills at Deal, and other parts of the

coast, among bedstraw

S. chrysidiformis at Folkestone, and Eastbourne, and probably other places on the S.E. coast; flies from about 9 to 11, a.m., and 3 to 4, p.m.; "booms along like a burnet" ichneumoniformis by sweeping the

fl. of rushes, &c., on slopes on the coast; hovers over fl.

muscæformis on the coast, among sea pink

" scolæformis ...on birch trunks

bembeciformis among osiers, sallows, &c.

Z. æsculion trees, &c.

C. ligniperda ...on trees, and palings H. sylvinus, e. ...on heaths, and grassy lanes, and banks; flies just before dusk

" velledaon walls, and in crevices of birch trunks

L. asellushas been beaten

Z. minosflies in the sunshine, and rests on fl.

N. cucullatella ... on trees, and palings

" strigula...... " centonalis..... N. albulalishas been taken in young ash plantations, in Kent

N. senex, e.in wet places; flies at night

" mundanabeaten from weeds, against loose stone walls

S. irrorellaon lichen-covered trees

C. miniata.....beaten from trees

L. mesomella .. on lichen-covered trees

muscerda ... in fens, among alder; flies in the evening

up; and may be beaten from trees

deplanabeaten from yew, and other trees

lurideolacomes to fl., rests among herbage, &c.

molybdeola ...

, complana.....flies at dusk, and after dark

" griseolaon lichen-covered trees; comes to fl.

sides, and ditches

quadrabeaten from fir, and oak; comes to fl. of lime, &c., rubricollis ...flies in the sunshine,

over trees, &c.

E. grammica.....heaths, &c.

D. pulchella has been taken flying by day, in stubble fields, probably near the field forget-me-not, its food-plant

E. jacobeægardens, fields, &c.; flies in the sunshine

C. caiagardens, &c.; at rest; very sluggish

L. chrysorrhæa at rest

" auriflua...... at rest, on hedges, trees, &c.

salicis, e.on willows, and pop-

", disparformerly found at large; now bred artificially "monachaat rest

O. coenosa......fens, and marshes

IULY

O. gonostigma ... very local

" antiqua...... & often seen flying about wildly just before rain

B. neustriaat rest

" castrensisat rest; on the S.E.

quercus (callunæ) heaths, &c.

roboris (quercus) flies at dusk; more frequently met with in the larva state

O. potatoriaat rest, among coarse

grass, &c.

O. sambucata, b. flies wildly at dusk, and soon after dark; not always quiet, when boxed

E. vespertaria ...flies from 7 to 9, or

10, a.m.

" apiciariahedges, &c.; flies soon after 7, a.m.

" advenaria.....among bilberry, and grass, in woods

R. cratægata.....hedges, &c.

A. prunariawoods; flies in the sunshine, also at dusk

M. margaritata...hedges, &c.

E. fasciaria, h....beaten from fir trees; flies at night

P. syringaria ... gardens, &c.; flies at dusk, over fl.

S. illunaria, b....at rest, on trees, &c. " illustraria, e. 2. the summer brood, or var. delunaria

C. elinguaria, e. hedges, &c.

E. erosariaat rest

, angularia on trees, &c. C. glabraria, e. on fir trees, &c.

" lichenaria.....on lichen - covered

oaks

B. repandata ... " rhomboidaria

" perfumaria " abietaria, b.

" roboraria

" consortaria

gardens, &c.; come The to sugar. whole of this genus may be found at rest, on tree trunks; most of them skittish in presence of danger, so must be approached cau-

tiously G. obscurata ...s. flies by day D. obfuscata..... on heaths, about Scotch mountains

P. trepidaria.....flies by day; on mountains, in Scotland

M. cineraria.....

P. cytisariaheaths, forests, and waste places, on the coast; may be beaten from broom, furze, and heath

G. papilionaria...comes to l.; flies at dusk; may be beaten from trees, in the day time; has been found among brake fern

" smaragdaria...on the Kent, and

Essex coasts

I. vernaria, b. ... beaten from clematis, chiefly in elevated, and exposed situations

P. baiulariaamong oak; flies at

dusk

H. thymiaria ...hedges, &c.

H. Auroraria ...

A. sylvata.....woods

.. Blomeraria .. on wooded hill-sides, near wytch elms, at rest, on tree trunks

E. heparataamong alder

V. cambricaria...at rest, on rocks

A. rubricata heaths, and coast sand-hills; flies just before sunset

scutulatahedges, &c. " bisetatahedges, &c.

" contiguaria ... Conway, Bangor, &c. herbariata ...has been found in

herbalists' shops

rusticata Portland, and Northfleet,—very local; resting flat, on ivy leaves; flies at dusk

" dilutaria

interjectaria...Plumstead marshes, and Folkestone

" holosericata...Bristol, and Thetford incanariaon palings, walls, &c., near gardens

" ornatagrassy hills, &c.

" straminata ... " mancuniata ...

subsericeata... beaten from wild rose bushes, on hills

" immutata.....fens, &c.

JULY

Knautia

A. strigilata Folkestone, among E. centaureata ... on palings, &c. clematis succenturiata beaten from haw-" emutaria salt marshes Kent, (Sheerness), Norfolk, " subfulvata ...at fl. (King's Lynn), and the New arceuthata ...flies among juniper, Forest; flies at dusk. and savine Sheerness specimens are more trisignata tinged with rose-colour, than fraxinataamong ash " innotataat Wallasy the others " aversatawoods, &c. " constrictata ... " inornataat rest, on fir trunks; subnotata.....often on river banks flies at dusk campanulata at fl., in woods, &c. " degeneraria ... at rest, on various vulgata, 2. ... at rest plants, and on the rock, at Portexpallidata ... absynthiata ... " emarginata, b.
T. amataria hedges, and waste knautiata.....among arvensis, very local places tenuiatabeaten from sallows C. exanthemaria woods " subciliata, e. beaten from maple M. alternata " sobrinatabeaten from juniper, liturata......fir woods
H. vauariain gardens and at fl. pumilata, 2.... T. firmata.....among larch S. plumariaheaths, &c. F. pinetariaScotch heaths; flies Y. elutata woods; flies high, in the sunshine when disturbed , conspicuata ... on broom M. rubiginata ... M. euphorbiata, 2? woods " albicillata ... S. sacrariahas been taken at 1., M. hastataflies in the sunshine, at sugar, and at fl.; and also generally after 2 p.m.; may be flies by day beaten from birch, and other L. purpuraria ...on dry hills, in the trees; very pugnacious North; flies by day i tristata A. ononariaamong rest harrow ,, procellata ...among clematis unangulata ... beaten from hedge A. strigillaria ...on heaths A. grossulariata in gardens, banks hedges " rivata ulmata woods, &c., near " sociata, e..... wytch elms montanata ...woods C. munitatafond of settling on L. adustataamong spindle L. marginata ... woods underside of fallen trees L. ruficinctata ... woods quadrifasciaria on palings, &c. C. bilineatahedges " salicata..... , olivatawoods " fluviataat l., at sugar, and E. tæniata.....the Lake district, at fl.; at Rannoch, &c. P. tersataamong clematis &c. " unifasciata ...local " bifasciata? ...in an old hedge " ericetataheaths; at fl.; flies " rhamnatacomes to fl. by day undulatawoods " blandiatahills, &c. C. picatabeaten from bushes

JULY IMAGOS1 C. fluctuosathis, and C. or do C. sagittatain fens not always travel quietly, when " russatawoods boxed immanata..... reticulatathe Lake District, , or, b.s. on aspens B. glandifera.....on old walls " prunata " algæ perla.....on old walls " testata " populata D. Orionat rest, on oak trunks " fulvatabeaten from bushes A. tridens at rest, on trees, palings, &c. " pyraliatagardens, and fields " dotatanear woods leporinarests on tree trunks, s. high up P. comitata acerison trunks of syca-E. mensuraria ... " bipunctaria ... on the chalk, and more, and palings, near limestone " strigosaat sugar " ligustri, b. ...on ash trees lineolata .. rests on coarse grasses, " rumicis..... on the coast C. imbutata auricoma myricæ......heaths, &c. in the L. griseataon the Norfolk coast, among Sisymbrium C. obliquaria ...among broom; does L. conigerain grassy places not fly till between 10 and 11, " turca.....among grass lithargyria, h. " obsoletain wet places T. chærophyllata in grassy places, in, " Loreyi and near woods; flies in the sunputrescens ...among grass littoralison coast sand-hills; P. lacertulabeaten from birch settles on tufts of Ammophila D. furcula..... bifida..... arenaria S. fagiat rest, on pudorinamarshes, and fens trunks, in beech woods comma..... .. straminea ...marshes, and fens P. bucephala ...at rest; at light impura..... C. curtula, 2..... " pallens..... P. palpina, b. ... comes to l. phragmitidis marshes, and fens N. camelinaat light; hides on fronds of fern, and in, and on . Bondiiin wet places; rests on stems of grass, at night trees " cucullina "comes out mostly S. ulvæ.....marshes, &c. N. despectamarshes, and fens when the glass is near 80 deg., " elymion coast sand-hills; and a thunderstorm is imminent" " dictæa, b.....at rest, at base of very sluggish; hides among willows, and large poplars Elymus arenarius, and maram " dictæoides ... rests on birch grass, from which it may be shaken tritophus " ziczac, b. hides in bark " neurica.....in wet places geminipuncta in wet places crevices of poplar G. flavago.....in marshy spots, near T. derasa batisflies over brambles, thistles H. nictitansat ragwort, thistle, at dusk

&c., and among grass

C. duplaris

JULY

A. putrisat r. of trees	A	suffusa
X. rurea		fennica
lithoxyleaamong grass		sauciaat l., sugar, and fl.
" sublustris		segetum
" polyodon		lunigera, e
" hepatica	11	exclamationis often in kitchen
" scolopacinadamp, grassy places		gardens
A. Australis among grass, near		corticea
the S. coast; comes to I.		cinerea
N. saponariaat sugar, and l.	11	ripæ under pieces of
C. graminis, eon commons, &c. s.		wood, &c., near the coast
at ragwort, and thistle fl.	**	cursoriaby beating, on coast
P. leucophæaamong grass		sand-hills
C. cythereadry, grassy places		nigricans
C. exulishas been taken at		tritici
sugar		aquilina
		porphyrea among heath
	11	proper on and hills buthe
" ancepsmarshes, and fens	11	præcoxon sand-hills, by the
" furvain grassy places		coast
" brassicæhides on palings,		ravida
walls, &c.	11	pyrophilaat fl.
" persicariæ …on palings, under	11	helvetina
eaves, walls, &c.	11	lucernea
"connexa	11	Ashworthiivery local
" geminain grassy places	T.	ianthina
unanimismarshes, and fens		fimbriaat l., and sugar
" ophiogramma marshes, &c. s.at I.		interjecta
fibrosain marshy places		subsequaat l., and sugar
" oculea		
M. strigilis		Orbonaat I., and sugar
		pronubaat l., and sugar
" fasciuncula …at fl.		depuncta
" literosaon the coast		augur
" furuncula		plecta
arcuosaflies at dusk, for a	11	flammatra
short time, then settles on fl.,	11	cnigrumcomes to 1.
and the foliage of its food-plant	11	ditrapezium New Forest, Birch-
P. captiuncula (expolita) at Darling-		wood, &c.
ton	**	triangulum
C. Haworthii		rhomboidea at l.
G. trilinea		brunnea
H. palustriss. comes to l.		festiva
A. caliginosa	- 11	conflua
	11	Doblii
C. Morpheus	11	Dahlii
" alsines	11	subroseain tens
" blanda	-11	rubi
" cubicularis beaten from thatch;	11	umbrosaat ragwort fl.
flies in hay fields	11	baia
R. tenebrosa	11	sobrinaat Rannoch
A. valligeraat fl.; mostly on the	11	neglecta, eat sugared rags, on
coast	153	heather

, pisi

JULY

N. xanthographa	H. thalassini, b.
P. alpinahas been taken in	" contigua
Perthshire	rectilineaat rest, on stones,
O. suspecta	&c., on dull days
upsilon flies over willows	C. lychnitis
X. ceragoon leaves, and twigs	" asteris
of lime trees, at night	absynthii
T. subtusacomes to l.	" chamomillæat rest
	" umbraticaat rest, on palings,
retusa, ecomes to I.	
E. fulvago, eon heath fl.; Sher-	and at fl.
wood, and the Lake District	H. marginata
D. oocomes to l.	" peltigeramay be started from
C. trapezina	herbage
diffiniscomes to l.	" dipsaceaflies over fl., in the
" affiniscomes to l.	sunshine
E. ochroleucaat fl.; rests on knap-	A. myrtillion heaths; flies in
weed, thistles, &c.	the sunshine
D. irregularisat rest, on viper's	A. sulphuralisat light; s. on fl. of
bugloss, and in crevices of bark	knapweed, in the day time;
of trees	flies quickly a little way, when
" carpophaga, b. at dusk, at Silene	disturbed
fl. The whole genus are	A. luctuosaflies in the sunshine,
attracted by fl.	over fl., in clover fields, &c.
" capsophila	" solaris
	E. venustula
" conspersa	
" cæsia generally on the	fusculas. in fir woods
coast	H. uncamarshes, and fens
H. dysodea, bat fl. of red valerian	M. ostrinain sheltered spots,
serena, b on trees, palings,	on sand-hills
&c., near kitchen gardens, &c.	" paula?at Freshwater, Isle
	of Wight
P. chion trees	
E. viminalis, b. rests among sallows	A. urticæ among, or near
P. meticulosa	triplasia nettle
E. lucipara	P. orichalceaon the coast
A. herbida woods, &c. very	chrysitisamong nettle
local	" bractea
" occultaat rest; flies early	
	The state of the s
in the morning; unquiet when	hederacea
boxed	" vaureumat lychnis fl., &c.
" tinctaon trees, stumps,	gammaflies in the sunshine
and palings; unquiet when	" interrogationis flies wildly; rests
boxed	on rocks, and stumps, in dull
	weather
" advena, bat fl.; rests on	AND A CONTRACTOR OF A STATE OF A
stumps, and trees	A. pyramidea
H. adusta	tragopogonis hides in windows
" glauca	M. typicarests on walls, &c.
dentinaon trees	maura s. rests on inner
" chenopodiiat fl., and l.	surface of roofs of outhouses
" oleraceaamong herbage	T. pastinumbeaten from bushes
	craccæ
nici	

" craccæ

IULY

S. anomalaat heath fl., at night, and flies along hedge-rows; remains fine but a very few days after emergence

C. nupta, e.at rest, on trees and walls; soon alarmed, when

in promissa ... in the New Forest, " sponsa (the genus are restless when boxed P. æneaflies in the sunshine

M. salicalisamong long grass, and marshes, in wood-paths, and young underwood

H. proboscidalis among nettle

" rostralisin gardens; at sugar , crassalis, b. ... on heaths, among bilberry

H. albistrigalis...at rush fl., and s.

" costæstrigalis at rush fl., and s.

S. turfosalisin marshy places marshes, and R. sericealisin

damp woods S. emortualis ... has been taken at

sugar H. derivaliscomes to l.

barbalisbeaten from undergrowth

" tarsipennalis woods, &c. " grisealiswoods, &c.

" cribralisin fens, &c.

A. flexulahas been beaten from hedges

O. dentalison the coast, among viper's bugloss

P. fimbrialiscomes to l.

" farinalisin stables, stores, &c.

glaucinalis ... in thatch, and at 1. A. pinguinalis ... on walls of stables,

houses, granaries, &c. cuprealisoccurs in houses

C. angustalis.....

P. punicealis.....edges of woods, &c. " purpuralis(2?) flies by day; rarely taken at light

H. cespitalis.....in grassy places

E. cingulalis.....on grassy hill-sides, &c.

E. octomaculalis in woods

A. nemoralis ...at Holme Bush, near Henfield, Sussex

E. flammealis ... on sloping hills, and cliffs, near the sea, among fern; very local places

D. literalis generally in dry

N. cilialisin fens, &c.

S. punctalisamong Iris fœtidis-

C. lemnalisflies over duckweedcovered ponds, at dusk; comes to l.

P. stratiotalis ...flies at dusk, among water-plants; comes to l.

nymphæalis... rest among waterplants; fly at

A. niveusat rest, on twigs, &c., in weedy ponds, and rivers, close to the water's edge, or flying slowly over the surface

B. flavalisin chalk, and limestone districts, on the S. coast

" hyalinalis.....in chalk, and limestone districts

" verticalisamong nettle

" lancealisin damp woods, or lanes, near

terrealisLynmouth, Conway

" asinalis.....at light

urticalisamong nettle

E. crocealis among fleabane , verbascalis ... among Teucrium scorodonia

" sambucalis ...among elder

P. forficalisin gardens " margaritalis...fens, &c.

" stramentalis...beaten from brake fern, and undergrowth, in woods, fens, &c.; comes to l.

S. sticticalisamong Artemisia; at l. and fl.

" palealis......among wild carrot, and Peucedanum, on the S.E. coast

" cinctalisin clover fields; comes to l.

JULY

IMAGOS]	
S. alpinalison the tops of moun-	C. uliginosellus in fens; local
tains, in Perthshire, &c.	furcatellusa mountain species
	in Britain, not below 2,000 ft.
" lutealisin hedges	
" olivalisin hedges	" margaritellus damp, grassy places,
prunalis in hedges	in open woods, more especially
L. pulveralissingle specimens have	in the Highlands
occurred at Folkestone, Isle of	myellusRannoch, Braemar,
Wight, and Ranworth	&c. (190 311 311 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 1
S. ambigualiss. at sugar, and at	" pinetellus best obtained at night,
rest. Many of the genus, which	by searching dry banks
are mostly moss, and lichen-	" latistrielluson coast sand-hills;
	local
feeders, may be found at rest	
on walls, palings, &c.	" perlelluslocal
" basistrigalis at rest, on oak	"Warringtonellus on mosses and
trunks; s. at sugar; has oc-	moors, and on the coast; very
curred among birch, and alder,	local
in Tilgate Forest, Sussex	" selasellusfens, and wet mea-
" Zelleribeaten from old wil-	dows
lows, and hawthorns	" tristellusin damp, mossy
" ulmellaon trunks of wytch	places
elm	" fascelinelluson the coast, near
" cembræon tree trunks, &c.	Yarmouth; at rest, on the sand
" muranaamong heath	" inquinatellus among alder bushes,
mercurella	and on heaths; s. at sugar
" cratægella	contaminellus dry pastures; rather
resineaon ash trunks; very	local
local	" geniculellusamong thick grass
" phæoleuca	" culmelluscommon in fields
" practicular	hortuellusin grassy places
" truncicolellaon fir trunks	
" atomalisamong heath	paludellusin the Norfolk fens
" gracilalis	C. cicatricellusin wet places
alpina	" phragmitellus marshes, and fens
" pallidain fens, &c.	S. forficellus weedy ditches, &c.
P. cerusellusin grassy places,	mucronellusfens, &c.
among shingle	gigantellusmarshes, &c.
" alpinellus in sandy, grassy	A. lotellaon coast sand-hills;
places, especially in fir woods;	flies at dusk
not a mountain species	farrellaon the coast
C. verellusamong grass, and	I. carnellalocal
moss	M. cribrellaamong thistles, often
" falselluscommon in England,	on hills
more local in Scotland	H. sinuellaBrighton, &c.
, dumetelluslocal	" nimbellaamong Jasione mon-
" ericelluson moss, among	tana, and thistles, and ragwort,
heath; local	on the coast
" sylvellusin fens, &c. local	nebulella among Carduus
hamallus in grassy places	nutang &c . very local

" hamellusin grassy places,

" pascuellus.....dampmeadows, and

moors; local; s. at sugar

among heath

nutans, &c.; very local binævella.....local

N. achatinella ... on the S. and E.

" senecionis, 2?

IULY

E. elutella in grocers' ware- T. cinnamomeana... Kent, Surrey, houses &c.; also in thatch " semirufalocal pinguis.....rests on ash trunks;

comes to 1. " cinerosella …local

C. bistrigalocal

P. interpunctella in corn, seed, and grocers' warehouses, &c.

N. genistella.....among furze; Isle of Wight, and New Forest

G. canella..... Folkestone, Hastings, &c.

P. betulellaamong birch, &c. carbonariella among burnt heath, and birch

, dilutella " subornatella...

" obductella ...

" ornatellalocal

abietellamay be beaten from young fir trees

, roborellaamong oak P. palumbella ...among heath

R. formosella ...at light " consociella …s. at sugar

, advenellaamong hawthorn marmorea.....among old bushes

" suavellaamong sloe " tumidellaamong oak

rubrotribiella O. ahenella

M. sociellanear beehives , anellaon the coast

M. alveariella ...among beehives, to which the larva, which lives on the wax, is destructive

H. prasinana ... woods ,, quercana.....woods; at sugar; and

may be beaten from trees S. Revayana ... woods, &c.

T. podanahedges, &c.

piceana.....woods ,, cratægana ...oak woods, in the S.

" xylosteana ...woods " sorbianawoods

" rosana

" dumetana.....marshes, and fens

diversana Kent, Surrey, Essex

Hants, Essex, Norfolk, &c.

heparanahedges "ribeana.....hedges corylanawoods

unifasciana ...hedges semialbana ...on the chalk

costana......fens, and marshes viburnana ...boggy heaths, and moors

" icteranadry banks

, viridana " adjunctana ...

Branderiana Essex, Cambridge, Hants, &c.

D. Grotiana among oak, in woods " gnomanawoods

A. Gerningana...heaths, and moors Œ. Pilleriana ... South coast

L. Boscanaamong elm P. mixtana, h. ...moors

" Caledoniana moors

aspersana dry banks, Yorks,

Shepherdana fens

lipsiana......Witherslack, Rannoch, &c.

T. caudanawoods, and fens , contaminana hawthorn hedges, &c.

D. lorquiniana ...fens

" Læflingiana ... among oaks, woods, and hedges

Holmiana ...hedges

" Foskaleana ...maple hedges, &c. " Conwayana ...

P. Lecheana woods

D. Hartmanniana among willows semifasciana among sallows

P. picanaon birch trunks

sororculana ... among birch, and willows

prælongana...among birch .. ochroleucana among rose

" sellanachalk districts marginana ...damp woods, heaths,

and fens carbonana ...woods, and fens

A. salicanaamong sallow, and poplar

TMAGOST

" pasivanaon the coast K 2

IIIIV

IMAGOS] JULY			
S.	laricianain larch woods	S.	abrasana
	ocellanaamong alder		hybridanaamong elm, and sloe
11	neglectanaamong willows		penziana
	incarnatanaamong Rosa spino-		Colquhounana wild hills, on the
-11	sissima, on the coast	11	Scotch, and Irish coast
	suffusanahedges	S.	ictericanahay fields, and sand-
11	rosæcolanain gardens, among	~.	hills
"	roses	B	lanceolanaamong rushes
	roboranawoods		furfuranalocal
	tripunctanagardens, and hedges		unguicanaheaths
	Udmanniana among bramble		biarcuanaamong sallows
	achatana among hawthorn,		derasanaSouthern woods
٠.	and sloe		Mitterpacheriana oak woods
S	euphorbianaS. coast		ramanaamong birch
	bifascianaamong Scotch fir		misanaamong sallow; local
- 11	abscisanaat Folkestone, among		nigromaculana among ragwort
11	Inula, and thistles		campoliliana among sallow
	littoranabanks, on the coast		minutanaon poplar
11	cespitanaon the coast, and		trimaculanaamong elm
11	other sandy districts		Penklerianaamong nut, & alder
	conchanameadows, & marshes		geminanamoors, among Vac-
	lacunanaa smoky-black var.,	11	cinium
- 11	with lustrous lines, is found in		ravulanaKent, and Essex
	the Norfolk fens, and also a		DemarnianaSouthern woods
	small var.		crucianaamong sallow
	urticanawoods		angustoriana garden hedges
	micanamarshes		bilunana
-11	irriguanagrassy slopes of		corticanaamong oaks
11	Scotch mountains		occultanaamong young firs
	Doubledayana Ranworth, and	gun	
-11	Horning fens		bimaculanawoods
M	Schulzianaheaths, and mosses		cirsianain lanes
	Ratzeburgiana among spruce, and		Brunnichianain waste places,
11	Scotch fir	"	among coltsfoot
E.	mygindana Northern heaths		turbidanaPreston
	rufana	and it	fœnanaon the coast, and in
	antiquanacorn fields	"	fens, among Artemisia vulgaris
	strianadry banks, and rough		nigrocostana in lanes, among
	pastures	11	nigrocostana in lanes, among Stachys [mond, Yorks
E.	fractifasciana downs		signitana Witherslack, Rich-
	quadranaKent, Surrey, &c.		grandævanaS. Shields, among
	cinctanaFolkestone	"	coltsfoot, on ballast heaps; flies
	politanaheaths, &c.		at dusk, and rests on the leaves
S.	nubilanahawthorn hedges		trigeminanafields, and dry
	Peteranadry banks	,,,	banks among ragwort
	subjectana	5.11	tetragonana among black briony
	virgaureana	- 11	populanaamong sallow
"	chrysantheana dry banks	5.000	obscuranaDarenth
	Wahlbomiana		ulmanaWitherslack, Harro-
	pasivanaon the coast		gate, Norfolk, Surrey, &c.
"	K 2		

JULY

J. J.	The second secon
S. spinianahawthorn hedges	C. canaamong thistles
ianthinana	" fulvanachalky districts, among
rufillanaamong wild carrot	Centaurea scabiosa
C. ravulanaKent, and Essex	"Hohenwarthiana among thistles
" hyrciniana …among spruce	"Scopoliana among Centaurea
ustomaculana N. of England, and	
	nigra
Scotland	, cœcimaculana Mickleham
" nananaamong spruce	" æmulanaSouthend
P. mercuriana Northern hills, and	" expallidanadry banks
mountains	" citranaLancashire, and S.
R. Buolianaamong Scotch fir	coast
" pinicolana …among Scotch fir	T. mediananear London, Folkes-
" pinivorana …among Scotch fir	tone, Fulborne
sylvestrana Bournemouth, Kent	S. vibranaamong thistles; very
C. grossanaamong beech	local
E. nigricana, b. among peas	C. scintilulanamarshes
S. dorsanarailway banks	E. dubitana Farnham, Bristol,
coniferana among Scotch fir	Scotland
	The same of the sa
" Leplastrierana among wild cab-	atricapitana among ragwort
bage, on the S.E. coast	" sodaliana among Rhamnus
" corollanaamong aspen; local	catharticus
"internanaEastern counties,	" ambiguana among Rhamnus
&c., among furze [trefoils	trangula
" composanaamong clover, and	, DegreyanaNorfolk
" redimitanaamong under-growth	" angustana …on heaths, &c.
regianaamong sycamore	vectisanaFleetwood, and Isle
roseticolanaamong wild rose	
" Toseticolanaamong wild rose	of Wight, among sea-plantain
" orobanaDarlington, Scarboro'	rupicolanamarshes
D. politanadry banks, among	" flaviciliana …S. downs
yarrow; Norfolk, Kent	" subroseanawoods, in the S.
" alpinanaat river sides, among	implicitana woods, in the S.
tansy	anthemidana, 2. chalk districts
"Petiveranaamong yarrow	" pallidanacliffs
" saturnanaIsle of Wight, and	X. Zoegana among scabious,
grassy places in the S., and	and knapweed
Scotland	
	hamanaamong thistles
acuminatana railway banks	C. tesserana, b. on the coast, &c.
herbosana, b. Scotland, and N. of	, rutilanaamong juniper
England [vulgaris	A. sub-beaumanniana in chalk-pits,
" simpliciana among Artemisia	and dry fields
tanacetanaExeter	
	zephyranaS. coast
consortanameadows	" badianarailway banks, &c.,
C. ulicetanaamong furze	among burdock
Julianaamong oak	" cnicanaamong thistles
microgrammana among rest harrow	C. dipoltanaon chalk, in the S.
hypericanaamong Hypericum	"Smeathmanniana London district,
porvulono Tolo of William	
" parvulanaIsle of Wight	Darlington
maritimana coast of Essex, and	" stramineanachalky places
Kent; among Artemisia mari-	alternanaFolkestone
tima di	inopianaamong Inula
	II Pranta among Intila

IULY

A.	osseanamarshes
P.	betulina (anicanella) Hampstead
11	radiella, e Verhuellellaflies in the sunshine,
P.	Verhuellellaflies in the sunshine,

among hartstongue, and Asplenium

X. argentimaculella

P. Birdellain pasture fields, among grass

bisontella.....in heathy places vaculellafrequents houses S. chorargella ... Cumberland

" picarellaManchester, and Newcastle

granellaabout granaries, and flour mills

cloacella , arcella

T. imella scarce, and local; found where the fields are manured with furrrier's refuse

ferruginella ... rusticella

tapetzella.....common, in houses albipunctella Witherslack, &c.

confusella.....Howth, Hartlepool caprimulgella...Hackney, Hyde Park

misellain outhouses

pellionella ...common, in houses, its larva feeding on cloth, fur, &c. fuscipunctella

pallescentella in warehouses, and poulterer's shops

" ganomella ...woods, and hedges merdella ... Darlington, Liverpool,

Manchester biseliellain houses, and museums, its larva feeding on hair,

fur, and feathers " simpliciella ... Mickleham, Dover

" nigripunctella Yorks, &c.

" semifulvella .. sub-ammanella has occurred at

Tor Wood, Stirling " perochraceella Rannoch

L. luzella Cambsl N. metaxella ... Witherslack, Yorks, A. viridellain hedges, and among oak

N. Schiffermillerella Southend, Darenth

minimella ...

S. comptella.....among sloe " cæsiellaamong sloe

" lutarellaon hedges S. cratægella.....on hedges

Y. vigintipunctella, e. Guildford, &c. plumbella..... among Euonymus europæus

" irrorellanear Wandsworth " padella.....among hawthorn

" cognatella ... among Euonymus europæus

evonymella ...among Prunus padus P. Curtisellaamong ash

P. xylostella.....among Cruciferæ

" porrectella ...in gardens " annulatella... Howth, Castle Eden,

Scotland, Portland, &c. Dalella.....on moors

H. sequellaon trunks of sycamore and maple

, vittellaon trunks of elm, and beech

Y. lucellaamong young oaks " horridella.....New Forest

" asperella, e. formerly at Glanville's Wotton

H. scabrella

" nemorella ...among honeysuckle harpellaamong honeysuckle

O. sparganiella in fens, among Sparganium

P. quercellaamong oak

E. Allisellacoasts of Cheshire, Lancashire, Norfolk, &c., among Artemisia vulgaris

D. costosella ...among furze " liturellaamong Centaurea

" assimilella ...among broom

" nanatellaamong thistle atomellaamong broom

arenella

" propinquella, h. subpropinquella, h.

Alstræmeriella, h. among Conium maculatum

ciniflonella, h. Rannoch " vaccinella.....Lytham

IULY

G. affinella D. hypericella ...among Hypericum boreellaScotland conterminella among sallows galbanella ...Rannoch anglicellaamong Anglica sylbasaltinella ... Cambs, Addington vestris carduella domesticella ocellellaamong sallow rhombella among crab, in applanella, h. hedges, &c. pimpinella ... Lyellella.....Castle Eden, Witherbipunctosella, e. New Forest, Isle slack, New Forest, &c. of Wight vulgellahedges, &c. fugitivella ...on trunks of elm, albipunctella, h. pulcherimella Bunium and beech among distinctella ... on the coast, and in flexuosum cnicella..... sandy places Douglasella ... Fleetwood, Redcar, maculella Folkestone, Isle of Wight fraternella ... Weirella Preston, Lewisham, muscosella ... Lewes maculiferella among Cerastium ultimellamarshes, &c. semidecandrum P. gibbosella ... leucomelanella Howth, Isle ou G. cinerella Man, Lizard " rufescentella...marshes, &c. Hubnerella ... marmorella ... coast sand-hills gerronella ...marshes, &c. vilellaGravesend, Worthing, instabilella ...on the coast Folkestone ocellatella ... Preston, Folkestone, Lizard; comes to sugar malvellain gardens populella atriplicella South Shields. Scarboro' nigra..... temerella.....Lytham sequacella ... lentiginosella leucatella..... ericetella.....moors, and heaths albicapitella... mulinella.....among furze nanella..... palustrella ...in fens Mouffetella ... sororculella ...among sallow dodecella.....among fir trees peliella......Manchester, tenebrella..... Wickham ligulellaamong Lotus major, alacellaLeatherhead on railway banks, &c. terella vorticellarailway banks, &c. desertella.....sand-hills, on the tæniolella..... Sircomella ...railway banks, &c. expolitella ... Darlington, Skidcoronilella ...Mickleham daw, Pentlands, &c. anthyllidella railway banks, and acuminatella coast sand-hills artemisiella...coast sand-hills. " atrellaamong Hypericum Manchester, &c. bifractella ...Folkestone, Micklealbipalpella... lucidellain marshes ham arundinetella Hackney, Cambs lutulentella ...near Bristol, Dart-

ford Heath, &c.

Manchester

gemmella.....Birkenhead, Bristol,

senectella ...in lanes, &c.

mundella.....coast sands

similella

JULY

G. ericinellaheaths

" subocellella ...

osseellaflies at dusk, among

Knaggsiella...

" sangiella pinguinella ...

P. lappella Metzneriella carlinella

" neuropterella Deal, Mickleham

C. cytisella

A. spartiella.....among furze

genistella.....Morecombe, Alkam, Pembury

M. marginella ... Witherslack, Newcastle, Sanderstead "juniperella .. Perthshire

N. verbascella .. near Norwich, among Verbascum pulverulentum

, Durdhamella

S. parenthesella P. bicostella.....on moors, &c.

H. Christierninella, b. Castle Eden,
Darenth, Greenhithe, Sevenoaks

D. sulphurella ...

" oliviellaDarenth, Tenterden, Lewes, &c.

Œ. flavimaculella among Angelica sylvestris

trisignella ...

stipellaPreston, Staleybridge, Lake District, Yorks, Rannoch formosella ...Wanstead

" lunarella

lambdella.....Charlton, Bristol subochreella Cambs, Lewes, &c.

" fuscescentella

" pseudo-spretella commoninhouses Œ. Kindermanniella, in houses

E. fenestrella ...is found all the year round, in houses, but is most numerous about this season

B. grandipennella among furze

" fusco-æneella " senescentella B. fuscocuprella ...on railway banks, &c.

" cicadellahas occurred at Brandon

" torquatella ... Scotland

P. Leuwenhoekella Latreillella ...

A. granitella.....

G. Thrasonella...among rushes

deliaamong rushes, in fens, &c.

... Haworthella

" equitella, b. among Sedum acre D. ocnerostomella among Echium

vulgare; very local

A. ephippella ...local nitidellaamong hawthorn

albistriella ...among sloe

" conjugella ...among wild mountain ash

semifuscella...in hedges, among

sloe, and hawthorn mendicella ...among sloe

glaucinella ...among oak retinellaamong birch

" abdominella, b. on juniper, on the coast, &c.

dilectella

Andereggiella Witherslack curvellaamong wild apple

sorbiellaamong wild mountain ash

" pygmæella.....among sallow " Goedartella ...among alder, and

birch Brochella.....among alder, and

birch ,, aurulentella Sanderstead, Mickle-

ham, Tenterden C. farinatella ...among Scotch fir

" Gysselinella...Rannoch

O. pinariella, 2. among Scotch fir Z. saxifragæBraemar

G. stigmatella ...among willow, &c.

" syringella.....in gardens, among lilac " omissella, e.

auroguttella... Kollariella ...

C. Brogniartella

JULY

O. torquilella ...among sloe

C. Fabriciella ...on railway banks

alcyonipennella among Centaurea

nigra, in sheltered places "Frischella ... Portland, Isle of

Frischella ... Portland, Isle of Wight, and Dorset coast

Wockeella ...

ochreella

" salicornella ...Fleetwood

lixellaon the coast, among

vibicella

" pyrrhulipennella

albicostella ...among furze

vulnerariella anatipennella

palliatella ...

ibipennella ...

" currucipennella among sallow

" niveicostella...

discordella ..among Lotus major genistæcolella among Genista anglica

" saturatella …among broom

onosmella ...among Echium vul-

inflatellaamong Silene inflata therinella.....among thistles

" troglodytella among Eupatorium cannabinum

n lineolellaon Ballota nigra murinipennella among Luzula sylvatica

, cæspititiella...among rushes

" annulatella (Tengstromella) among Chenopodium

" salinella ".....

apicella (cacuminatella) fens, and marshes

" argentulella..... among Achillea millefolium

" virgaureella...

" hemerobiella " juncicolella …among heath

" laricellaamong larch
" albitarsella ... among Glechoma
hederacea

C. nigricella.....among hawthorn

fuscedinella...

" orbitella

wiminetella ...among sallow

, solitariella among Stellaria holostea

lutipennella...among oak

artemisicolella among Artemisia badiipennella among hawthorn

limosipennella

" chalcogrammella among Cerastium arvense

melilotella .. railway banks, &c.

artemisiella ...

S. pedella.....near Brandon, Suffolk C. Druriella.....

" orichalcella, b.

Lienigiella ...in fens, among reed

B. præangustella on poplars, and sallows

pinicolella ...among Scotch fir

O. v.-flavella ...in wine vaults, and cellars
C. insecurella, e. at Stoat's Nest, near

Croydon , Illigerella.....

" chærophyllella L. paludicolella

" lacteella " miscella

" conturbatella " Stephensiella

, ochraceella ...among Epilobium

phragmitella among Typha latifolia

atra (Hellerella) among hawthorn rhamniella ...among buckthorn

C. Linneella.....

" bimaculella ... Black Park, and Leith Hill

H. Rœsella.....formerlynear London
 A. profugella ...Witherslack, Darlington, and Kemsing, Kent

eratella E. Gleichenella

magnificella...

" apicipunctella " luticomella ...

" flavicomella...

P. suffusella.....among sallow

O. salaciellaamong sorrel

Wailesella ...among Genista

B. maritimella ...among Aster tripo-" frangulella ...among buckthorn

" salignella..... C. scitella.....

" crepusculella " spatulella.....

N. quinquella ...

" poteriella " angulifasciella

JULY

E. Kilmunella ... moors, marshes, and N. centifoliella ...

The Italianical and the state of the state o	
bogs, among coarse grass	T. immundella
" stabilella	B. quadrimaculella
Gregsonella	A. BennetiiSheppey, and the
" nigrella	Essex coast
perplexella	P. rhododactylus among rose
Paludum	"Bertrami, b.
" humiliella	" ochrodactylus among tansy
" nu bo boourello	isodactylusin marshes, among
zonoriella	Senecio aquaticus
" aincilalla	Zetterstedtii Darlington, Scar-
" adagiatalla	boro', Lynmouth
	acanthodactylus on heaths
11	lætuson the "Breck" sand
marshes, &c.	of Norfolk and Suffolk
" rhyncosporella	
,, eleochariella	" punctidactylus
" biatomella	" parvidactylus
" serricornella	hieracii
" triatomellain chalk pits	" pilosellæCambs, Mickleham
" dispunctella	" phæodactylus Cambs, Mickleham
" collitella	" serotinus
,, pollinariella	, plagiodactylus among Scabiosa
L. corylellaamong nut	columbaria
" spinicolellaamong sloe	, zophodactylus
" spinolella	" lithodactylus among Inula dysen-
" quercifoliella among oak	terica
" scopariellaamong broom	"Liengianus among Artemisia
" ulicolellaamong furze	vulgaris; Ventnor, Deal
" alnifoliellaamong alder	" tephradactylus
trifasciellaamong honevsuckle	osteodactylus Witherslack, Scar-

[lium

boro'

cannabinum

Paludum

, baliodactylus

, dichrodactylus

microdactylus among Eupatorium

brachydactylus Carlisle, Norfolk

" galactodactylus among burdock

spilodactylus Isle of Wight

tetradactylus among thyme pentadactylus among Convolvulus

sepium, and C. arvensis

AUGUST

OVA]

Those who wish for eggs of Butterflies, for purposes of preservation, &c., will find many species obtainable this month, while if the opportunity, now presented, be lost, very few will be found in succeeding months of the year. Where the food-plant of the species sought for is abundant, and the Imago is known to frequent the locality, much time may be sometimes saved by collecting conspicuous sprays of the plant into a bag, and looking for the eggs afterwards, at home, with the aid of a magnifying glass.

- L. sinapis, s. ...on Vicia, cracca, and Orobus tuberosus; long, standing on end, curved, yellow-white
- P. Brassicæon cabbage, &c.; in groups; conical, ridged, yellow rapæonCruciferæ, migno-
- nette, and other garden plants
 napion Cruciferæ
- " Daplidiceon wild mignonette, and weld
- C. Edusa, s.on white clover, lucerne, &c.
- A. Aglaiaon dog, and sweet violet, and wild heartsease
 - " Niobeon dog, and sweet violet
 - adippeon dog, and sweet
 - Latonaon violet, and hearts-
- E. Medea...... on moorland poa, and other grasses; large, nearly globular, at first greenish-yellow, afterwards pinkish-grey, speckled with claret-brown
- S. Semele, b. ...on Triticum repens T. quercuson oak twigs
 - " w-albumon wytch elm, also elm; on the twigs; whitish

- T. prunion sloe twigs
 - betulæto Mar., on twigs of
- L. Ægonon Ornithopus perpusillus; white. Do not hatch until about March
 - " agestison Erodium circutarium
 - " Alexis......on Lotus corniculatus
- " Corydonon Hippocrepis comosa; on chalk, and sandstone downs, and hills
- " argioluson ivy; on the fl.-. stalks; white
- H. commato Mar., on trefoil, and other Leguminosæ
- L. salicison poplar, willow, &c.; covered with white down
- disparon the trunks of sloe, hawthorn, and various fruit trees; in a conical heap, covered with down
- monachato Mar., on oak, beech, fir, birch, apple, &c.
- B. neustriaon hawthorn, sloe, fruit trees; in batches, round twigs, and branches

OVA]

AUGUST

tima, Daucus maritimus, &c.

E. vespertaria ...on nut

" apiciaria to April, on poplar,

willow, sallow

C. elinguaria ... to Feb., on oak, honeysuckle, hawthorn, sloe; also heath, bilberry, &c.; brick-shaped, large, purplishslate colour

F. pinetariaon bilberry

S. sacrariaon dock, and chamomile; at first pale greenishyellow, afterwards bright red

A. citraria.....on wild carrot, trefoil; &c.; generally near the

L. olivata, e. ... on Galium Mollugo; rather small, oval, plump; at first pale straw, then red, and at last a pale livid hue

E. unifasciata ... on Odontites rubra E. subciliata..... to April, on maple;

at footstalk of leaf

M. rubiginata ...on alder; large " montanata ...on primrose

P. vitalbataon Clematis vitalba

S. vetulataon buckthorn

C. russataon strawberry, birch, hawthorn, sallow, &c.; singly, large, flattish, dingy yellow

" immanata.....probably on alder, and other trees, and strawberry, bilberry, &c.; large, flat,

vellow

, prunataon currant, gooseberry, sloe, &c.; on the bark,

" testatato April, on heath, birch, sallow, poplar, &c.;

singly, large

" populataon bilberry, whortleberry, poplar; globular, large, yellow

" fulvataon dog rose; rose-

pink, large

" pyraliatato Mar., on Galium, and hawthorn; large

dotatato April, on black,

and red currant; large

B. castrensis.....on Artemisia mari- E. lineolataon Galium verum, on the coast; in clusters, oval; standing on the smaller end; yellow, changing to pale brown

T. chærophyllata on Anthriscus sylvestris, and Bunium flexuosum

X. lithoxylea ...among grass; small, globular, pale yellow

P. captiuncula ... on ----? At Darlington. Globular, pale straw

colour C. Morpheus ...on dock, teazle, &c.

alsineson chickweed, &c.

" cubicularis ...on grasses, pulse, and grain

A. Putaon dandelion, lettuce, carrot, &c.

N. depuncta ... on sorrel, and other low plants; globular, slightly flattened above, and ribbed, pale straw colour, in the centre a brown spot, and encircled at some distance with brown

, xanthographa on plantain, &c.

C. xerampelina, e. on ash; probably in the chinks of the twigs, and the buds, &c.; round, smooth, dirty-white

T. subtusa.....to Mar., on poplar;

upon the twigs

C. trapezinaon oak, and many other trees

P. chito Mar., on dock, hawthorn, sallow, and probably lettuce, sow thistle, tea tree, &c.; purplish-brown.

" xanthomista, e. on Plantago maritima, in exposed places, on the coast (notably the Isle of Man); and also, probably, on campion, violet, harebell, &c.

E. viminalison sallow

M. typica on dock, low plants, &c.; in clusters upon the leaves

C. sponsa.....on oak; upon the twigs

H. proboscidalis on nettle; rather large, pale yellow

C. pinetellus ...amongst moss, on dry banks; oblong, oval, whitish

AUGUST

We now begin to find many of our larvæ commencing a life of feeding, which, on and off, will not terminate until May, or June, of the following year. These deliberate eaters appear in the lists with the contraction "h.," signifying that they hibernate. Most of these are now quite small, and few will repay the trouble and risk of keeping all the winter; for even with the food-plant in a growing state, large numbers of hibernating larvæ always die in confinement; they are, therefore, generally better left until the spring, unless special reasons exist for trying to rear them. Sometimes part of a brood, in confinement, will complete its change to the pupa, or even the perfect state, in the autumn, while the other part will not do so until the spring.

P. Machaon.....Peucedanum palustre, and other Umbelliferæ; in fens

P. cratægi, h. ...hawthorn, sloe, and orchard trees

A. Paphia, h. ...dog, and sweet violet; in a slight web, on, or near the ground

" Aglaia, h.dog, and sweet violet, and wild heartsease

Niobe, h.dog, and sweet violet, and wild heartsease

" adippe, h. ...dog, and sweet violet " Latonadog, and sweet violet, and wild heartsease

M. Artemis, h....scabious, plantain, woodbine; will also eat fox-glove, wood sage, &c.

" Athalia, h. ...narrow-leaved plantain, foxglove, wild germander

V. c.-albumnettle, elm, hop, sloe, currant

L. sibylla, h. ...honeysuckle

A. Iris, h.sallow, poplar

A. Galatea, h. .. timothy, and other grasses

E. Epiphron, h. Poa annua, Festuca ovina, and small rushes; in mountain bogs

S. Semele, h. ...quaking grass, couch grass, &c.; on dry hill-sides, and on sand-hills along the seashore; feeds by night; hides at the r., and under clods by day

"Ianira, h...meadow grasses [&c. Tithonus, h. annual meadow grass,

hyperanthus, h. annual meadow, millet, and other grasses

C. Davus, h.....Rhynchospora alba Pamphilus ...grasses

P. Phlœas...... dock, ragwort,

L. BœticaCollutea arborescens
" Alexis, 2.....rest harrow, clover,
trefoil, &c.

Adonis, b., 2. Hippocrepis co-

mosa, &c.

N. Lucina.....primrose, and cowslip;
eats small holes in the leaves

H. linea, h.grasses

S. ocellatuswillow, sallow, poplar, apple; will also eat sloe, peach, almond, &c.

populipoplar, sallow, willow; will also eat birch, laurel,

laurustinus

" tiliæelm, lime, beech D. euphorbiæ ...Euphorbia paralis, and E. cyparissias. Feeds exposed

Galii.........Galium verum, and G. elatum. In their native haunts, on the sea shore, they feed from the beginning of this month, till the end of Oct. They seem to prefer the scrubby plants; are nearly always found in pairs; and may be traced from the frass, on the sand-hills. They vary very much in appearance

C. celerio Galium, vine

" porcellusGalium; also willow herb, and vine

" elpenor......Galium palustre, G. uliginosum, and other Galiums; also willow herb, fuschia, vine

AUGUST

M. stellatarum.....Galium Mollugo, growing on old walls, exposed to the sun

" fuciformis..... Lychnis, scabious, honeysuckle, Galium, &c.

" bombyliformis Scabiosa

S. muscæformis in stems of Statice

armeria

Z. æsculi, hin the wood of ash, elm, pear, horse chesnut; s. hawthorn, lime, box. The larvæ are generally in the highest branches of the tallest trees

H. hectus, h. ...in r. of brake fern upulinus, h. in r. of dead nettles,

&c.

" velleda, h. ...in r. of brake fern " humuli, h. ...in r. of various plants, including Humulus (hop)

L. asellusoak, beech, poplar,

&c.

Z. nubigena, h. thyme

meliloti, h. ...Lotus corniculatus, vetches, &c.; partial to chalky soils

" trifolii, h.....trefoil, vetch

" lonicera, h. ...clover, grasses

" filipendulæ, h. Lotus corniculatus, &c.

L. sericea, h. ...lichens

C. miniata, h. lichen, onoak (Lichen caninus); also withered sallow, oak, alder

L. mesomella, h. lichens; will also eat sallow, and heath

" lurideola, h....lichens

complana, h. lichens, on sloe, and

" griseola, h. ...lichens, on poplar;
Lichen caninus the supposed
proper food; will also eat
withered sallow, &c.

" stramineola (var.) h.lichens, on sloe,

oak, sallow

L. rubricollis ...lichens, on larch, &c.; may be beaten from the tree

E. cribrum, h. ...heath, bilberry

C. dominula, h. Cynoglossum officinale, &c.; on hilly places

C. plantaginis, h. violets, plantain, &c.

" caia, h.various plants, and bushes

busnes

", villica, h.chickweed, &c.

A. fuliginosa, 2. dock, nettle, plantain, grasses, &c.

" mendicasloe, plantain, &c. " lubricepeda ...nettle, plantain, &c.

" menthrasti ...nettle, and various plants, and bushes

", urticæ willow herb, and low plants; in damp places

L. salicis, h.....poplar, willow, oak, &c.

O. pudibunda ...hop, beech, hawthorn, nut, oak, &c.

" cœnosareed, and carex

gonostigma, h. oak, nut, hawthorn, sloe, bramble, willow, sallow, beech, &c. In confinement this species may, by careful feeding on willow, or sallow, be often caused to pupate in the autumn, and even emerge

D. corylibeech, nut, birch, alder, oak, willow, ash, &c.

L. ilicifoliawhortleberry, sallow S. carpini.....sloe, bramble, heath, apple, sallow, hawthorn, meadow sweet, &c.; generally gregarious; may be s. found in hedges

E. advenaria ...dogwood; will also eat wild rose [aspen

E. dolobraria ...oak, beech, birch, S. lunariasloe, oak, nut, elm, ash, hawthorn

O. bidentata.....oak, sallow, nut, ivy, ash, sloe, &c.

E. alniaria......alder, birch, sallow,

beech, &c. " tiliariaoak, sallow, birch, alder, &c.

" angulariaoak, birch, beech, &c.

A. betulariaoak, elm, hawthorn, birch, beech, alder, mountain ash, rose, iyy

AUGUST

H. abruptaria s. lilac, rose, privet B. consortaria ...oak

T. consonaria ...beech, oak, birch crepuscularia larch, willow, poplar,

elm, birch, alder, &c.

" extersaria, e...birch, beech, oak

" punctulata ...birch, alder

N. viridatahawthorn, bramble P. baiularia, h.... oak. A second brood will s. appear in confine-

E. punctaria.....oak [ment trilinearia..... beech; generally

dwarf, and pollard trees momicronaria...maple; s. beech

" orbicularia ...sallow, alder

" pendularia ...birch H. auroraria, h. plantain

A. luteata.....maple

" sylvataalder

Blomeraria ...wytch elm, in, or near hilly woods; remains on the under-side of the leaf

V. cambricaria...mountain ash

A. rubricata, h. ——? will eat knotgrass, Lotus corniculatus, Medicago lupulina, Thalictrum minus, and the smaller trifoliums

" scutulata, h. Anthriscus sylvestris, fl., and dandelion, withered; will also eat knotgrass

", bisetata, h. ...dandelion; will also eat knotgrass, and withered bramble

" trigeminata, h. some low plant? will eat knotgrass

" contiguaria, h. Empetrium nigrum; will also eat hawthorn buds, and knotgrass

" rusticata, h. hawthorn; will also eat ivy, lilac, and withered bramble, and knotgrass; very local

" interjectaria, h. dandelion, scarlet pimpernel (withered)

" osseata, h. ...dandelion, &c.

", holosericata, h. sun cistus, withered; will also eat knotgrass

" circellata? will eat knot-

A. ornata, s., h. thyme, marjorum; will eat mint

" promutata, h. Achillea millefolium, Artemisia vulgaris, Potentilla, reptans

straminata, h, —? willeat knot-

grass

immutata, h. some marsh plant;

will also eat knotgrass

" remutata, h. low plants? will eat knotgrass [knotgrass fumata, h. ...heath; will also eat strigilata, h. Clematis vitalba,

Stachys sylvatica, &c.

will also eat Medicago lupulina, Lotus corniculatus, Chenopo-

dium, mint, and knotgrass inornatalow plants; also, it is said, poplar, and willow

", degeneraria, h. ——? will eat knotgrass, bramble, Cerastium, Veronica

" emarginata ...convolvulus, Galium C. pusaria...... oak, nut, alder, birch, sallow, &c.

C. temeratasloe, & wild cherry, and buckthorn? taminatawild cherry, sallow?

buckthorn?

N pulveraria sallow nut privet

N. pulveraria ...sallow, nut, privet S. belgeria, h. ...heath

F. atomaria Centaurea, trefoils, &c.

" piniaria Scotch fir, and larch; on the high branches conspicuata ... broom

M. euphorbiata...Euphorbia cyparissias

L. purpuraria?...dock, Polygonum

A. strigillaria, h. heath, broom
L. adustataspindle; rests along
the stems

L. pectinitaria alder, Galium Mollugo, and G. sexatile

E. affinitataSilene, and Lychnis, seeds

" alchemillata...Galeopsis, Silene, Lychnis

" albulatayellow rattle, seeds

AUGUST

E. tæniata?has been obtained M. ocellataGalium by beating holly

E. linariatain fl., and vessels of yellow toadflax

" centaureata ...fl., and seeds ragwort, golden rod, Angelica, yarrow, Eupatorium cannabinum, Pimpinellæ, &c.

" succenturiata, e. Achillea millefolium, Artemisia, and Valerian

officinalis, seeds

u subumbrata...Gentiana, Campanula, and other fl.; in, and near beech woods

, plumbeolata Melanpyrum

tense, fl.

" isogrammata Clematis vitalba, fl.-buds

castigatagolden rod, heath, nettle, Angelica sylvestris, &c. virgaureatagolden rod, fl.

" fraxinataash; will eat laurustinus, fl.

innotata (?) e. Artemisia campes-

tris, at Wallasy

" nanataheath, fl.

" subnotata.....Atriplex, and Chenopodium, fl., and seeds

" campanulata seed capsules Campanula trachelium, and other Campanulæ

" minutata heath, fl., scabious; s. a cannibal

" togata, e.....spruce, in the buds, and shoots; and, it is said, on the seeds of the Scotch fir

" coronata fl. of Clematis vitalba, wormwood, bramble, Eupatorium cannabinum, golden rod, wild angelica, &c.

C. sparsataLysimachia vulgaris, fl., and leaves

L. hexapterata...sallow, poplar

" viretataprivet, and Actæa spicata

lobulatahoneysuckle, sallow, willow

T. juniperata ...juniper

Y. impluviata ... alder, sallow; in curled-up leaves

" albicillata.....bramble, raspberry

M. hastatabirch, Myrica gale; within spun-up leaves

" tristataGalium Mollugo " procellata ... Clematis vitalba

" tersata, e. ...Clematis vitalba " unangulata ...chickweed

A. sinuata......Galium verum

rubidataGalium C. unidentaria, b. Galium; will also

eat Asperula odorata , quadrifasciaria hawthorn, white dead nettle, knapweed, and low

plants

C. fluviata Polygonum persicaria; will also eat groundsel,

P. lignata, b. ...Galium palustre, &c. C. psitticata oak, lime, apple,

rose; probably also birch, hawthorn, sallow

miata oak, alder, birch,

poplar, willow " picata chickweed; rests

along the stems " corylatasloe, lime, nut

" sagittataThalictrum flavum, seeds, and withered leaves; in confinement will eat species of Thalictrum

P. comitataChenopodium

E. palumbaria, h. broom

C. obliquaria ...broom

P. lacertulabirch; between united leaves

D. bicuspisalder, beech, birch " furcula sallow, willow, poplar; often rests on decayed leaves

" bifidapoplars

" vinula, b.....willows, sallow, poplars

S. fagibeech,oak,birch,nut P. bucephala ...elm, oak, lime, beech, sallow, nut, &c.

C. curtulapoplars, webbed in the leaves

G. crenatapoplar

N. cucullina ...maple, sycamore

&c.

" tritophusbirch, poplars " trepida.....oak; tightly grips

AUGUST N. dromedarius, e. birch, alder, nut L. littoralis, h.... Ammophila arun-

its food	sand. Will also eat Carex
" Chaoniaoak	" commaDactylis glomerata.
" Dodoneaoak, birch	" commaDactylis glomerata, and other grass; also sorrel
T. derasabramble, hawthorn	" phragmitidis, h. common reed
" batis bramble, raspberry	in the young stems
C. duplarisbirch; between	N. typhæ in the stems of
united leaves	Typha latifolia
" or poplars; between	G. flavago inside stems of
leaves	Lappa, thistles, elder, foxglove,
" ocularispoplars	&c., feeding on the pith
D. Orionoak, birch	A. putrislow plants [&c.
A. tridenshawthorn, sloe, rose,	X. hepatica, h. grasses, chickweed,
willow, sallow, mountain ash,	D. pinastridock, sorrel, &c.

" psi..... hawthorn, poplar, pear, elm, lime, &c.

leporinabirch, poplar, alder, sallow

aceris sycamore, horse chesnut, maple, birch; s. oak; often on the loftiest branches; clings closely to the leaf

megacephala poplar strigosahawthorn; especially

in chalky districts

" alni hawthorn, alder, willow, oak, lime, rose, elm, nut, beech, the chesnuts, birch, sycamore, poplar, sallow, bramble. Should be looked for, as it is probably difficult to dislodge, by beating. Has been found at rest on a leaf, palings, &c.

"ligustri.....ash, privet; seems to prefer shaded trees

"rumicis......bramble, plantain, knotgrass, and other low plants

" menyanthidis Menyanthes trifoliata, heath, bramble, sallow, sweet gale

myricæ......Myrica gale, sallow, birch, heath? thistle?

S. venosaGlyceria aquatica L. obsoletacommon reed; concealed, by day, in hollow stems

dinacea, on the coast; burrows

seven, or eight inches in the

X. conspicillaris Lotus corniculatus, and other low plants

L. exiguaplantain

N. saponaria ... Silene, Lychnis, and other low plants

M. albicolon.....Atriplex, and Chenopodium; on coast sands, &c.; also lettuce, in gardens

" brassicæ.....cabbage, dock, Chenopodium, chrysanthemum, &c.

persicariæ ... Polygonum persicaria, and other low plants; also elder

A. basilinea, h. growing wheat; on the immature grains; after hibernation, in spring, on various plants

gemina, h. ...grasses

H. palustrisplantain, and other low plants A. sauciaplantain, dock, and

other low plants , segetum, h...in r. of turnips, &c.

" lunigera? will eat knotgrass, &c.

" corticea, h. ... Chenopodium, &c. -" ripæCynoglossum offici-

nale; on the coast; burrows 7 in. or 8 in. in the sand

" porphyrea, h. heath

" pyrophila.....grasses, heath, and other low plants

T. ianthina, h....primula, and other low plants; also broom, &c.

AUGUST

T. Orbona, h. ...low plants, and broom; when young, on sallow buds

" pronuba, h...dock, &c.

N. augur, h. ... low plants, hawthorn, sallow, &c.

" festiva, h. ...violet, sallow, fox-

glove, &c.

" conflua, h. ...various low plants, including Silene acaulis

T. gothicasallow, hawthorn, oak, &c.; also dock, nettle, laurel, broom, lilac, &c.

D. irregularis ... Echium vulgare,

Silene otites

" carpophaga ... Lychnis, and Silene inflata, the young seeds

" capsincola ...Lychnis, and Silene, seeds [inflata, seeds cucubaliLychnis, and Silene conspersaLychnis flos cuculi,

and Silene inflata, seeds

" cæsia, b.Silene maritima, S. inflata

H. dysodeafl., and seed-heads of Sonchus, and Lactuca (lettuce, garden, and wild)

" serenaSonchus, and wild

lettuce

E. luciparia brake fern, and Polypodium felix-mas; also sallow, nettle, primrose, plantain, dandelion, &c.

A. herbida, h. ...dock, and other low

plants

" advena, h. ...lettuce, knotgrass,

and various plants

H. adusta, h. hawthorn, and sallow, when young; afterwards, low plants

glaucasallow, birch, bilberry, heath; will eat lettuce,

in confinement

" peregrina.....Chenopodium, and Salsola kali

" chenopodii ...Chenopodium

" atriplicisChenopodium, dock, Polygonum persicaria, &c.

" suasa plantain, lettuce,

knotgrass, &c.

H. oleraceaelm, nettle, dock, cabbage, &c.

" pisibrake fern, broom, scabious, grass, sedge, sallow, birch, mountain ash, &c.

" thalassinihoneysuckle, sallow,

broom, knotgrass, &c.

" contiguabirch, oak, nut, &c. " genistæ......broom, chickweed,

Silene, Polygonum, &c., rectilinea, h. sallow, bramble, bil-

berry

X. lithorizahoneysuckle C. perspicillaris Hypericum

C. lychnitisseeds of Verbascum lychnitis, and V. nigrum

" asterisgolden rod, Tripolium vulgare, and China aster

" gnaphaliigolden rod

absynthii......Artemisia absinthium chamomillæ, s. chamomile, fl.; also Pyrethrum inodorum, and P. maritimum

" umbratica ... Sonchus, lettuce, &c.; hides by day under leaves, near the ground; feeds on the upper leaves, and fl. at night

H. marginata ...rest harrow, preferring the fl.; also Arenaria, and Hyoscamus; knotgrass, in confinement

peltigera rest harrow, henbane, and several coast plants,

preferring the fl.

", dipsacea Linaria, fl.; also Silene otites, seeds; the pupa has been found among melilot A. cordigera ...Vaccinium

" myrtilli, s., h. heath

A. sulphuralis ...small convolvulus

E. venustula.....Tormentilla reptans, fl.

" fuscula.....lavender grass (Molinia cærulea). May be found feeding at night, about half way up the blades of grass

B. argentula.....grasses

H. uncaCarex B. parthenias ...birch

A. urticæ, e. ...nettle

AUGUST

A. triplasianettle, hop P. chrysitis, h. ... Lappa, thistle, nettle, dead nettle, &c.

" festucæ, b. ... Carex, reeds, and

grasses; near the sea

gamma..... nettle, hop, and most low plants

C. alchymista ...oak

P. ænea....Polygala vulgaris

H. crassalisheath H. costæstrigalis thyme

H. derivalis, h. sallow, bramble

, tarsipennalis, h. wild raspberry? will eat knotgrass, and sallow " grisealisSisymbrium Sophia,

oak, &c.

cribralis, h....sallow; afterwards, on Carex, and Luzula

E. cingulalis......Salvia pratensis,

under the leaves

B. lancealis Eupatorium cannabinum, Senecio, Sium latifolium, &c. " fuscalis.....yellow rattle, seeds

terrealis, h....golden rod, fl., &c. asinalis, b. ...madder, fl., and

· young seeds

E. catalaunalis...Linaria spuria

P. margaritalis...wild mustard, seeds; live under a web, and change in spring

S. palealiswild carrot, and Peucedanum; in a web, within a fl.-head of the umbels

L. pulveralis ... Mentha aquatica S. coarctalis, b. moss

N. angustella ... fruit of spindle

G. canella, e. ... Salsola kali; mines the stems, when young; afterwards feeds on the unripe seeds

R. formosella ...elm, birch

M. sociellawax, in nest of humble bee

H. prasinana ...oak, &c.

" clorana..... ..willow, buds A. prodromana Potentilla ansernina, and most low plants

P. hastianadwarf sallows " tristana.....guelder rose [ash?

A. Conwayana...fruit of privet, nut?

P. Lecheana.....sallow, willow, oak, honeysuckle, &c.

P. prælongana ...birch

" sauciana (?) ... Vaccinium S. euphorbiana... Euphorbia paralias, heads

M. rubiginosana? Scotch fir

consequana ... Euphorbia paralias E. fractifasciana Scabious, heads

P. biarcuana.....sallow

" myrtillana ... Vaccinium

lundana, h....trefoils, and vetches " derasanaRhamnus frangula

" diminutana ...sallows Mitterpacheriana elm, oak

G. nigromaculana ragwort campoliliana in sallow leaves

" obtusananut

P. crenanasallows, willows

E. trigeminana ... ragwort

S. rufillanaumbels of wild carrot

C. nemorivagana? Scotch fir , vacciniana ... Vaccinium, and Berberis

R. duplana?.....Scotch fir

C. pomonana ...in apples, and pears

O. funebrana ...in plums

E. pisanain pea pods, and vetches

S. Weiranabeech , leguminana? alder

u orobanain pods of Vicia cracca, V. sylvatica, Orobus tuberosus, and Genista tinctoria

C. ulicetanaseeds of furze ,, canathistle heads

, Hohenwarthiana knapweed, and thistle

aspidiscana ...golden rod

X. Fabriciana ...nettle , pariana.....apple, hawthorn

E. hybridellana thistle, and ragwort, seeds

" vectisanaPlantago maritima " cilianaseeds of cowslip

A. cnicanathistle stems

Mussehliana? seeds of Linum catharticum

maritimana ... in stems, and r. of Eryngium maritimum

AUGUST

E. Steinkellneriella hawthorn, mountain ash, sloe, &c.; between turned-down leaves

P. calvella (fusca) h. in a case, on bramble; 2 years feeding up

T. fuscipunctella on all kinds of waste substances

M. purpurella? birch "salopiella? ...birch

" semipurpurella? birch " unimaculella? birch " sparmannella? birch

" subpurpurella? on various plants, in a flat case, of pieces of dried leaves

A. fibulellain a flat case, on leaves of Veronica chamædrys

N. scabiosellus, h. in seed-heads of Scabiosa arvensis; in the autumn, in its case, on various low plants

", capriacella, h. in seed-heads of teazle, and Scabiosa succisa

A. funerella?

E. lobellaunder turned-down sloe leaves

D. pallorella, b. in leaves of Centaurea scabiosa

G. proximella ...in birch leaves scriptellamaple

leaves
" paupella Inula dysenterica,
in fl-heads

" intaminatella Lotus corniculatus M. ustulella, h. ...nut, birch, lime, maple, hornbeam, &c.

B. chenopodiella...Chenopodium, and

Atriplex

"torquatella ...birch, elm T. sericiellanut

resplendella...alder

A. conjugella ...mountain ash, in the

G. stigmatella sallow, willow, poplar
L 2

G. hemidactylella maple, and sycamore

" falconipennella alder

" phasianipennella Polygonum hydropiper, and sorrel

, imperialella...Symphytum officinale

C. Brogniartella oak

" cuculipennella ash, privet

O. avellanella ...nut

guttella.....in turned-down leaves of apple

C. albicostella ...on pods of furze

" artemisicolella, h. fl. of Artemisia vulgaris, and A. campestris inflatellaSilene inflata, seeds

siccifoliella .. hawthorn, apple,

" melilotella ...melilot, seeds " Wilkinsonella birch

B. somnulentella convolvulus

C Druriella hon

C. Druriellahop

" orichalcella ...in leaves of Festuca

arundinacea
L. subbistrigella in seed-pods of Epi-

lobium montanum E. serricornella Carex

A. terminetella Circæa lutetiana

A. Treitschkiella dogwood

L. padifoliella ...sloe, birch, &c.

P. suffusellapoplars n salignella ...willows

C. scitellahawthorn, apple, &c.

lathyrifoliella in leaves of Lathyrus sylvestris

" orobiellaOrobus tuberosus

B. cidariella ...alder r cratægifoliella hawthorn

" Demaryella ... birch

"Boyerella …elm

" frangulella ...buckthorn " hippocastanella lime

N. minusculella pear

P. isodactylus ...in shoots, and stems of Senecio aquaticus, &c.

" pterodactylus convolvulus

monodactylusConvolvulus arvense, and Calystegia sepium, &c.

PUPÆ]

AUGUST

Although pupæ, of some kind or other, may be found at any period of the year, the middle of the present month is the best time to commence the systematic work of digging, and otherwise searching, for species which have arrived at this stage. From about that time this work should be followed, until the winter, as a regular part of the Collector's operations, as it is one of the best means of securing many species otherwise difficult to be got. The insects thus obtained come to hand in the finest condition, and many curious varieties often appear. Although the digging at trees has been long recommended, some kinds are only to be found at the roots of the low plants upon which they have been feeding, or in their immediate neighbourhood. Wherever there is a good mass of the food-plant of a desiderated species, the pupa should be sought, or dug for, near, or among the roots, of course, avoiding the destruction of the plant, if it should be rare or local.

- P. Machaon to April, on stems of Peucedanum palustre; in fens
- A. cardamines ...on stems of grass, &c.
- V. urticæamong nettle carduion, or near thistles
- L. Adonis, b. ...sub. at, or among Hippocrepis comosa
- O. antiquain a web, on palings, &c.
- E. lanestris cocoon, on the ground, near hawthorn, sloe, &c.
- P. populito Oct., spun up, against oak, poplar, &c.; near, or just beneath, the ground
- E. versicolora ...to March, spun up, at birch
- S. lunariato April, at sloe, oak, nut, &c.
- E. alniariaunder moss, on tree trunks, or between leaves
- "tiliaria, b. ...spun up, between leaves, or grass, at r. of oak, birch, &c.
- fuscantaria, b. suspended, within a curled-up leaf
- H. pennaria sub., at oak
- N. zonariasub., on sand-hills hispidaria ...at oak
- A. prodromaria to Feb., sub., at oak, elm, &c.; just beneath the surface
- E. punctaria.....to April, fastened to leaf of oak, or birch

- E. pendularia ...to April, fastened to leaf of birch
 - F. carbonaria to April, among dead leaves of sallow, and birch
 - H. rupicapraria in a web, on the ground, among oak, sloe, &c.
 - " leucophearia on the ground, near
 - " aurantiaria ...sub., at hawthorn, birch, oak, &c.
 - progemmaria sub., at oak, birch, hornbeam, &c.
 - defoliaria.....sub., at oak, hawthorn, sloe, hornbeam, nut, elm, &c.
 - C. brumatasub., at oak, &c.
 - O. dilutata sub., at oak, &c. L. multistrigaria sub., about Galium
 - E. decolorata ...about Lychnis dioicaE. venosata about Silene, and Lychnis
 - " fraxinata, e. to April, on ash; under moss, and loose bark
 - various plants, and trees
 - " exiguatato April, about oak, &c.
 - M. ocellatato May, among Galium; spun up, near the ground; larva s. remains during winter
- A. badiatain earthen cocoon, on the ground, beneath dog rose bushes

PUPÆ1

AUGUST

A. derivatasub., at dog rose
C. unidentaria, m. among bedstraw,
and sweet woodruff, in a slight
web, on the surface of the
ground [broom

C. obliquaria ...to April, among D. vinula, e. ...to May, spun up, on trunk of willows, poplars, and sallow; three or four feet from the ground

P. Cassineasub., at oak; deep N. carmelita.....to April, sub., at

birch

D. cæruleocephala spun up, at hawthorn, and sloe; under bark, or on twig

C. ocularis, e. ...at poplar; spun up, under moss, &c.; or between

leaves

"ridensspun up, at oak, among rubbish; or under bark; s. among leaves, and falls with them; tender

A. alnito April, between leaves of various trees; or inside bramble sticks

N. typhæ, e.....in stems of Typha latifolia

G. flavagoinside thistle, and burdock stems; about 3 in. from

the ground

T. piniperdato Mar., at Scotch, and other firs, in open places in fir woods, and on the margin; in crevices of bark, or under moss, and fallen needles; rarely within 2 ft. of the tree, 1½ in. to 2 in. deep

T. gothicato Feb., at various trees; just beneath the surface

" leucographa to Feb., at r. of low plants; below the surface to Feb., at r. of

various trees; just below the surface

n opima to Feb., atr. of Rosa spinosissima, and dwarf sallow; below the sand, on sand-hills, in the North T. populetito Feb., sub., at poplars; especially Populus nigra; deep

" gracilisto Feb., sub., at willows, sallows, and low plants

" miniosaamong fallen oak leaves, &c.

" mundaunder moss, at base of oaks

" crudato Feb., sub., at

O. lota between leaves of willow, and sallow; or on the ground

" macilenta.....at r. of beech, and

birch

S. satellitiasub., at oak

X. citrago, b. ... between united leaves of lime

cerago, b. ... sub., among low plants, near sallow

gilvago, b. ...sub., at wytch elm aurago in a cocoon, at beech

" ferruginea ... sub., at sallow, poplar, &c.

C. xerampelina sub., at ash; cocoon, very tender, and brittle

D. templisub., at r. of Heracleum sphondylium, &c.

M. oxyacanthæ ..in a cocoon, on the ground; among sloe; and hawthorn

A. Aprilinasub., at oak

C. vetustaamong meadow, and marsh plants; on the surface

" exoleta among scabious, campion, rest harrow, &c.

C. fraxini, b.....amongst the leaves of ash, and poplar

" nuptaat Salix fragilis, and poplar; among the leaves; or in crevices of bark; or under loose bark

P. festucæ......conspicuousamongst rush, &c.; near the sea

P. acanthodactylus on Bartsia, and rest harrow

A. polydactyla ..on honeysuckle

AUGUST

Many Moths, in their fresh "palmy state," make their appearance this month; while we may often see sunny banks, or fields glowing

"With open, velvet butterflies,
That swing, and spread their peacock eyes,
As if they cared no more to rise
From off their beds of chamomile."

All kinds of flowers, especially in exposed situations, should be carefully examined, soon after sunset, for the Moths they attract. A. saucia, and other local species, are often found on garden flowers, and flowering shrubs. As the honey of most flowers has a stupifying effect on Moths, they may be easily boxed from the flower, or shaken into an umbrella first. Other species, which hover over flowers, either in the sunshine, or at early dusk, as C. celerio, and S. convolvuli, and also many Noctuæ, must be netted first, and immediately introduced into a wide-mouthed bottle charged with chloroform, bruised laurel, or cyanide of potassium. Some other natural attractions than flowers, are also worth noting. Newly cut-down birch trees, as well as exudations from the bark of standing ones, attract both Butterflies, and Moths; and Butterflies are also, sometimes, drawn to a particular spot by some white, or brightly coloured object.

But to the attractions which nature offers, the energetic Collector adds those of art,

"And with delusive baits betrays."

The sugar-pot should now be prepared, and liberally used. If, owing to the abundance of flowers, captures should prove rare, the flowers themselves should be sugared, especially thistles, and flowers presenting a large surface, as they will prove superior to tree trunks, &c. Our highest authority in English Entomology, Mr. Henry Doubleday, of Epping, says the sugar should always be applied to the trees before sunset, and when practicable it should be put on warm, as the scent is much more powerful than when it is applied cold. The greatest number of Moths will generally be found about three quarters of an hour after sunset, and in spring and autumn but few will be found after ten o'clock. Many species visit the sugar about an hour before sunrise, in the morning. Sugar is almost useless in the neighbourhood of lime trees, when they are in bloom, and also when there is much honeydew. Neither should the allurement of light be forgotten. In a favourable situation this means of capture may be pursued far into the night, as some species do not respond to the call until a late hour of the night, or early hour in the morning. It is recommended that a bright light be placed near a slightly-open window, and a net used for the capture of specimens. A wag has suggested that the watcher may wile the idle time away by reading Young's "Night Thoughts," Bulwer's "Night and Morning," or the "Arabian (K)nights' Entertainments!"

Gas lamps often prove highly attractive to Moths, and many good species have been captured thereat, though it is not often that their condition is fine. Lamplighters in country towns may sometimes be bought over to box specimens for you, as they often find them when they clean the lamps; but you must give frequent calls upon the official to keep him up to his work, and the chances are in favour of your getting little else than a lot of rubbish, or

AUGUST

if any species are good they will probably be found to be much damaged by the rough treatment they have received. "Many species, especially the good ones, settle under the lamp, or on some part of the frame-work where they are not easily got at, or even seen, without climbing the lamp-post; many lie very close to the frame, so that a keen inspection is required to detect them. Many species viewed from below appear like dead leaves, bits of stick, mud, The time to commence the operation of 'lamping' is about 10 p.m. Very few Moths come sooner; but they continue to appear till dawn. From two to three o'clock is a capital time.'

Many species which are ordinarily single-brooded in this country, are double, or treble-brooded on the Continent, where the summer is longer and hotter; but sometimes, in this country, in a hot season, an additional brood of an insect will appear. Thus, in 1868 there was a third brood of S. Megæra. this occurs, of course the times ordinarily set down for the appearance of a

species should be somewhat advanced.

P. Machaon, s....fens, and marshes L. sinapis, 2. ... woods; the autumn brood is rather smaller than the

spring brood

P. brassicæ, 2....gardens, &c. " rapæ, 2.gardens, &c.

" napi, 2gardens, &c. " Daplidice, 2. has been taken in lucerne fields

G. rhamni, h. ...in woods

C. Edusa, h. ...lucerne, and clover fields, railway banks, &c. Fond of fl.

" Hyale, h. ...lucerne, and clover fields; more especially near the

A. Latonafields, woods, &c. " Euphrosyne, s. woods, &c.

V. polychloros, h. about elms

" Antiopa, h....attracted by sugar, ivy bloom, and cossus-infected trees

1. Io, h.woods, &c.; at fl. " Atalanta, h. gardens, &c.; fond

of fl., and fallen fruit

" cardui, h. ...at fl.; often rests on a hot dusty road, and on the lead roofs of churches, and other buildings, in the sunshine

E. Medea

S. Ægeria, 2. ...woods, and lanes " Megæra, 2. ...at fl., in lanes, and on walls, and banks

T. rubi, s. 2. ...in woods, &c.

" betulæin woods, at fl.; in wet weather may be readily taken with the fingers, as may many other butterflies

P. Hippothoe ...formerly in Cam-

bridge fens

" Phlœas, s. ...fields, &c.

L. Bœtica.....has been recently taken in this country

"Ægonat rest, on heather, at night

agestis, 2. ...on hills, &c. Alexis, e. 2....fields, and hills

" Adonis, 2. ...chalk downs, limestone hills

" Corydon, b. chalk downs, limestone hills

Argiolus, 2....among holly, ivy, and at fl.

S. Alveolus, s... woods, &c.

T. Tages, 2.....dry heaths, mons, and hills

H. sylvanus, 2....woods, and grassy hills

.. commahills, &c.

... Actæonon the Dorset coast

A. Atroposat rest

S. convolvuli ...at fl., at dusk D. euphorbiæ ...on the coast

" galiion the coast

"lineataat fl., at dusk

H. sylvinus, b....flies just before dusk

AUGUST

N. senexin wet places S. irrorella

.....in fens, &c., among L. muscerda alder; flies in the evening

" pygmæola …at Deal

caniola, b. ... Cliffs of Howth; flies at dusk; in the dawn comes to sugar; males may be attracted by a bred female

stramineola (var.) by moist woodsides, and ditches

quadra.....beaten from fir, and oak

D. pulchella..... in stubble fields, flying by day

C. Hera has occurred at sugar, at Exeter

E. russula, s. ...heaths, &c.

A. fuliginosa, e. s. a succession of broods, from the same pair

L. chrysorrhæa at rest

" salicis on willows, and poplars

monachacomes to l.

O. coenosa......fens, and marshes " gonostigma, s. at rest

" antiquaflies just before a

storm

T. cratægithe & fly between 6 and 7 p.m., and probably again in the early morning. The ? are very sluggish. In confinement the moth emerges generally between 5 and 7 p.m.

B. castrensis S.E. coast " roborisflies at dusk

" quercus

trifoliinear the coast

E. apiciariahedges, &c.; flies soon after 7 a.m.

R. cratægata ...hedges, &c. E. fasciaria, h...among fir; flies at

night P. syringaria, 2., s. gardens, &c.; flies at dusk, over fl.

S. illustraria, 2...the summer brood, or var. delunaria

C. elinguaria ...hedges, &c.

E. tiliariacomes to l. .. fuscantaria. e. comes to l. E. erosaria

" angulariaon trees, &c.; comes

H. abruptaria, 2. in gardens and woods; rests on trees, and palings; comes to l.

D. obfuscata..... on heaths, about

Scotch mountains

A. trigeminata, 2. in some hot summers many of the Acidaliæ are double-brooded

incanariaon palings, walls,

&c., near gardens

ornata, 2.....in grassy places

, promutata ...woods

" mancuniata ...

" subsericeata... beaten from wild

" imitariaamong Rosa spinosissima, at Portland

, emutaria salt marshes of Kent, Norfolk, and the New Forest; flies at dusk. Sheerness specimens are more tinged with rose-colour than the others

C. exanthemaria woods

S. plumaria

M. euphorbiata, 2.? woods

S. sacraria......flies by day; has been taken at fl., at sugar, and at I.

A. ononaria, 2. among, or near rest

A. citraria, 2. ...among wild carrot, chiefly on the coast

gilvaria..... ..wild in the net A. grossulariata gardens, and hedges

L. marginata ...woods, and hedges O. filigrammaria

L. olivatawoods

E. unifasciata ...

" bifasciata? ...in an old hedge, in a marsh

blandiata

E. centaureata...at rest, on palings,

u subfulvata ...at fl.

" pygmæata, s. 2. pimpinellata, 2.

AUGUST

IAGUS	
indigata, 2on fir trunks	N. ziczac hides in bark
	crevices of poplar
	C. diluta
	B. glandiferaon walls
	" algæ
pumilata, 2.	" perlaon walls
simulata, 2	A. alnithis rare species has
variata, 2., h. among larch	occurred at sugar, but is oftener
firmata	found in the larva state
rivata	, auricoma, h.
fluctuata, 2., in gardens, &c.	S. musculosa
berberata, 2.	L. albipunctaat fl.
ferrugata, 2. woods	" putrescens, b.
unidentaria, e., 2.	straminea, b. marshes, and fens
lapidataat Rannoch	pallens, b
	N. despectamarshes, and fens
	" fulvas. abundant in one
	corner of a meadow
	" neurica
	" brevilinea at Horning Fen,
vitalbata	&c. flies at dusk, among reed
	mace
russatawoods	" cannæa marsh species
immanata	" lutosain marshes
	H. nictitansat ragwort, & thistle
	fl.; comes to I.
	" petasitisamong butter burr
	micaceacomes to 1.
	X. polyodon
	" scolopacina
	D. pinastri
	A. Australisamong grass; comes
	to l.
	L. exiguamost often taken at
	gas lamps
	N. saponaria
	H. popularis
	C. graminison commons; s. at
	ragwort, and thistle, fl.
	C. Cythereain dry, grassy places; comes to l.
	- SALTA TANK DEPARTMENT AND THE PROPERTY OF TH
	L. testacea " Dumerili
	" cespitishides in grass, by day; comes to l.
	M. furva
	brassicerests on walls, &c.
	A. gemina
	fibrosain marshy places
tritophus	" oculea
	II common minima and a second
	indigata, 2 on fir trunks constrictata nanata, 2. s on heaths expallidata assimilata, 2. pumilata, 2. simulata, 2 variata, 2., h. among larch firmata rivata fluctuata, 2., in gardens, &c. berberata, 2. ferrugata, 2. woods unidentaria, e., 2. lapidataat Rannoch lignata, e., 2. this broodis smaller, and generally more abundant than the first brood polygrammata, 2. damp meadows; very local vitalbata dubitata, hat light russatawoods

AUGUST

M. literosaon the coast N. sobrina

C. Haworthii	" neglecta onheaths, at sugared
A. caliginosa	rags
C. cubicularis beaten from thatch;	, xanthographa
flies in hay-fields	P. alpina
A. valligeraat fl.; mostly on the	O. suspecta
coast	A. rufina, e
, Puta, 2., h	" pistacina, e
" suffusa, h	" litura
fennica	X. citrago, eat l., and ivy; this,
saucia, hat fl.; comes to l.	and the two following frequent
" segetum	the leaves, and twigs of lime
lunigera	trees, at night
" exclamationis often in kitchen	" cerago
gardens	" silago
" spinifera	u aurago, eat fl.
" cursoriaby beating, on coast	" gilvago
sand-hills	ferrugineaat fl.
" nigricans	C. xerampelinaat l., and at rest, on
" tritici, b	ash trunks
" aquilina, b	T. subtusa, b
" obeliscaon ragwort fl.	retusacomes to l.
" agathinabeaten from heath	E. fulvagoin Sherwood Forest,
in the day time; flies over the	at heath fl.
fl., and rests on them, at night	D. oocomes to l.
" porphyrea …among heath	C. trapezina
" præcoxon sand-hills, by the	" pyralina
coast	" diffiniscomes to l.
ravida, bcomes to l.	affiniscomes to l.
pyrophila, b.	E. ochroleucaat fl.; rests on knap-
T. ianthina	weed, thistles, &c.
" fimbriacomes to l.	D. capsophila, s., 2.
" interjecta …	capsincola, 2. cucubali, 2.? flies in the sunshine
" subsequacomes to l.	P. chion tree trunks
Owhone comes to 1	wanthomisto
propula comes to 1	" flavocincta …on walls, &c.
N. glareosa, eon heaths	E. lutulentaat heath fl.
" depuncta	" nigraat fl.
augur	viminalisamong sallows
" plecta, b	licheneaon the coast
Cnigrumcomes to 1.	M. bimaculosa
"rhomboidea	P. meticulosa
brunnea	A. occultaat rest, early in the
festiva	morning; unquiet when boxed
" conflua	nebulosa
" Dahlii	" tinctaon trees, stumps,
" rubi	and palings; unquiet when
umbrosaat ragwort fl.	boxed
" Baia	H. satura

IMAGOS] H. peregrina

, suasa, s., 2....

C. solidaginis ...
C. vetusta, e., h. at fl.

trunks

herbage armigeraat ivy

A. urticæ

" triplasia

" bractea

festucæin

" exoleta, e., h. at fl.

" chenopodii ...at fl., and I.

X. furcifera, h...at ivy; rests on tree

H. peltigera may be started from

" scutosaformerly nr. Silloth

A. sulphuralis ... at l.; s. on fl. of

knapweed, in the day time

A. luctuosaflies in the sunshine,

flies over Lychnis fl., &c.

" iotaamong ground ivy

" gamma......flies in the sunshine

P. orichalcea ...on the coast

chrysitis, 2 among nettle

over fl., in clover fields, &c.

salt marshes;

AUGUST

" ni, 2
" interrogationis flies wildly; rests
on rocks, and stumps, in dull
weather
G. libatrix, hin cellars, and on
palings, trees, &c.
A pyramidea
" tragopogonis hides in windows
mauras. rests on inner sur- face of roofs of outhouses
S. anomalaat heath, and flying
along hedgerows, at night;
remains fine but a very few
days after emergence
C. fraxini
" nuptaat rest, on trees and
walls; soon alarmed, when
approached; comes to l.
) in the New Forest,
Norfolk, &c. all
the genus are
when boxed, un-
less the box is
capacious

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H. rostralis, h...
H. albistrigalis at rush fl., and s. sugar
" costæstrigalis at rush fl., and s. sugar
H. derivalis .....comes to l.
A. flexula ...... beaten from hedges
O. dentalis ..... on the coast, among viper's bugloss
P. fimbrialis ..... comes to l.
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" farinalisin stables, &c.
" glaucinalis ... in thatch; and at l.
P. punicealis, 2. in grassy places;
flies in the sunshine

, ostrinalis 2. ?

R. sanguinalis 2? flies at dusk
H. cespitalis 2.?
E. cingulalis 2?.... on grassy hillsides, &c.

anguinalis 2.? ...on grassy hill-sides, &c.

C. lemnalisamong the weeds of duckweed-covered ponds; flies at dusk; comes to l.

P. stratiotalis ...among water plants; flies at dusk; comes to l.

A. niveus, b. ...at rest, on twigs, &c. in weedy ponds and rivers, close to the water's edge, or flying slowly over the surface

B. flavalisin chalk, and limestone districts, on the S. coast

P. forficalis 2?...gardens

stramentalis...beaten from undergrowth, in woods, fens, &c.

S. sticticalisat l., and fl.

" palealis......among wild carrot, and Peucedanum, on the S.E. coast

" cinctalisclover fields; comes to 1.

S. alpinalison the tops of mountains, in Perthshire, &c.

"lutealis.....in hedges

" ferrugalisbeaten from hedges; flies at dusk; comes to fl., and sugar

s. Zelleribeaten out of old willows, and hawthorns

AUGUST

IMAGOD	
S. cembræ	C. geniculellus
murana among heath	M. cribrellaamong thistles; often
" muranaamong heath	
" lineolaamong old, lichen-	on hills
covered sloe, and hawthorn	T. pryorella
bushes	H. nimbellaamong Jasione mon-
" cratægella [local	tana, and thistles, and ragwort;
" resineaon ash trunks, very	on the coast
" phæoleuca	nebulella among Carduus
" truncicolella on fir trunks	nutans, &c. very local
" coarctalis (angustea) on mossy	binævella
walls	E. pinguisrests on ash trunks;
alpina	comes to 1.
" pallida in fens, &c.	P. obductella
P. alpinellusin sandy, grassy	" ornatella
places, especially in fir woods;	" abietellamay be beaten from
not a mountain species	young fir trees
E. ocellea, e., h. comes to l.	"roborella
C. verellus	P. palumbellaamong heath
" falsellus common in Eng-	R. consociellas. at sugar
land, more local in Scotland	" advenella
" pratellus, 2s. at sugar	" tumidella
" dumetellus	O. ahenella
" ericelluson moors, among	M. sociella
heath; local	" anella
" sylvellus (adipellus) in fens, &c.	G. cerella
hamellus in grassy places,	S. Revayana, h. woods
among heath	T. rosana
,, pascuellusdamp meadows, and	" corylanawoods
moors; local; s. at sugar	costanafens, and marshes
" furcatellusa mountain species,	wiburnanaboggy heaths, and
in Britain	
	moors
margaritellus damp, grassy places,	" icteranadry banks
in open woods	" adjunctana …
" pinetellus best obtained at	D. grotianaamongoak, in woods
night, by searching dry banks	A. Gerninganaheaths, and moors
" latistrielluson coast sand-hills;	L. literanaon oak trunks
local	P. sponsanawoods
" perlellus	" Schallerianaon moors, and fens;
Warringtonellus on mosses, and	among sallow
moors, and on the coast; very	
	" comparana
local	" Caledoniana Northern moors
" selasellus fens, and wet	varieganahedges
meadows	" cristanaamong dwarf sallows
tristellus	" Hastianaamong sallows
" fascelinelluson the coast, near	
	" maccanaRannoch
Yarmouth; at rest, on the sand	" ferruganawoods
inquinatellus among alder bushes,	" aspersana Yorks coast, &c.
and on heaths; s. at sugar	"Shepherdana fens
" contaminellus dry pastures; rather	" comarianaboggy heaths, and
local	
total mentions and the	tens

AUGUST

T. caudanawoods, and fens	D. alpinanaatriver sides, among
" contaminana hawthorn hedges,	tansy
&c.	" Petiveranaamong yarrow
D. Lorquiniana fens	" acuminatana railway banks, &c.
P. marginanadamp woods, heaths,	simpliciana among Artemisia
and fens	
	vulgaris
S. acerianaamong poplars	C. ulicetanaamong furze
" dealbanain oak woods	" canaamong thistles
" rosæcolanain gardens, among	"Hohenwarthiana among thistles
roses	"Scopoliana among Centaurea
S. euphorbiana South coast	nigra
" bifascianaamong Scotch fir	" æmulanaSouthend
abscisanaat Folkestone, among	" pupillanaon the coast, among
Inula, and thistles	Artemisia
	C. scintillulana marshes
" lacunana	
urticanawoods	E. dubitana
M. Schulzianaheaths, and mosses	" angustana …on heaths, &c.
"Ratzeburgiana among spruce, and	"roseanaGravesend
Scotch fir	" implicitanawoods, in the S.
P. inornatana (subarcuana) in fens;	" anthemidana chalk districts
local	X. Zoegana among Centaurea
" paludanain fens; local	nigra
" comptanachalk downs, &c.	C. rutilanaamong juniper
" Lundana	C. dipoltanaon chalk, in the S.
G. nisanaamong sallow; local	A. osseanamarshes
" trimaculanaamong elm	P. Birdella
nævanaamong holly	S. chorargella Cumberland, Epping
P. immundana woods	and New Forest
H. augustana Durham, Scotland	" emortuella Cheshire, Epping,
B. angustoriana garden hedges	Gloucestershire, &c.
P. corticanaamong oaks	" cloacella
" profundanaamong oaks	" arcella
" ophthalmicana among aspens	T. rusticella
" occultanaamong young fir	" monachella Cambs
"Solandrianaamong alder, and	" confusella Howth, Hartlepool
poplar	misellain outhouses
" semifuscana among sallows	pellionellacommon, in houses
E. bimaculanawoods	, fuscipunctella
" Brunnichiana	pallescentella in warehouses, and
	poulterer's shops
tetragonanaamong black briony	
O. ulmana Yorks, Norfolk,	" nigripunctellaYork, Bristol,
Surrey, &c.	Lewes
S. rufillanaamong wild carrot	ruricolella
C. Hercynianaamong spruce	S. comptellaamong sloe
R. pinicolanaamong Scotch fir	S. pyrellain hawthorn hedges
pinivoranaamong Scotch fir	Y. viginipunctella Guildford, Becken-
C. splendanaamong oak	ham
S. composanaamong clover, and	" plumbellaamong Eunonymus
trefoils	europœus
	the state of the s

" orobanaScarboro', &c.

europœus
padellaamong hawthorn

AUGUST

Y. evonymella ...among Prunus padus P. porrectella ...

" annulatella ...Howth, Castle Eden, Scotland, Portland, &c.

Dalellaon moors

H. sequellaon trunks of sycamore, and maple

" vittellaon trunks of elm, and beech

" radiatella ...among oak

" costella

Y. sylvellaamong young oak

" alpellaamong oak " lucella

asperellaamong apple

H. scabrella.....among crab apple; on tansy fl., at dusk

", nemorella.....among honeysuckle P. caudella, h...among Eunonymus europœus

O. sparganella ...

P. quercellaamong oak

D. costosella ...among furze
liturellaamong Centaurea

, pallorella, h.

" umbellella ...among furze

" assimilella ...among broom

" nanatella

arenella

" propinquella, h. " subpropinquella, h.

"Alstræmeriella, h. among Conium maculatum

" ciniflonella, h. Rannoch

vaccinella, h.

hypericella ...

conterminella, h. among sallows angelicella ... among Angelica

sylvestris carduellaamong thistles

" ocellellaamong thisties

yeatesiella rens, &c.

" applanella, h.

" ciliella, h. ...

rotundella ... Howth, Lancashire, Folkestone, &c.

depressella ... Fleetwood, Essex, Folkestone, &c.

D. pimpinella ...

" albipunctella, h. " emeritella ...

pulcherimella among Bunium flexuosum

Douglasella...Fleetwood, Redcar, Folkestone, Isle of Wight, &c.

WeirellaPreston, Lewisham, Lewes

chærophyllivorella, h.

ultimellamarshes, &c.

, nervosella badiella

, discipunctella

heracliella, h.

olerella...... near Hazlemere; beaten from thatch

P. gibbosella ...Manchester, Hainault

G. rufescentella marshes, &c.

thing, Folkestone, &c., hippophaella near Deal

populella Yorks, Birkenhead, Bristol, &c.

lentiginosella Preston, Epping, &c. velocellaWitherslack, Cambs fumatellaNew Brighton, Bir-

kenhead, Dawlish

ericetellamoors, and heaths mulinellaamong furze, and broom

desertellasand-hills, on the

acuminatella among thistles

" artemisiella ... coast sand-hills, Manchester, &c.

senectella.....in lanes, &c. mundella.....coast sands

" similella " domesticella

rhombella ...among crab, ir hedges, &c.

LyellellaCastle Eden, Witherslack, New Forest, Worthing

distinctella ...Lytham, Croydon,

costella.....among Solanum dulcamara

maculella.....

AUGUST

G. tricolorella ...

" fraternella ...Manchester, Yorks, &c.

" vicinellaBelfast, Brighton

" junctellaWitherslack, Lake

District, &c.

"Hubnerella ...Carlisle, nr. Wakefield, Manchester, &c. "marmorella ...coast sand-hills

" instabilella ...on the coast

ocellatella ...Folkestone, Preston, the Lizard; s. at sugar

" atriplicella, 2. S. Shields, Scarboro'

sequacella ... albicapitella... tæniolella

immaculella...W. Wickham

anthyllidella...railway banks, and coast sand-hills

" atrellaWitherslack, Darlington, West Wickham " bifractella ...Folkestone, Mickle-

ham, Bristol
gemmella....Birkenhead, Bristol.

Manchester

næviferella ...among Chenopo-

"Hermannella Cambs, Yorks, &c. pictellacoast sand-hills brizella near Dawlish,

Brighton, Southend ericinellaheaths

" paupella near Lewisham, Folkestone, Lewes

" inopellanear Bristol, Folkestone, Lewes

"Knaggsiella... P. Metzneriella Darlington, Scar-

boro', &c.
... neuropterella Deal, Mickleham

C. cytisella Cambs, Brighton,

Lewisham
C. conscriptella Witherslack

A. spartiella.....among furze
M. marginella ...among juniper

A. palpellaHainault, Ripley

N. Durdhamella Bristol, Darenth, Deal Œ. flavimaculella among Angelica sylvestris

lunarella Cambs, Lewes, Lewisham, &c.

" subaquilella... Yorks, Lake District " fuscoaurella... West Wickham, &c.

fuscescentella

" pseudospretella common in houses Œ. Kindermanniella in houses

A. granitella ...Cambs, Witherslack, Darlington

" autumnitella, h. among Solanum dulcamara

" betulellaCastle Eden, and High Force; beaten out

R. Erxlebenella among lime underwood

G. equitellaamong Sedum acre "Fischeriella ...

A. nitidellaamong hawthorn semitestacella among beech

spiniella among mountain ash, on moors

sloe, and hawthorn

" Andereggiella

" aurulentella...Sanderstead, Mickleham, Tenderden

O. pinariella, 2. among Scotch fir Z. hepariella, h. Darlington, Lake District, &c.

" insignipennella to April (probably ♀ of hepariella)

G. alchimiella ...

" stigmatella, h. among sallow, and poplar

" stramineella, h. Castle Eden, Lake District, Stirlingshire

" tringipennella among Plantago lanceolata

" syringella.....in gardens, among lilac

" omissella among Artemisia vulgaris

auroguttella... among Hypericum quadrangulum

" ononiellaCambs, Mickleham, Hoffmanniella at Richmond, Yorks

C. Brogniartella Yorks, Lake District,

AUGUST

C. cuculipennella, h. among privet

O. avellanella ...among nut " anglicella.....among hawthorn

betulævorella among birch torquilella ...among sloe

G. atriplicivorella Isle of Wight C. alcyonipennella in sheltered places, among Centaurea nigra

ochreella

salicornella ...Fleetwood

binotapennella near Brighton

anatipennella

discordella ...among Lotus major trogloditella Yorks, Cambs, Castle Eden, &c.

squamosella...near Mickleham annulatella (Tengstromella) among

Chenopodium

salinellaYorks, and near Brighton

apicella (cacuminatella) fens, and

virgaureella ... Grange, Scarboro', Devon

griphipennella among rose

B. somnulentella

B. præangustella on poplars, and sallows

O. v.-flavella ...in wine vaults, and cellars C. insecurella ...at Stoat's Nest, near

Croydon , chærophyllella

L. paludicolella Lake District, Yorks, Cambs, Darlington

lacteellaYorks, Lake District

miscella Witherslack, Yorks, Castle Eden

Raschkiella ... Box Hill

Stephensiella Hainault Forest

epilobiella, h.

, ochraceella ...among Epilobium decolorella ...among Epilobium

subbistrigella, h. ... Witherslack, Worthing, Devon

C. Linneella ...in parks, &c., among old lime trees

Schrankella.....Witherslack, Scarboro', Scotland

H. Rœsella.....formerly near London A. Langiella ... Devon, Lake District

C. festaliella..... among blackberry S. Brunnichella in chalk-pits, among

Clinopodium vulgare

E. luticomella ...

, poellaamong Poa aquatica Kilmunella ...moors, marshes, and

bogs; among coarse grass nigrella

subnigrella ... Scarboro', Bristol, Mickleham

Bedellella

subobscurella Darlington, Scarboro'

" zonariella..... Megerlella ...

" cerussella.....

biatomella ... Witherslack, Darlington, Cambs

cygnipennella

T. margineaamong blackberry L. roborella, 2....most of these second appearances of the genus Litho-

colletisdo not occur in the North hortellavery local

Amyotella ...

lantanella.....among guelder rose quinqueguttella among dwarf sal-

irradiellaamong oak

Bremiella ...

lautella.....among oak

vacciniella ... Yorks, Scotland, &c. cavella West Wickham

pomifoliella ... among hawthorn, and apple

spinicolella ...among sloe

faginellaamong beech torminella ... Manchester, Lewis-

ham " salicicolella ...among sallow

viminetella ... Witherslack, Manchester, &c.

carpinicolella among hornbeam; local

ulmifoliella ...among birch

spinolellaamong sallow quercifoliella among oak

" Messaniella... among evergreen oak , corylifoliella among hawthorn

AUGUST

Ad.	Calcullicità Lake District, Dat-	41.	tilliaculciaDallington, I olks
	lington, Yorks, Scotland	- 11	floslactellaamong nut
"	viminiellaamong sallow		salicivorellaamong sallow
	ulicicolellaamong furze	-	myrtillella Witherslack, Yorks,
	alnifoliellaamong alder		Manchester
	Heegerellaamong oak		microtheriellaamong nut, and
	Cramerellaamong oak	9	hornbeam
	tenella Epping, Winder-		betulicolella Darlington, Scar-
"	mere	11	boro', W. Wickham, Manchester
	sylvella (acerifoliella) among maple		ignobilellaamong hawthorn
	emberizæpennella Yorks, Lake	"	acetosella Witherslack, Isle of
"	District, &c.	"	Wight, near Dublin
1	Frolichiellaamong alder		plagicolellaamong sloe [ter
	Dunningiella Darlington, Lake		prunetella Scarboro', Manches-
11	District, Yorks		tityrellaamong beech
	Nicelliella among nut		malella among wild apple

gate, Preston "Schreberella...among elm

Stettinella ...among alder

" tristrigella ...among elm " trifasciella ...among honeysuckle " scabiosœcolella

"Kleemanella Scarboro', Harro-

" comparella ... London District

L. Clerckella, h. among sloe, and fruit trees

P. salignellaamong willows, near London

C. spartifoliella among broom

" laburnella …among laburnum O. reliquella, b.

B. aurimaculella... among Chrysanthemum leucanthemum " ulmella.....among oak

" cristatellaamong yarrow

N. atricapitella among oak

" ruficapitella ...among oak " anomelella ...among rose

" tiliæella, b. ...

" perpygmæella among hawthorn pomellaDarlington, Richmond, Yorks, Lewisham, &c. oxyacanthella among hawthorn

viscerella Richmond, Yorks, Darlington

catharticella...Yorks, &c.

Septembrella among Hypericum cryptellaScarboro', Darling-

ton, Manchester Headleyella... Mickleham, Scar-

I. Caledoniella Lake District, Dar. N trimaculella Darlington Vorks

u atricolella ... Darlington, Manchester, Lewisham [boro' " arcuosella.....Darlington, " marginecolella among elm; local

" glutinosella ... Yorks, Darlington " aurellaamong blackberry

, splendidissimella among bramble,

dewberry, and wild raspberry , luteella.....

ulmivorella ...among elm T. atrifrontella...Lewisham

" squamatella...Charlton, Bristol

, immundella...among broom P. rhododactylus among rose

" isodactylus among Senecio aquaticus

acanthodactylus on heaths " punctidactylus..... Lake District, Birkenhead, Bristol, Farnham

hieracii..... " pilosellæ Cambs, Mickleham

, zophodactylus , fuscodactylus

" lithodactylus among Inula dysenterica

,, pterodactylus among convolvulus osteodactylus Scarboro', Wither-

, baliodactylus, b. Bristol, Lewes, Mickleham

" tetradactylus among thyme

pentadactylus among Convolvulus sepium, and arvensis

A. polydactyla, h. among honeysuckle

SEPTEMBER

OVA1

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- C. Edusa, s. on white clover, lucerne, &c.
- A. Latona.....on violet, and heartsease
- T. quercuson oak twigs
- w.-albumon wytch elm; also elm; on the twigs
- " pruni.....on sloe twigs betulæon sloe twigs
- L. Ægonon Ornithopus perpusillus; white
- " Alexison rest harrow, trefoil, &c.
- H. comma on trefoil, and other Leguminosæ
- L. disparon sloe, hawthorn, fruit trees; on the trunks, in a heap, covered with down
 - monachaon oak, beech, fir, apple, birch, &c.
- T. cratægi.......to Mar., on hawthorn, sloe, &c.; on roadside hedges; pale-brown, thickly covered with dark-coloured down
- B. neustriaon hawthorn, sloe, fruit-trees; in batches, round the twigs, and branches
- " castrensison Artemisia maritima, Daucus maritimus, &c.
- C. elinguaria ...on oak, honeysuckle, hawthorn, sloe; also heath, bilberry, &c.
- E. vespertaria ...on nut
- " apiciariaon poplar, willow, sallow
- E. alniaria to May, on alder, birch, sallow, beech, &c.; brickshaped, like all the Ennomos

- E. tiliariato May, on oak, sallow, birch, alder, &c.; purplish
 - " fuscantaria ... to May, on ash, privet; upon the twigs, in small batches
- F. pinetariaon bilberry
- O. filigrammaria to Feb., on sallow E. subciliata.....on maple; at foot-
- stalk of leaf
- M. rubiginata ...on alder; large L. lignataon Galium palustre,
- S. vetulata on buckthorn
- C. immanata ...probably on alder, and other trees, and strawberry, bilberry, &c.
- " prunataon currant, gooseberry, sloe, &c.; on the bark; large
- " testataon heath, birch, sallow, poplar, &c.; singly, large
- populataon bilberry, whortleberry, poplar; globular, large, yellow
- " fulvataon dog rose; rosepink, large
- " pyraliataon Galium, and hawthorn
- dotataon black, and red currant; large
- T. chærophyllata on Bunium flexuosum
- D. cæruleocephala on hawthorn, sloe; ragged
- B. glandifera ...on wall-lichens perla.....on wall-lichens
- L. pallens..... on Deschampsia cæspitosa

OVA]

SEPTEMBER

G. flavago.....to April, on stems of marsh thistles, burdock, &c.; in heaps

T. fimbria.....on primrose, broom, and various trees

N. xanthographa on plantain, &c.

A. rufinaon oak. Oval, with a slight peak rising from the centre, ribbed rather coarsely from base to centre; dirty-pink, brown round the base, and a conspicuous brown central spot

C. xerampelina...on ash; probably in the chinks of the twigs, and the buds; round, smooth, dirtywhite

N. lutosa ...on stems of common reed T. subtusa......poplar; upon twigs " retusato Mar., on sallow, willow, poplar; upon the axils of the leaves

P. chion dock, hawthorn, sallow; and probably lettuce, sow thistle, "tea tree," &c.

" flavocincta ... to March, on dock, chickweed, groundsel, mint, &c.; in gardens, on everlasting pea, plum, &c.

M. oxyacanthæ on hawthorn, sloe; rather large, distinctly ribbed

P. empyreaon pilewort, on the leaf-stalks

H. proboscidalis on nettle; rather large, pale-yellow

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Many "good" species may be found this month in a state closely approaching maturity, and about

"to keep The lazy sabbath of a half-year's sleep."

Several of these, however, are wholly out of reach in the day time, hiding among roots, in bark chinks, under leaves, stones, &c., and they are only to be found, with the aid of a lantern, feeding, or searching about for attractive pabulum, or a place of pupation,

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C. reclusa regularly appears twice a-year, in confinement; but when at large, its habits do not appear so regular. L. roboris will occasionaly feed all the winter, if tolerably mild, and many other species will at times have a nibble, if the food-plant is handy. The eggs of C. xerampelina occasionally hatch this month, though generally later. The young larvæ feed only by night, on ash, though they will sometimes eat hawthorn, and guelder rose. Now is the time when we find

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M 2

SEPTEMBER

Orobus tuberosus

P. brassicæcabbage, &c. " rapæ......Cruciferæ, &c. " napiCruciferæ

" Daplidice..... wild mignonette,

and weld

V. polychloros, s., h. ground shoots of elm; will also eat osier, sallow, aspen, and fruit trees. The eggs of this species are s. laid about this time, and hatch, and the young larvæ hibernate. It is, however, generally supposed that none of the Vanessæ pair until the spring

carduithistles; will also

eat nettle

E. epiphron, h. probably on Nardus stricta, and small rushes; in mountain bogs

" Medea, h. ... moorland poa, and other grasses

S. Ægeria, h. ...grasses " Megæra, h. ...grasses

, Semele, h.....quaking grass, couch grass, &c.; on dry hillsides, &c.

" Ianira, h.meadow grasses Tithonus, h..... annual meadow grass, &c.

"hyperanthus, h. annual meadow. millet, and other grasses

C. Davus, h. ... Rhyncospora alba P. Hippothoe, h. great water dock " Phlœas, h. ..dock, ragwort, sorrel

L. Bœtica......Colluta arborescens " agestis, h. Erodium circutarium

"Argiolusivy, fl. The eggs of this, the second brood, are laid on the fl.-stalks; the young larvæ burrow in the unexpanded fl.-buds, feed up in the blossom, and spin up on the underside of a leaf; the butterfly appearing in April, or beginning of May

N. Lucina.....Primula

T. Tages, h.....Lotus corniculatus H. Paniscusplantain, in rolledup leaves

L. sinapis Vicia cracca, and H. linea, h.grasses, in rolled-up blades

S. populipoplar, sallow, willow, &c.

" tiliæelm, lime, beech A. Atropospotato leaves; will also eat "tea tree," jasmine,

ash, woody nightshade, snowberry, Lycium barbarum, elder, thorn-apple, spindle, sweet pea, &c. : hides under sods

S. ligustriprivet, lilac, ash, holly, mountain ash, laurestinus, guelder rose, evergreen oak, &c.

D. euphorbiæ ... Euphorbia paralias

and cyparissias

" galiiGalium verum, and G. elatum. (See last month's note.) This species is s. found on the sand-hills at Deal, from the first battery Southwards, as far as the large sand-hills extend, and from the sea Westward, for two or three hundred yards

C. celerioGalium, and vine

" neriioleander

M. stellatarum ... Galium Mollugo, growing on old walls, exposed to the sun

S. formicæformis, h. in osier stumps muscæformis in stems of Statice armeria

, bembeciformis, h. in the stems of poplar, and sallow

apiformis, h. in poplar stems, & r. Z. æsculi, h.....in the wood of ash, elm, pear, horse chesnut, &c.

C. ligniperda ...in the trunks of large trees of ash, willow, elm, &c.; feeding on the wood, seldom higher than 5ft. from the ground. They may be found during this month, or the next, full-fed, under the bark which is an inch or two under the ground. If it is desired to feed them up, care must be taken not to put them into a wooden, or even a brick receptacle, as they will be

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out. They are best kept in large flower pots, wide-mouthed bottles, or tin boxes, and supplied with fresh-cut, but not wet, chips, and sawdust of their food, or with decayed pieces, and covered with glass, or wire gauze, well secured. Keep a sharp look-out for mildew

H. hectus, h. ...in r. of brake fern " lupilinus, h. ...in r. of dead nettle,

" velleda, h. ...in r. of brake fern " humuli, h. ...inr. of various plants

L. asellusoak, beech, poplar

" testudooak

S. phegea, h. ...doubtful native. On the Continent it feeds from this month to May, on dandelion, scabious, plantain, &c.; pupa under moss, and dried leaves

L. aureola, h. ...lichens, on larch, &c.

lurideola, h...lichens

"rubricollis.....lichens, on larch, &c. E. cribrum, h. ...heath, bilberry

C. Hera, h.doubtful native. On the Continent it feeds from this month to May, on Echium vulgaris, and various low plants

" dominula, h. Cynoglossum officinale, &c., on hilly places

E. russula, h. ...plantain, heath, &c. C. plantaginis, h. violets, plantain, &c. " caia, h...nettle, and various plants , villica, h.chickweed,

sloe, and other plants A. fuliginosa, h. dock, nettle, plan-

tain, &c.

L. chrysorrhæa, h...hawthorn, sloe, blackberry, &c.

" auriflua, h. sloe, hawthorn,

oak, sallow, &c.

salicis, h.poplar, willow, &c. O. pudibunda ...hop, beech, hawthorn, nut, oak, &c.

" fascelina, h...on hedges, dwarf sallows, furze fl., heath, broom, and various trees, and plants

sure to eat, or force their way O. gonostigma, h. oak, sallow, nut, hawthorn, sloe, bramble, beech,

" antiqua.....various trees, and

shrubs

D. corylibeech, nut, birch, alder, oak, willow. Sometimes, in confinement, the larvæ feed up, and emerge this month

B. rubi, h.....bramble, heath, &c.; generally hibernates full-bred; s. buries in the ground, until

the spring

roboris, h. .. hawthorn, dogwood, bramble, broom, heath, ivy,

, quercus, h. ...bilberry, &c.; dogwood preferred

trifolii, h. ...trefoil, clover, broom, furze, &c.

O. potatoria, h. coarse grasses L. quercifolia, h. bramble, sloe, sallow, willow, plum, &c.

O. sambucata, h. ivy, elder, holly, bramble, and other trees, and plants

R. cratægata, h. hawthorn, sloe

V. maculatanettle, and other plants

M. margaritata, h. oak, beech, birch, hornbeam, &c.

E. fasciaria, h.... Scotch fir; rests closely pressed upon a twig

E. dolobraria ...oak, beech, birch, aspen P. syringaria, h. lilac, privet, honey-

suckle, elder S. illunariawillow, ash,

thorn, oak, plum, &c. illustrariaoak, birch, ash. beech, maple

O. bidentataoak, sallow, nut, ivy. ash, sloe, &c.

A. betulariaoak, elm, hawthorn, birch, beech, alder, mountain ash

C. lichenaria, h. lichens, on oak, park palings, &c.

B. rhomboidaria, h. ivy, birch, oak. plum, rose, lilac, elder, &c.

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B. abietaria, h. larch, spruce, Scotch fir; has been found on whortleberry; will also eat birch, and oak

" cinctariaheath. In confinement the impregnated females deposited their eggs, by preference, on sallow catkins

roboraria, h. oak; h. on a twig, which it much resembles

T. crepuscularia larch, willow, poplar, elm, birch, alder, &c.

", extersaria.....birch, beech, oak G. obscurata, h. thyme, sun cistus, Potentilla reptans, Poteriam sanguisorba, &c. Feeds at night; hides by day under r., stones, &c.

D. obfuscata, h. heath, vetch, &c.

G. papilionaria, h. nut, birch, alder, beech, &c.; about the m. of this month, in the N., the larva fastens itself to a twig, for the winter

I. vernaria, h. ...Clematis vitalba "lacteariaoak, birch

P. baiularia, h. oak

E. porataoak

" punctariaoak " trilinearia ...beech

" omicronaria ... maple; s. beech

H. auroraria, h. plantain A. luteatamaple

"Blomeraria ...wytch elm; in, or near hilly woods; remains, on the under-side of the leaves

E. heparata alder

V. cambricaria...mountain ash
 A. rubricata, h.—? will eat knot-grass, Lotus corniculatus, Medicago lupulina, Thaliotrum minus, and the smaller Trifoliums

scutulata, h....Anthriscus sylvestris, fl., and dandelion, preferring

the withered leaves

h bisetata, h. dandelion; will also eat knotgrass, and withered bramble

" contiguaria, h. Empetrium nigrum; will also eat hawthorn buds, and knotgrass

A. rusticata, h...hawthorn; will also eat ivy, lilac, and withered bramble

osseata, h. ...dandelion, &c.

interjectaria, h. dandelion, scarlet pimpernel, withered

holosericata, h. sun cistus, withered incanariadandelion, groundsel; will also eat knotgrass

ornata, s., h. thyme, marjorum; will also eat mint

" promutata, h. yarrow, mugwort, creeping cinquefoil

" immutata, h. some marsh plant; common in fens; will also eat knotgrass

strigilata, h....Stachys sylvatica

memutaria, h....Triticum repens; in salt marshes, on the coast; will also eat Medicago lupulina, Lotus corniculatus, Chenopodium, mint, knotgrass

aversata, h.primrose, gooseberry, nut, Geum urbanum, &c.

degeneraria, h. ——? will eat bramble, knotgrass, Cerastium, Veronica. Occurs at Portland

T. amataria, h.... dock, Polygonum, and various plants; may be found on the underside of the leaves, adhering to the veins

C. pusaria.....oak, nut, alder,

birch, sallow, &c.

", rotundaria ...birch, sallow
C. temeratasloe, and wild cherry,
and buckthorn?

M. alternata, b. sallow, sloe

" notata, b. ...sallow

" liturata......larch, and Scotch fir S. belgiaria, h...heath

F. atomaria, h....Centaurea, trefoils, &c.

" piniariaScotch fir, and larch

" conspicuata...broom M. euphorbiata... Euphorbia cyparissias

S. dealbata, h... grasses

S. sacrariadock, chamomile, and other Compositæ; will also eat knotgrass

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A. ononariarest harrow [&c. A. gilvaria, h. Achillea millefolium, A. ulmata.....wytch elm L. marginata ...sallow, willow, pop-

P. hippocastanaria, h. heath

L. cæsiata, h. ... bilberry, whortleberry, heath " pectinitaria ... Galium Mollugo, G.

sexatile; very sluggish E. alchemillata...Galeopsis ladanum,

G. tetrahit, Silene, Lychnis " unifasciata ...Odontites rubra blandiataeyebright

E. centaureata ...ragwort, Angelica, golden rod, &c.

" succentureata... Achillea millefolium, Artemisia, and Valerian officinalis, seeds

u subfulvata..... Achillea millefolium, and chrysanthemum

" subumbrata ... Gentiana, Campanula, and other fl., in, and near beech woods

" helveticata ...juniper

" satyrataGalium, scabious, and other fl., in, and near beech woods

" castigatagolden rod, heath, nettle, Angelica, &c.

" trisignata Angelica sylvestris, fl., and seeds

" virgaureata ...golden rod, fl.

" albipunctata...fl., and seeds of Angelica sylvestris, Heracleum sphondylium, and Lythrium salicaria

" pimpinellata Pimpinellata magna, and P. saxifraga (seeds); also angelica

" fraxinataash; will eat fl. of laurestinus

" innotata? Artemisia campestris; at Wallasy

constrictata...thyme

" nanata, h. ...heath, fl.

" subnotata.....Atriplex, & Chenopodium, fl., and seeds

" companulata ... seed-capsules, of Campanula trachelium, and other Campanulæ

E. vulgata, 2. ...hawthorn, willow, golden rod, ragwort, &c.

" expallidata ...golden rod, fl.; will also eat Michaelmas daisy, &c.

absynthiata ...fl., and seeds of ragwort, Eupatorium cannabinum, Artemisia vulgaris, Achillea millefolium, golden rod, &c.

minutata, h. heath, fl., and sca-

bious; s. a cannibal

knautiata......Knautia arvensis, fl., and seeds

" assimilata ...black currant (on underside of the leaves), and hop (on the leaves, and ? fl.)

" exiguatahawthorn, black currant, barberry, ash, alder, sallow, &c.

C. sparsataLysimachia vulgaris, fl., and leaves

L. sexalatasallow, willow

T. juniperata ...juniper

Y. ruberatasallow, alder, bilberry, &c.

" impluviata ...alder, sallow; in curled-up leaves; does not change into a pupa until Dec.

M. albicillata ...bramble, raspberry M. tristataGalium Mollugo

" procellata ...Clematis vitalba

rivata?Galium Mollugo sociataGalium Mollugo

"galiata, b. ...Galium sexatile "fluctuata, b......cabbage, ho

radish, nasturtium, &c. A. berberata, e. barberry

C. munitata, h. groundsel

" propugnataprimrose? Cruciferæ? &c.

" ferrugataNepeta glechoma, Galium, chickweed

P. tersataClematis vitalba

" lignata, h. ...Galium palustre, &c. S. undulatasallow, poplars; between leaves

C. corylatasloe, lime, nut

" suffumata, h. Galium Mollugo, and ragwort

" silaceatawillow herb (Epilobium), and Circæa lutetiana

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P. comitataChenopodium E. lineolata Galium verum, on the coast; will also eat G. sexatile, and G. Mollugo

C. obliquaria ...broom

P. lacertula birch; between united leaves

" hamula.....oak, birch unguicula.....beech

D. bicuspisalder, beech, birch " furcula sallow, willow. poplar

bifidapoplars [nut S. fagibeech, oak, birch, [nut C. bucephala ...elm, oak, lime,

beech, sallow, nut, &c. C. curtulapoplars, sallow

" reclusabetween united leaves of sallows, poplars, willows

P. palpina willows, poplars, birch

N. camelina oak, beech, birch, maple, nut, alder, hawthorn, aspen, sallow, apple u cucullinamaple, sycamore

" dictæapoplars, sallow, willow

" dictæoides ...birch

" dromedarius...birch, alder, nut

" trilophusbirch, poplars " ziczacpoplars, sallow, willow, alder; more frequently found than the imago

Dodoneaoak, birch T. derasabramble, hawthorn,

batis bramble, raspberry C. duplarisbirch; between united leaves

" fluctuosabirch; between united leaves

ocularispoplars

B. glandifera, h. ...lichens on walls; local. This species, and the next, build a cocoon of silk and earth, mortar, or crumbled stone, like a blister on paint, in which they live, except when they come out to feed, in the night, or early morning. especially in wet weather

B. perla, h.lichens, on walls D. Orionoak, birch

A. tridens......hawthorn, sloe, rose, willow, sallow, mountain ash,

" psi..... hawthorn, poplar, pear, elm, lime, &c.

leporinabirch, poplar, alder, sallow

" aceris sycamore, horse chesnut, maple, birch, s. oak

" strigosa, b. ...hawthorn; especially in chalky districts

" alni alder, oak, lime, elm, beech, birch, sycamore, poplar, nut, willow, sallow, hawthorn, bramble, Spanish chesnut, horse chesnut, rose. Has been found, at rest, on palings, &c.

" ligustri......ash, privet; seems to prefer shaded trees

auricoma, s., 2.? bramble, bilberry, birch, oak

" myricæ...... Myrica gale, heath? thistle? sallow, birch

S. venosaGlyceria aquatica L. obsoletacommon reed, in

marshes, and fens; concealed, by day, in hollow stems S. ulvæ, h.common reed; in

marshes, and fens X. hepatica, h. grasses, chickweed,

&c. D. pinastridock, sorrel, &c.

L. exiguaplantain

C. cytherea, h.....grass; in stony places

M. brassicæcabbage, Chenopodium, chrysanthemum,

" persicariæ ...Polygonum caria, and other low plants; also elder

A. gemina, h. ...grasses

, unanimis, h. grasses C. Morpheus Sedum telephium, sallow, bramble, docks, teazle,

" alsines, h. ...chickweed, &c.

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C. cubicularis, h. grasses, pulse, grain R. tenebrosa, h. violets, knotgrass, and other low plants

......dandelion, lettuce. A. Puta carrot r., knotgrass, &c.

segetum, h...in r. of turnips, and other Cruciferæ, &c.

" lunigera? will eat knotgrass, &c.

" exclamationis, h. r. of cabbage,

grass, turnips, &c. " corticea, h. ... Chenopodium, &c.

, cinerea, h. ...r. of low plants " ripæCynoglossum officinale, on the coast; burrows 7 or 8 in. in the sand

Ashworthii, h. fescuegrass, hawkweed, sun cistus, thyme, heath, harebell, &c.

N. augur, h.....low plants, thorn, sallow, &c.

nigrum, h. ...pea stems, and low plants rhomboidea, h. chickweed, sallow

festiva, h. ...violet, sallow, foxglove, &c.

Dahlii, h. ...various low plants

umbrosa, h...dock

D. carpophaga, s. ... Lychnis, Silena inflata, the young seeds " capsophila ... Silene maritima,

and S. inflata

" capsincola ... Lychnis, and Silene,

" conspersa..... Lychnis flos cuculi, and Silene inflata, seeds

E. luciparabrake fern, & Polypodium filix-mas; also sallow. nettle, primrose, plantain, dandelion, &c.

A. nebulosa, h. birch, sallow, haw-

thorn, &c.

" tincta, h. birch, grass, and low plants

" advena, h. ... lettuce, knotgrass, and various plants

H. adusta, h. ... sallow; also low plants, and hawthorn; the larva hibernates full-fed

" chenopodii ... Chenopodium

H. atriplicis ... Chenopodium, dock, Polygonum persicaria, &c. , oleraceaelm, nettle, dock,

cabbage, &c.

" pisibrake fern, broom, sallow, birch, mountain ash, scabious, Carex, grass

" contiguabirch, oak, nut, &c. " genistæ......broom, chickweed,

Silene, knotgrass, &c.

" rectilinea, h. sallow, bramble

C. lychnitisseeds of white, and black mullein

" asterisgolden rod, Trifolium vulgare, and China aster " absynthiiwormwood

, umbratica.....Sonchus, lettuce

H. dipsaceaLinaria, fl.; also Silene otites, seeds

A. myrtilli, s. h. heath

E. fusculalavender grass (Molinia cærulea). May be found feeding, at night, about half way up the blades of grass

A. urticænettle , triplasianettle, hop

P. chrysitis, h. ... Lappa, thistle, nettle, dead nettle, &c.

gamma....nettle, hop, and most low plants

M. typica, h. ...dock, low plants, &c.; gregarious until after h.

maura, h.....dock, chickweed, ivy, &c.

P. ænea..... Polygala vulgaris

H. crassalisheath S. emortualis ...oak

H. derivalis, h. sallow, and bramble " barbalis, h. ...oak; afterwards, birch catkins

, tarsipennalis, h. wild raspberry? will eat knotgrass, and sallow

grisealisSisymbrium Sophia, oak, &c.

P. punicealis.....Nepeta cataria, fl.heads

R. sanguinalis ...thyme, fl.

E. cingulalis, h. Salvia pratensis, under the leaves

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B. lancealis Eupatorium cannabinium, Senecio, Sium latifolium, &c.

" terrealis, h. ...golden rod, fl., &c.;
hibernates nearly, if not quite,
full-fed

urticalisnettle

E. sambucalis ...elder, convolvulus; may be found hiding, among the corymbs of elder

P. forficaliscabbage, horse-

radish, &c.

S. palealis......wild carrot, and Peucedanum; in a web, within a fl.-head, of the umbels

A. farrella ... Anthyllis vulneraria, fl.

H. nimbella ... chamomile nebulellaheads of thistles;

also China aster
" saxicolafl.-heads of chamo-

mile C. bistrigella ...alder, between the

leaves
P. interpunctella on grain, figs, dried insects, &c.; in corn, and seed, and grocers' warehouses,

N. angustella ...fruit of spindle

G. canella, b. ...Salsola kali; mines the stems, when young; afterwards, feeds on the unripe seeds

P. adelphella ...poplar, willow

" abietella, h.... young shoots of Scotch fir, and decayed wood, and cones

P. palumbella, h. Polygala R. formosella ...elm, birch

M. alveariella ...wax in beehives; some hibernate, and others emerge next month

T. viburnana ... Myrica gale, and

Vaccinium

" ministrana ...willow, nut, birch, buckthorn

L. scabranaelm

P. Hastianadwarf sallows, and hawthorn

", umbranapoplar, sallow, hornbeam (?) P. tristana.....guelder rose

A. Conwayana...fruit of privet, nut?

P. prælongana ...birch

" dimidiana ...Myrica, birch, sallow " marginana ...teazle, and probably

seed-heads of Compositæ

M. Ratzeburgiana? Scotch fir consequana ... Euphorbia paralias

C. musculana ...hawthorn, &c.

P. myrtellana ... Vaccinium

" lundanatrefoils, and vetches derasanaRhamnus frangula

Mitterpacheriana elm, oak upupana (?)...oak, birch

G. nigromaculana ragwort

" campoliliana in sallow leaves

geminana.....Vaccinium; s. apple

P. tetraquetrana in leaves of birch crenana?sallows, willows

P. oppressana? poplar

E. cirsiana, h. ...in thistle, and knapweed stems; in woods

" Pfulgiana, h. in thistle, and knapweed stems; in open places

" nigricostana, h. Stachys, r. trigeminana ...ragwort

S. ianthinana ...hawthorn berries

" rufillana umbels of wild carrot

C. vacciniana ...Vaccinium, and Berberis

P. mercuriana? Dryas octopetala

C. splendana ...in acorns; to be collected as soon as possible, and kept cool; also walnuts

o. funebranain beech nuts

E. pisanain pea pods, and vetches

S. Weiranabeech

" redimitana ...oak

" germarana …in plums " roseticolana …hips of roses

", orobanain pods of Vicia cracca, V. sylvatica, Orobus tuberosus, and Genista tinctoria

D. plumbana ... pods of vetches?

" plumbagana Achillea millefolium

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P. Rheedianawild plum, and S. cæsiellahawthorn, and apple apple

C. Juliana?acorns

" microgrammana? Ononis?

" fulvanaheads of Centaurea scabiosa

Hohenwarthiana knapweed, and thistle

" scopoliana ... Centaurea, heads " citrana Artemisia campes-

E. dubitana Hieracium, fl., and other Compositæ

" atricapitana ... stems of ragwort maculosana? raspberries

" hybridellana thistle, and ragwort, seeds

, notulana? ...mint, stems

C. tesserana, h. in r. of Picris hieracioïdes A. badianain stems, and r. of

burdock " maritimana ... in stems, and r. of

Eryngium maritimum C. dilucidana ...in stems of parsnip

" stramineana...Centaurea, ĥeads " alternana......Centaurea scabiosa,

heads " inopianain r. of Artemisia campestris

T. hyemanahawthorn

L. salicelladog rose; between unifed leaves

D. fagella.....on most trees; between united leaves

E. Steinkellneriella hawthorn, mountain ash, sloe, &c.; between turned-down leaves

T. misella.....in dried stems of beans, and unthrashed wheat

" bistrigella.....birch

L. prælatella, h. in a flat case, on underside of wild strawberry I. muscalella, h. rose, &c.

A. fibulellain a flat case, on leaves of Veronica chamædrys " rufimitrella ... Cardamine pratense

N. scabiosellus, h. various low plants " cupriacella, h. various low plants

S. comptella.....sloe, and plum

" griseocapitella birch

lutarellahawthorn

" pyrella.....hawthorn, apple, pear, &c.

Y. viginipunctella Sedum telephium A. decemguttella Lithospermum

P. xylostella.....turnip, &c.

E. lobellaunder turned-down sloe leaves

D. depressella ... seed-heads of wild carrot

G. malvellahollyhock, seeds " ericetella, h. Erica cinerea, E.

tetralix, and Calluna erica " acuminetella in thistle leaves

aleellamoss

tenebrella, h. in r., and lower stem of Rumex acetosella " lathyrella.....?

" notatellasallow

atriplicella Atriplex, and Chenopodium, seed heads

triparella oak, between united leaves

" nigricostella... lucerne, between united leaves

intaminatella Lotus corniculatus P. lappellaknapweed, and burdock, seeds

M. fasciellasloe

" ustulella, h.... nut, birch, lime, maple, hornbeam, &c.

Œ. flavimaculella Angelica, seeds " stipella.....under bark of dead fir trees

" flavifrontella, h. in a case, on beech B. torquatella ...birch, elm

" incongruella...Erica, and Calluna

T. stanneella ...oak " resplendella...alder

G. alchimiella .. oak " Kollariellamining leaves of broom

" stigmatella sallow, willow, poplar

" syringella.....privet, lilac, ash " omissellaArtemisia vulgaris

" phasianipennella Polygonum hydropiper, and sorrel

A. Treitschkiella dogwood

F. cinereopunctella, h. Carex glauca

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G. auroguttella... willow herb, and E. tæniatella, h. Brachypodium Hypericum sylvaticum MegerlellaBrachypodium, imperialella Symphytum officinale O. avellanella ...nut Bromus, Aira, &c. anglicella hawthorn, sloe T. complanella...oak betulævorella birch " angusticolella rose scutulatella? birch L. hortellaoak torquilella ...sloe lantanella, h. Viburnum lantana; Scoticella.....mountain ash best collected in Nov. Loganella ...birch quinqueguttella dwarf sallows guttella..... apple, in turnedirradiellaoak down leaves Bremiella.... vetches G. atriplicivorella, h. Atriplex lautella.....oak C. paripennella in a case, flat, on leaf of birch, rose, sloe, cavella.....birch pomifoliella...apple, hawthorn bramble, &c. corylellanut, birch spinicolella ...sloe saturatella, h. broom inflatellaSilene inflata, seeds faginellabeech therinella.....thistles torminella ... Sorbus torminalis cæspititiella, h. rushes, seeds salicolella.....sallow viminetella ...osier annulatella ... seeds of Atriplex, - and Chenopodium carpinicolella hornbeam argentulella ... seeds of yarrow ulmifoliella ...birch virgaureella ... seeds of golden rod spinolellasallow, willow quercifoliella oak, willow laricella, h....larch fuscocuprella, h. nut corylefoliella hawthorn gryphipennella, h. rose Caledoniella...hawthorn, birch viminetella, h. sallow, and osier viminiella.....osier, sallow artemisicolella, h. fl. of Artemisia ulicolellafurze vulgaris, and A campestris alnifoliella ...alder melilotella ...seeds of melilot Heegeriella ... oak Wilkinsonella birch Cramerella ...oak B. somnulentella Convolvulus tenellahornbeam S. pedella.....in fruit of alder acerifoliella...maple C. Druriella hop emberizæpennella honeysuckle orichalcella ...in leaves of Festuca Frolichiella...alder arundinacea Nicelliella ...alder Lienigiella in leaves Stettinella ...alder Phragmites communis Klemannella alder C. chærophyllella, b. most Umbel-Schreberella elm liferæ tristrigella ...elm " daucella? ...wild carrot trifasciella ...honeysuckle comparella ...poplar L. atra hawthorn berries, and shoots of apple L. Clerckella ...sloe, apple, cherry, C. flavicapitella, h. in twigs of hawhawthorn, &c. thorn, in which it bores P. salignella willows A. profugella ...gentian, seed C. laburnella ...laburnum " scitella.....hawthorn, apple, &c. " terminetella...Circæa lutetiana

Wailesella ...Genista tinctoria

B. cidariellaalder

SEPTEMBER

 Demaryella	birch
 frangulella	buckthorn
 cristatella, h.	yarrow
intimella	
cubbimaculall.	

B. ulmellaoak

subbimaculella oak trimaculella...poplar

floslactella ...nut, hornbeam

" salicivorella ...sallows " myrtillella ...bilberry

" microtheriella nut, hornbeam

" betulicolella...birch " ignobilella ...hawthorn " argentipedella birch

acetosella....sorrel

" plagicolella ...sloe " prunetella ...sloe " tityrellabeech

" malella......wild apple " angulifasciella rose

atricoleil apple, hawthorn

N. arcuosella ...strawberry gratiosella ...hawthorn

marginecolella elm alnetellaalder

" glutinosella ...alder " continuella ...birch

splendidissimella ...bramble, and dewberry; rarer in wild raspberry

" luteella.....birch
" regiella.....hawthorn
" tilæella.....lime

P. zophodactylus Erythræa centaurium

" pterodactylus convolvulus

in tephradactylus, h. golden rod, in shady places serotinus Galium Mollugo

osteodactylus, h. golden rod microdactylus Eupatorium canna-

binum Eupatorium canna

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All who are bent upon doing "the right thing," as regards pupæ, should not fail to study the Rev. Joseph Greene's "Insect Hunter's Companion." To that gentleman we are indebted for, many years ago, raising the operation of obtaining subterranean pupæ to the dignity of an art. This is the month recommended for a commencement, in earnest, of this work, as a large number of summer, and autumn species have pupated, and other collecting work is on the wane; while it is desirable to get early possession of pupæ before mice, birds, flooding, &c., exercise their destructive influence. The pupæhunter is rewarded with specimens in the finest condition, and often with interesting varieties. Most subterranean pupæ are to be found at from I in. to 3 in. in depth, close to, or not far from, their food-plants; some species, however, in a light soil go much deeper, particularly A. Atropos, P. Cassinea, T. populeti, C. vetusta, and C. exoleta. Sandy, or gravelly soils are the most favourable for those species which "go to earth;" and they are seldom found in sticky, or clayey soils, or if so, not far from the surface, if not amongst the first superficial layer of rubbish. The roots of grass, &c., afford a favourite hiding-place to many. Those species which spin up, do so either on, or near, or just beneath their food-plants; or among grass, moss, or rubbish; or on palings, walls, &c., contiguous. So that, as in the case of subterranean pupæ, an abundance of the food-plant peculiar to a species, may sometimes guide us to a successful search.

When pupæ are obtained, they should be preserved in as natural conditions as possible, and should not be exposed to sunshine, or kept in the dry air of a living room. An outhouse, or cellar is to be preferred; but they must be protected from spiders, mice, beetles, &c., and should be kept in sufficiently

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open cages to allow of the free expansion of wings, and of ready examination of the imago on emergence. Too much damp must be guarded against, or mould will exercise a fatal effect. Although emergence may be looked for, often with surprising certainty, at the exact time the imago is due, a warm season will hasten, and a cold one will retard, the period; and some species will remain in pupa for many years, a portion, only, of the same brood, appearing in successive years. Mr. Doubleday suggests that this may often cause the non-appearance of a species, for several years. Among those which, sometimes, remain more than one year in pupa, besides those mentioned in the lists are S. carpini, B. rubi, B. callunæ, B. roboris, N. camelina, N. cucullina, N. dictæa, N. dromedarius, N. ziczac, N. Chaonia, N. Dodonea, E. unifasciata.

- P. Machaon on stems of Peucedanum palustre; in fens
- P. brassicæ ...) to April, on palings, rape...... to Apin, on panings, walls, &c.
 V. c-album, b...among nettle, and

on walls, &c.

" carduion, or near thistles N. Lucina...... attached to leafstalk of Primula

S. populito April, sub., at r. of poplar, willow, &c.

M. fuciformus ... to April, in a loose web, among Lychnis, Scabiosa, &c., on the surface

A. mendica to May, under moss, on trees, and on the ground

" lubricepeda ... to May, spun up, on trees, palings, &c.

" menthrasti ...to May, spun up, on trees, palings, &c. O. pudibunda ... to April, in dead

leaves, under moss, &c. , antiquafrom July, in a web,

on palings, &c.

P. populi spun up, against oak, poplar, &c.; near, or just beneath, the ground

E. lanestris cocoon on the ground, near hawthorn, &c.; s. more than one year in pupa

E. versicoloraspun up, among fallen leaves, at birch; s. more than one year in pupa

S. illunariato March, sub., at willow, oak, &c.

" lunaria at sloe, oak, nut, &c.

O. bidentata ... to April, under moss, on various trees

H. pennariasub., at oak

P. pilosariato Dec., sub., at oak, and elm

N. zonariasub., on sand-hills hispidaria ...at oak

B. hirtariato Mar., sub., at elm, lime, ash, and fruit trees

A. prodromaria sub., at oak, elm, &c.; just beneath the surface

H. abruptaria ...to April, spun up, on twigs, or between the forks, or beneath the branches, of lilac, rose, or privet

N. viridatato April, between united leaves of hawthorn, or

E. poratato May; fastened to leaf of oak

" punctaria.....fastened to leaf of oak, or birch

" trilinearia ...to April; fastened to leaf of beech, the margin of the leaf often curling over, and concealing the pupa

" pendularia .. fastened to leaf of birch

C. temeratato April, in slight cocoon among sloe, and wild cherry, and probably buckthorn

N. pulveraria ... to April, in withered sallow leaves, &c.

F. carbonaria ... to April, among dead leaves of sallow and birch, on the ground

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L. adustatato April, in a slight cocoon, just beneath the surface; among spindle

H. rupicapraria in a web, on the ground; among oak, sloe, &c.

" leucophearia on the ground; near

aurantiaria ... sub., at hawthorn, birch, oak, &c.

" progemmaria sub., at oak, birch,

hornbeam, &c.

" defoliariasub., at oak, hawthorn, sloe, hornbeam, nut, elm, &c.

C. brumatasub., at oak, &c. L. multistrigaria sub., about Galium

E. decolorata ...about Lychnis dioica E. venosataabout Silene, and

Lychnis

" consignata ...to April, probably under moss, and loose bark, in apple orchards

" linariatato April, among yellow toadflax

TOW toadilaz

" pulchellata ...to April, among the seeds, and dead fl. of foxglove isogrammata to May, about Cle-

matis vitalba

" fraxinatato April, on ash; under moss, and loose bark

" nanatato May, about heath " vulgatasub., about various

plants, and trees " expallidata ...to June, about golden

rod; s. more than one year in pupa

minutatato May, about heath assimilatato April, in crevices;

about currant, and hop

" exiguata about oak, &c.

dodoneata ...about oak; s. more than one year in pupa

L. viretatato April, in spunup leaves of privet

M. ocellataamong Galium; spun up, near the ground

M. subtristata ...to April, sub., near Galium

" galiatato May, sub., near Galium A. badiatain earthen cocoon, on the ground, beneath dog rose bushes

derivatasub., at dog rose C. fluviataspunup, inmoss, &c.

C. psittacata......spun up, among rubbish at r. of oak, lime, apple, rose

" miataat r. of oak, alder, birch, poplar, willow; on the surface, among grass, &c.

", picatato May, in a slight cocoon, on the surface, among, or near chickweed

about Thalictrum, or on the ground, near; in fens

C. obliquaria ...among broom

D. furculato May, spun up, on trunk of willow, or sallow

" bifidato April, spun up, on trunk of poplars

winulaspun up, on trunk of willows, poplars, and sallow; 3 ft. or 4 ft. from the ground

P. Cassineasub., at oak, deep C. curtulato Mar., spun up, between dead leaves of poplars, and sallow

N. carmelitasub., at birch

" trepidato April, sub., at oak; cocoon tough, but not always coated with earth; s. more than one year in pupa

" Chaonia to April, sub., at

oak

C. orat birch, among dead, or united leaves

", ocularis.......at poplars; near the surface of the ground, or spun against the tree

" flavicornis ...to Feb., between united birch leaves

A. megacephala to April, under loose bark of poplar

" alni between leaves of various trees; or inside bramble sticks

N. typhæ, b. ...in stems of Typha latifolia

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G. flavago.....inside thistle, and burdock stems, about 3 in. from

the ground

T. piniperda.....at Scotch, and other firs; in open places in fir woods, and on the margin; in crevices of bark, or under moss, and fallen needles; rarely within 2 ft. of the tree; 11/2 in. to 2 in.

T. gothicaat various trees; just beneath the surface

" leucographa at r. of low plants; " rubricosa ... below the surface
instabilis ... stabilis ... stabilis ... stabilis ...

" opimaat r. of Rosa spinosissima, and dwarf sallow; below the sand, on sand-hills, in the N.

" populetisub., at poplars, especially Populus nigra; deep gracilissub., at willows,

sallows, and low plants

miniosaamong fallen leaves,

" mundaunder moss, at base of oaks

crudasub., at oak

O. macilenta ...sub., in an oval cocoon, at beech, and birch

H. serenato May, sub., near Sonchus, and lettuce

A. Aprilina, b....sub., at oak

H. glaucato May, sub., near sallow, and birch

" oleraceato April, sub., near elm, nettle, dock, &c.; also in kitchen gardens

thalassina....to May, sub., near honeysuckle, sallow, broom, &c.

C. verbascito April, in a large tough, earthen cocoon, below the surface; near mullein, and figwort

" lychnitisto April, in an earthen cocoon, near white, and black mullein; s. 2 yrs. in

" asteristo April, near golden rod, &c.; s. 2 yrs. in pupa

" gnaphalii to April, near golden

" absynthiito April, near wormwood

" chamomillæ near chamomile, &c. " umbratica ...to May, sub., near Sonchus, &c.

H. marginata ... sub., near Ononis procurrens

A. myrtillispun up, in heath

B. argentula to May, among grass, on the ground

B. parthenias ...to Mar., at birch, in crevices of bark, or on the ground

P. pterodactylus on Convolvulus

IMAGOS1

Although the freshly-emerged species this month, are not numerous, many of them are very local, or rare. L. Bœtica, which has occasionally been taken recently, may possibly be found more frequently if diligently sought for, as it may have been overlooked among the common L. Alexis. S. convolvuli, D. lineata, and C. celerio occasionally come to flowers, and have been taken at rest in strange places, and on strange substances. The beautiful D. pulchella should be sought for in the day time in stubble-fields. S. sacraria is also a day-flyer, but frequents no special locality. The grand blue underwing, C. fraxini, has been found at rest. Some of the hibernating species, which may be found this month, are also rare. The bait of sugar should be continued to be employed this month, until the ivy blossoms come out. On hills, and in sunny spots, these blossoms expand much earlier than in colder, and damper situations.

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The Collector may be reminded that the character of the locality he is working, and the nature of the species he is seeking, must largely determine his method of search and capture, not forgetting the fact that however far Moths may fly, they generally return, for rest, to, or near, what were their food-plants when larvæ. All kinds of places form a harbour for insects. The beating-stick should be energetically applied to heaps of dry rubbish, masses of grass, reeds, weeds, &c., tangled under-growth, haystacks, and thatch (the latter harbours many Depressariæ, &c.); while "scarecrows," tree-trunks (especially those exuding sap), leaves, flowers, blackberries, fallen fruit, palings, posts, fences, walls, heaps of stone or sticks, logs of wood, outhouses, eaves, &c., all furnish lodgment-space, and a means of concealment, to various species, and should be vigilently scanned. Indeed, vigilence is especially required, for many species closely resemble the substances on which they are in the habit of resting.

"Second appearances" are this month becoming more common than before. Among the Sphinges and Bombyces, especially, it is not unusual to find two series of transformations in the twelve-months; but by a wise provision of nature, the development of a portion of the brood is sometimes retarded. With some of the Geometrinæ three broods are regularly obtained in confinement; while some of the Bombyces, Psychidæ, and Coleophoræ, require twenty-four months, and even more, to enable them to complete their round of metamorphoses. And sometimes even the date of their advent in the winged state is further delayed by their remaining in the chrysalis state for two, or three, and sometimes as many as four, or five seasons.

G. rhamni, h. ...woods, &c.

C. Edusa, h.....clover fields, railway banks, &c.

Hyale, h.....in clover fields, &c. A. Latonafields, woods, &c.

V. c-album, 2., h. at blackberries, and fl.; may be found hanging to underside of leaves, in dull weather

" urticæ, h.....

", polychloros, h. about elms

"Antiopa, h. ...attracted by ivy fl.,

and cossus-infected trees

" Io, h.at fl.

"Atalanta, h...at fl., and fallen fruit, in orchards

cardui, h.....at fl.

P. Phleas......at fl.; at rest, on sorrel, &c., at night

L. Bœtica

" Alexisat fl.; may be found on cold, windy days, and at night, at rest, on grass stems, &c., in hollows, on hills A. Atroposat rest, on palings, &c.

S. convolvuli ...at fl., at dusk

D. euphorbiæ, m. on the coast "lineataat fl., at dusk

C. celerioat fl., at dusk

M. stellatarum, 2., h. at fl.; flies by day, and in the evening, and s. at moonlight

D. pulchellain stubble fields; a day flyer

C. plantaginis, s., 2
O. antiqua

D. coryli, s.

T. cratægicomes to l. R. cratægata, 2. hedges, &c

R. cratægata, 2. hedges, &c. E. alniaria

" tiliariacomes to l.

" fuscantaria ... comes to l.

" erosaria

" angulariaon trees; comes tol.

H. pennaria
N. zonaria

P. baiularia, s....a second brood s. appears in confinement

N

IMAGOS]

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A. promutata, 2. S. Sacrariaflies by day; has been taken at fl., at sugar, and l. O. dilutata fligrammaria T. variata, h M. galiata, 2. C. fluviata, hcomes to l. P. polygrammata damp meadows; very local C. psittacata, h. comes to l. miata, h picata, 2s. in confinement mimmanata E. cervinaria A. plagiata, 2. C. spartiata P. lacertula, s., 2. beaten, from birch P. bucephalaat rest D. cæruleocephala at light T. batis, 2. C. diluta B. algæ L. vitellina "albipunctaat fl. extraneaon scabious fl. "l-album N. fulvas. abundant in one corner of a meadow "c. C. Haworthii C. cubicularishides in thatch A. Puta, h C. cubicularishides in thatch A. Puta, h Suffusa, h agathinabeaten, from heath, in the day time; flies over the fl., and rests on them, at night præcoxon sand-hills, by the coast N. glareosaon heaths Colota
S. Sacrariaflies by day; has been taken at fl., at sugar, and l. O. dilutata
been taken at fl., at sugar, and l. O. dilutata in filigrammaria T. variata, h in firmata C. fluviata, h in the day time; flies over the fl., and rests on them, at night praccox on sand-hills, by the coast very local C. psittacata, h. comes to l. in miata, h in picata, 2 s. in confinement in inmanata E. cervinaria A. plagiata, 2 C. spartiata P. lacertula, s., 2. beaten, from birch P. bucephala at rest D. cæruleocephala at light T. batis, 2 C. diluta B. algæ A. psi., s albipuncta I. vitellina in albipuncta in the day time; flies over the fl., and rests on them, at night praccox on sand-hills, by the coast very local C. psittacata, h. comes to l. in the day time; flies over the fl., and rests on them, at night praccox on sand-hills, by the coast very local C. psittacata, h. comes to l. in blady time; flies over the fl., and rests on them, at night praccox on sand-hills, by the coast very local C. psittacata, h. comes to l. in blady time; flies over the fl., and rests on them, at night praccox on sand-hills, by the coast coast N. glareosa on heaths c-nigrum comes to l. in beries A. rufina at ivy, and yew berries A. rufina at ivy il litura at ivy il vaccinii, h at ivy il vaccinii, h. at ivy il vaccinii, h at ivy il vaccinii, h.
O. dilutata if filgrammaria T. variata, h if firmata M. galiata, 2 C. fluviata, hcomes to l. P. polygrammata damp meadows; very local C. psittacata, h. comes to l. imiata, h imiata, h.
n filigrammaria T. variata, h n firmata C. fluviata, h C. fluviata, h C. fluviata, h C. fluviata, h Ne polygrammata damp meadows; very local C. psittacata, h. comes to l. miata, h picata, 2 L. psittacata, h. comes to l. miata, h picata, 2 C. spartiata P. lacertula, s., 2. beaten, from birch P. bucephala P. lacertula, s., 2. beaten, from birch P. bucephala at light T. batis, 2 C. diluta B. algæ A. psi, s alni "albipuncta "albipuncta "albipuncta "albipuncta "albipuncta "albipuncta "albipuncta "albipuncta "batis, 2 "albipuncta "albipuncta "albipuncta "albipuncta "albipuncta "batis, 2 "albipuncta "albipuncta "albipuncta "albipuncta "albipuncta "beaten, from heath, in the day time; flies over the fl., and rests on them, at night præcoxon sand-hills, by the coast "coast N. glareosaon heaths C. lota
fi., and rests on them, at night præcox
M. galiata, 2. C. fluviata, hcomes to l. P. polygrammata damp meadows; very local C. psittacata, h. comes to l. maita, h picata, 2 picata, 2 A. plagiata, 2. C. spartiata P. lacertula, s., 2. beaten, from birch P. bucephalaat rest D. cæruleocephala at light T. batis, 2. C. diluta A. psi, s alia L. vitellina L. vitellina M. albipuncta at fl. macilentaat ivy pistacinaat ivy C. vaccinii, hat ivy spadicea, h. at ivy spadicea, h. at ivy rerythrocephala, h. satellitia, hat ivy D. rubiginea, h. at ivy, and yew berries H. croceago, h. at fl. X. citragoat l., and ivy; this, and the two following, may be found on the leaves, and twigs of lime trees, at night
C. fluviata, hcomes to l. P. polygrammata damp meadows; very local C. psittacata, h. comes to l. miata, h picata, 2 L. plagiata, 2 C. spartiata P. lacertula, s., 2. beaten, from birch P. bucephalaat rest D. cæruleocephala at light T. batis, 2 C. diluta B. algæ A. psi, s alni L. vitellina I albipuncta I coast glareosaon heaths comes to l. Dahlii neglectaon heaths O. lotaat fl., at night macilentaat ivy, and yew berries L. vitelinaat ivy pistacinaat ivy portacini, hat ivy spadicea, h. at ivy erythrocephala, h. S. satellitia, hat ivy D. rubiginea, h. at ivy, and yew berries H. croceago, h. at fl. X. citragoat l., and ivy; this, and the two following, may be found on the leaves, and twigs of lime trees, at night
P. polygrammata damp meadows; very local C. psittacata, h. comes to l. miata, h
very local C. psittacata, h. comes to l. miata, h. picata, 2. A. plagiata, 2. C. spartiata C. vaccinii, h. at ivy spadicea, h. at ivy revythrocephala, h. S. satellitia, h. at ivy spadicea, h. at ivy, and yew berries C. vaccinii, h. at ivy revythrocephala, h. S. satellitia, h. at ivy berries H. croceago, h. at fl. X. citrago and the two following, may be found on the leaves, and twigs of lime trees, at night
C. psittacata, h. comes to l. miata, h picata, 2s. in confinement in manata E. cervinaria A. plagiata, 2 C. spartiata P. lacertula, s., 2. beaten, from birch P. bucephalaat rest D. cæruleocephala at light T. batis, 2 C. diluta B. algæ A. psi, s alni L. vitellina " albipunctaat fl. " extraneaon scabious fl. " lalbum N. fulvas. abundant in one " Dahlii " neglectaon heaths O. lota
miata, h picata, 2s. in confinement immanata E. cervinaria A. plagiata, 2 C. spartiata P. lacertula, s., 2. beaten, from birch P. bucephala at rest D. cæruleocephala at light T. batis, 2 C. diluta B. algæ A. psi, s alni " albipuncta " al
" picata, 2 s. in confinement " immanata
manata E. cervinaria A. plagiata, 2 C. spartiata P. lacertula, s., 2. beaten, from birch P. bucephala at rest D. cæruleocephala at light T. batis, 2 C. diluta B. algæ A. psi., s L. vitellina albipuncta at ivy litura
E. cervinaria A. plagiata, 2 C. spartiata P. lacertula, s., 2. beaten, from birch P. bucephala at rest D. cæruleocephala at light T. batis, 2 C. diluta B. algæ A. psi, s L. vitellina albipuncta albipuncta albipuncta albipuncta albipuncta albipuncta berries A. rufina
A. rufina
C. spartiata P. lacertula, s., 2. beaten, from birch P. bucephalaat rest D. cæruleocephala at light T. batis, 2 C. diluta A. psi, s alni L. vitellina I albipunctaat fl. extraneaon scabious fl. I l-album N. fulvas. abundant in one "pistacinaat ivy lunosaat ivy spadicea, h. at ivy erythrocephala, h. S. satellitia, hat ivy D. rubiginea, h. at ivy, and yew berries H. croceago, h. at fl. X. citragoat l., and ivy; this, and the two following, may be found on the leaves, and twigs of lime trees, at night
P. lacertula, s., 2. beaten, from birch P. bucephalaat rest D. cæruleocephala at light T. batis, 2 C. diluta B. algæ
P. bucephalaat rest D. cæruleocephala at light T. batis, 2 C. diluta B. algæ A. psi., s alni L. vitellina " albipunctaat fl. " extraneaon scabious fl. " l-album N. fulvas. abundant in one P. bucephalaat ivy C. vaccinii, hat ivy spadicea, h. at ivy erythrocephala, h. S. satellitia, hat ivy D. rubiginea, h. at ivy, and yew berries H. croceago, h. at fl. X. citrago
D. cæruleocephala at light T. batis, 2 C. diluta B. algæ A. psi., s L. vitellina " albipunctaat fl. " extraneaon scabious fl. " l-album N. fulva s. abundant in one C. vaccinii, hat ivy " spadicea, h. at ivy " erythrocephala, h. S. satellitia, hat ivy D. rubiginea, h. at ivy, and yew berries H. croceago, h. at fl. X. citragoat l., and ivy; this, and the two following, may be found on the leaves, and twigs of lime trees, at night
T. batis, 2 spadicea, h. at ivy C. diluta slage slage S. satellitia, hat ivy A. psi., s D. rubiginea, h. at ivy D. rubiginea, h. at ivy, and yew berries L. vitellina slabipuncta at fl. sextranea on scabious fl. slabum slabipuncta sl
C. diluta
B. algæ A. psi., s "alni L. vitellina "albipunctaat fl. "extraneaon scabious fl. "1-album N. fulvas. abundant in one S. satellitia, hat ivy D. rubiginea, h. at ivy, and yew berries H. croceago, h. at fl. X. citragoat l, and ivy; this, and the two following, may be found on the leaves, and twigs of lime trees, at night
A. psi., s "alni L. vitellina "albipunctaat fl. "extraneaon scabious fl. "l-album N. fulvas. abundant in one D. rubiginea, h. at ivy, and yew berries H. croceago, h. at fl. X. citragoat l., and ivy; this, and the two following, may be found on the leaves, and twigs of lime trees, at night
L. vitellina H. croceago, h. at fl. "albipunctaat fl. "extraneaon scabious fl. "l-album N. fulvas. abundant in one H. croceago, h. at fl. X. citrago
" albipunctaat fl. X. citrago
" extraneaon scabious fl. " l-album N. fulvas. abundant in one and the two following, may be found on the leaves, and twigs of lime trees, at night
N. fulvas. abundant in one found on the leaves, and twigs of lime trees, at night
N. fulvas. abundant in one of lime trees, at night
corner of a meadow cerago
" typhæin marshes " silago
" lutosain marshes " auragoat ivy
G. flavago, s " gilvago
thistle fl. thistle fl. C. xerampelinaat l., and at rest, on
" petasitisamong butter burr ash trunks
micaceacomes to l. T. retusacomes to l.
A. Australisamong grass; comes E. fulvago, bat heath fl.
to l. E. ochroleuca, b. at fl.; rests on knap-
H. popularis, b. comes to l. weed, and thistles, &c.
" hispida P. chion tree trunks
C. graminis, b. on commons; s. at , xanthomista
ragwort, and thistle, fl. , flavocinctaat ivy; rests or
L. testaceacomes to l. walls, &c.
" cespitishides in grass, by D. templi, e., h. usually found by
day; comes to l. turning over stone-heaps, in
M. literosa, elevated districts; comes to I.

IMAGOS]

E. lutulenta, b. ... at heath fl.

SEPTEMBER

S. decrepitalis, 2?

T. pellionella ...common, in houses

" pallescentella in warehouses, and

Y. evonymella ...among Prunus padus

poulterer's shops

, fuscipunctella

H. radiatella, h.

" nigraat ivy	S. hybridalis, 2. among grass, and
" licheneaon the coast	clover
M. oxyacanthæat fl.	S. murana among heath
A. Aprilina	" coarctalis, h. on mossy walls
P. meticulosa, 2. at ivy	E. ocellea, b., h. comes to l.
" empyreaat ivy	C. tristellus
A. occultaat rest, early in the	T. Pryorella
morning; unquiet when boxed	E. ficellain corn, and seed
H. proteaon tree trunks	warehouses, among oilcake, &c.
" peregrina	N. angustella, 2
C. solidaginisat rest	M. cephalonica
C. vetusta, hat ivy	N. genistella, h. Ulex europœus
" exoleta, hat ivy	G. cerella
X. lambda, e [trunks	S. Revayana, h. woods
" furcifera, hat ivy, and on tree	L. literanaon oak trunks
" rhizolitha, h. at ivy, and on tree	" scabranaamong elm
trunks	P. sponsanawoods
" semibrunnea, h. at ivy	" varieganahedges
" petrificata, h. at ivy	" cristanaamong sallows, and
H. marginata [herbage	hawthorn
" peltigeramay be started from	" Hastianaamong sallows
" armigeraat ivy	maccana
A. luctuosaflies in the sunshine,	umbrana
over fl., in clover fields, &c.	" ferruganawoods
P. gamma	" tristana
G. libatrix, hin cellars, and on	"lipsiana
palings, trees, &c.	" comarianaboggy heaths, & fens
A. pyramidea	G. nœvanaamong holly
" tragopogonis hides in windows	P. crenana, hon most Northern
S. anomalaat heath fl., and	heaths
flying along hedgerows, at night;	P. ophthalmicana among aspens
remains fine but a very few	" occultanaamong young firs
days after emergence	Solandriana
C. fraxiniat rest on walls, &c.	" sordidanaamong alder, infens,
" nuptaat rest, on walls,	and marshes
tree-trunks, &c. soon alarmed	E. bimaculanawoods
when approached; comes to l.	R. pinicolanaamong Scotch fir
H. rostralis, hin gardens, &c.	D. acuminatana
H. tarsipennalis, 2. woods	C. ulicetanaamong furze
P. fimbrialiscomes to 1.	X. Fabriciana
" farinalis 2?at rest in, and near	" pariana
stables, corn stores, &c.	E. anthemidana, 3. chalk districts
" glaucinalis …beaten from thatch;	L. phryganella
also at 1	T pollionalla common in houses

from hedges

also at 1.

E. catalaunalis ... at fl.

B. asinalis, 2. ...comes to l.

S. ferrugalisat fl., and sugar;

flies at dusk, and can be beaten

IMAGOS1

SEPTEMBER

Y. sylvella " asperellaamong apple

H. scabrella.....among crab apple;

rests on tansy fl., at dusk

P. caudella, h...among Eunonymus europœus

D. pallorella, h. among brushwood " umbellella …among furze

arenella, h. ...

propinquella, h.

subpropinquella, h.

alstræmeriella, h. among Conium

ciniflonella, h. Rannoch vaccinella, h. Lytham

capreolella, h.

hypericella ...among Hypericum conterminella, h. among sallows

angelicellaamong Angelica sylvestris

ocellellaamong sallow Yeatesiella ...in fens, &c.

applanella, h.

ciliella, h. ... vulgaris granulosella... among Anthriscus

rotundella ... Howth, Lancashire, Folkestone, &c.

albipunctella, h.

chærophyllivorella, h.

nervosella ... badiella

discipunctella heracliella, h.

olerella near Hazlemere. beaten from thatch

G. hippophaella

u cuneatella ... [slack Lyellella Castle Eden, Wither-" celerellaon coast sand-hills

costella..... among Solanum dulcamara

vicinellaBelfast, Brighton junctellaWitherslack, Lake

District, &c. Hubnerella ... Carlisle, nr. Wake-

field, Manchester, &c. " paupella near Lewisham, Folkestone, Lewes

C. conscriptella .. Witherslack

B. chenopodiella

A. betulella Castle Eden, and High Force; beaten out

R. Erxlebenella, b.among lime underwood

A. semitestacella, b. among beech

" spiniella, b.....among mountain ash, on moors

Z. fasciapennella the Pentlands G. stigmatella ...among willow, &c.

stramineella...Castle Eden, Lake District, and Stirlingshire

hemidactylella

falconipennella near London

" semifasciella " populetella, h.

" elongella among alder, and

, phasianipennella, h. " ononiellaCambs, Mickleham

C. Brogniartella Yorks, Lake District, Cambs

" cuculipennella, h. among privet " citrinella, b.

B. somnulentella

L. epilobiella, h. among Epilobium hirsutum

" decorella, h. among Epilobium subbistrigella, h. ... Witherslack,

Worthing, Devon

L. trifasciella ...among honeysuckle L. Clerckella, h. among sloe, and fruit trees

" padifoliella ... P. suffusella, h. among sallow

" salignella, h. among willows, near London

B. ulmella.....among oak P. acanthodactylus on heaths

" punctidactylusLake District, Birkenhead, Bristol, Farnham

" pterodactylus, h. ...among Convolvulus

,, monodactylus among Convolvulus A. polydactyla, h. ...among honeysuckle, and in windows

OCTOBER

OVA]

V. polychloros, s. on elm; s. sallow, and poplar; in regular batches, globular, glassy, brownish

T. quercuson oak twigs

w-albumon wytch elm, also elm; on the twigs

" prunion sloe twigs

" betulæon sloe [sorrel P. phlœason dock, ragwort, L. Ægonon Ornithopus per-

pusillus; white

L. Argioluson ivy, fl.; white H. commaon trefoil, and other

Leguminosæ

L. disparon sloe, hawthorn, fruit trees; on the trunks, in a heap, covered with down

" monacha on oak, beech, fir,

birch, apple, &c.

T. cratægito March, on hawthorn; also s. sloe, sallow, birch, oak

B. neustria on hawthorn, sloe, fruit trees; in batches, round twigs, and branches

" castrensis ...on Artemisia maritima, Daucus maritimus, &c.

E. vespertaria ...on nut [sallow , apiciariaon poplar, willow,

C. elinguaria ...onoak, honeysuckle, hawthorn, sloe; also heath, bilberry, &c.

H. pennariato April, on oak

F. pinetariaon bilberry

E. subciliata.....on maple; at footstalk of leaf

M. rubiginata ...on alder; large S. vetulataon buckthorn

C. immanata.....probably on alder, and other trees, and strawberry, bilberry, &c.; large

berry, sloe; on the bark, large

" testataon heath, birch, sallow, poplar, &c.; singly, large

C. populataon bilberry, whortleberry, poplar; globular, large, yellow

" fulvataon dog rose; rose-

pink, large

" pyraliataon Galium, and hawthorn; large

, dotataon black, and red

currant; large

C. spartiatato April, on broom T. chærophyllata on Anthriscus sylvestris, and Bunium flexuosum

D. cæruleocephala on hawthorn, sloe;

ragged

A. Australis on succory, Poa

annua, &c.
C. xerampelina...on ash, probably in
the chinks of the twigs, and
the buds

T. subtusaupon twigs of poplar retusaon sallow, willow, poplar; upon the axils of the leaves

O. lotaon willow, and sallow; upon the axils of the leaves; hatch in the spring

A. pistacinaon buttercup, &c.

" lunosaon grasses

P. chion dock, hawthorn, sallow, and probably lettuce, sowthistle, tea tree, &c.

"flavocincta to Mar., on dock, chickweed, groundsel, mint, &c.; in gardens, on everlasting pea, plum, &c.

E. lutulenta on Lithospermum arvense, and probably other

low plants

licheneaon ragwort, and probably other plants; on the coast

P. empyreaon pilewort; on the leaf-stalks

H. proboscidalis on nettle; rather large, pale yellow

OCTOBER

Many of the larvæ met with this month hibernate. The others will be found nearly full-fed, and may be expected to change this month, or the next.

The eggs of C. xerampelina often hatch this month. The young larvæ feed only by night, on ash, though they will eat hawthorn, and guelder rose. Sometimes they attain a fair size before they hibernate; but at others they remain quite small; and occasionally even the larvæ do not hatch until November or December. Then it is, when the buds of the ash being small, and hard, the hawthorn, or guelder rose may be found useful as a substitute.

L. sinapisVicia cracca, and Orobus tuberosus

P. cratægi, h. ...hawthorn, sloe, and orchard trees

A. Paphia, h. ...dog violet, and sweet violet

" Aglaia, h. ...dog violet, and sweet violet, and wild heartsease Niobe, h. ...dog violet, and sweet

violet

adippe, h. ...dog violet, and sweet violet

Latona, h. ...dog violet, and sweet violet, and wild heartsease

" Euphrosyne, h. in a web at r. of Selene, h. violets, &c.

M. Artemis, h....Scabious, plantain; in batches, under a web under leaves; also eats woodbine, &c.

" Cinxia, h. ... Plantago lanceolata " Athalia, h. ...narrow-leaved plantain, foxglove, wild germander

L. sibylla, h. ...honeysuckle; under a leaf, suspended by silk, from a twig

A. Iris, h.....sallow, poplar A. Galatea, h. ...timothy grass, &c.

E. Epiphron, h. probably on Nardus stricta, and small rushes; in mountain bogs

T. rubibramble, buds, and fl.; also probably broom, and Genista

P. Phlœas, h. ...dock, ragwort, sorrel L. Adonis, h. ... Hippocrepis comosa,

" Corydon, h.... Hippocrepis comosa, A. Atropospotato leaves, &c. (See last month)

D. galiiGalium, fuschia, &c. (See last month)

S. tipuliformis, h. in the wood of currant bushes

C. ligniperda ... in the wood of various trees. (See last month)

C. miniata, h. lichen, on oak (Lichen caninus); also withered sallow, oak, alder

L. mesomella, h. lichens; will also eat sallow, and heath

" molybdeola, h. lichens

" griseola, h. ...lichens, on poplar; also withered sallow, &c.

D. coryli, s. beech, nut, birch, alder, oak, willow; generally beaten from beech

R. cratægata, h. hawthorn, sloe

A. prunaria, h. sloe, beech, broom, sallow, hawthorn, plum, &c.

S. illustraria.....oak, birch, ash, beech, maple

A. betularia oak, birch, elm, hawthorn, elder, beech, mountain ash, &c.

E. trilinearia ... beech

" omicronaria maple; s. beech

A. luteatamaple

A. herbariata, h. dried plants, in herbaria, and in herbalists' shops, &c. Tansy has been found to be eaten, where the species has occurred

C. exanthemaria sallow, alder

S. clathrata, h. saintfoin, lucerne, &c. A. strigillaria, h. heath, broom

A. citraria, 2. ... wild carrot, trefoil, &c.; generally on the coast

L. olivata, h. ... Galium Mollugo E. unifasciata ... Odontites rubra, on

the capsules, and seeds E. subfulvata ... Achillea millefo-

lium, and chrysanthemum

OCTOBER

savine " castigatagolden rod, heath,

nettle, Angelica, &c.

" expallidata ...golden rod, fl.; will also eat Michaelmas daisy,

" absynthiata ...fl., and seeds of ragwort. Eupatorium cannabinum, Artemisia vulgaris, Achillea millefolium, golden rod, &c.

" knautiataKnautia arvensis, fl.

and seeds

" assimilata.....black currant, hop " exiguatabarberry, hawthorn, black currant, ash, alder, sallow

T. simulatajuniper

Y. elutata, h. ...nut, sallow, bilberry,

M. montanata, h. primrose

C. munitata, h. groundsel

P. vitalbata, 2. Člematis vitalba S. undulatasallow, poplars;

between leaves

C. russata, h. ... strawberry, birch, hawthorn, sallow, &c.

" suffumata, h. Galium Mollugo, and ragwort; hibernates fullfed to March

E. bipunctaria, h. Lotus corniculatus, clover, &c.

A. plagiata, h.... Hypericum perfo-

ratum, fl. D. falcula birch; also oak, alder, willow, poplar

" unguicula.....beech

D. bicuspisalder, beech, birch C. fluctuosa birch; between leaves

B. glandifera, h. lichens, on walls " perla, h.lichens, on walls

A. tridens......hawthorn, sloe, rose, willow, sallow, mountain ash

L. vitellina, h. .. grasses

" putrescens ...grass

littoralis, h..... on Ammophila arundinacea; on the coast; burrows 7 or 8 inches in the sand. Will also eat Carex

E. arceuthatajuniper, and L. impura, h. ... Carex, and Dactylis glomerata. Before h. the larva rolls the grass up, to form "a house," by day; afterwards, lives inside the stem, and feeds at night only [pitosa " pallens h. ... Deschampsia cæs-

, phragmitidis, h. common reed, in the young stems; in marshes,

and fens

N. lutosa, h.....in stems of common reed, near the r.; feeds during winter, in mild weather

A. Australis, h. Cichorium intybus, Poa annua, and other plants

P. leucophæa, h. tufts of grass; on commons, and in woods

A. basilinea, h. on the immature grains of growing wheat; after h., in spring, on various plants C. Morpheus ... Sedum telephium.

sallow, bramble, docks, teazle, and other low plants

A. valligera, h. . roots of grasses: chiefly on the coast

Putadandelion, lettuce. carrot, r., knotgrass, &c.

" saucia, h.plantain, dock, and other low plants

" lunigera? will eat knotgrass, &c.

" ripæCynoglossum officinale; on the coast; burrows 7. or 8 in. in the sand

" porphyrea, h. heath T. ianthina, h. Primula, and other low plants; also broom, &c.

fimbria, h. ...birch, sallow, oak, ash, broom, primrose, &c.

" subsequa, h. low plants

Orbona, h.low plants, and broom; when young, on sallow buds

pronuba, h...dock, &c.

N. c-nigrum, h. pea stems, and low

" conflua, h. ...various low plants. including Silene acaulis

" Dahlii, h. ...low plants; s. feeds up without h. in mild winters

OCTOBER

N. umbrosa, h. dock, &c.; feeds in mild winters

" neglecta, h. ...heath, birch, sallow, and low plants

xanthographa, h. plantain, &c.;

A. lunosa, e., h. grasses; more especially in elevated places; may be found concealed under stones

C. xerampelina, h. ash; will also eat hawthorn, and guelder rose

D. carpophaga, s. Lychnis, and Silene inflata, young seeds

E. lutulenta, h...Lithospermum arvense, and other low plants

A. herbida, h. ...dock, and other low plants

H. suasa, s. plantain, lettuce, knotgrass, &c.

" pisibrake fern, broom, Scabious, grass, Carex, sallow, birch, mountain ash, &c.

H. proboscidalis, h. nettle

S. emortualis ...oak

grisealisSisymbrium Sophia, oak, &c.; the larva does not change until the spring

B. lupulinalis ...in stems of hop asinalis, h. ...madder, fl., and young seeds

E. sambucalis ...elder, convolvulus P. forficaliscabbage, horse-

radish, &c.
M. polygonalis...Ulex nanus, fl.; on heaths, &c.; Genista?

C. phragmitellus, h. common reed

M. cribrella, h...in thistle stems
H. nimbella......chamomile, and

other composite fl.
nebulella, b. ...heads of thistles;

also China aster
C. bistrigella ...alder, between the

leaves
P. interpunctella ... in seed stores,

grocer's warehouses, &c., on grain, figs, dried insects, &c.

P. palumbella, h. Polygala

M. alveariella, h. wax, in beehives
T. ministrana ...willow, nut, birch,
buckthorn

A. Conwayana...fruit of privet, nut, (?)

C. musculanahawthorn, &c. P. siculanaMyrica gale

" comptana ...Potentilla " Mitterpacheriana elm, oak

G. campoliliana in sallow leaves

geminana ...Vaccinium, apple, s. E. fœnana, h. ...in r. of Artemisia

S. Wœberana, h. under bark of plum, and other fruit trees

C. strobilana, h. cones of spruce argyranamoss, and bark of

oak, &c.

hyrciniana, h. spruce fir

wacciniana ...Vaccinium, and Berberis

H. fimbriana ...rotten oak wood

E. pisanain pea pods, and vetches [fir S. coniferana, h. under bark of Scotch

"Leplastrierana, h. ...in stems of cabbage

" redimitana ...oak

regiana, h. ...under sycamore bark

orobanain pods of Vicia cracca, V. sylvatica, Orobus tuberosus, and Genista tinctoria

D. politana, h..... Achillea millefolium, r.

plumbana.....pods of vetches (?) &c.

, plumbagana..... Achillea millefolium

C. Albersana ...honeysuckle "fulvana.....heads of Centaurea

scabiosa scabiosa

" Scopoliana ...Centaurea heads amulanain fl. of golden rod

L. Servillana ... shoots of woollyleaved sallows

E. roseana, h. ...seeds of teazle subroseana?...Solidago, fl.

" implicitana ...Solidago, fl. Pyrethrum, Gnaphalium, &c.

anthemidana Erigeron acre, fl.

A. maritimana in stems, and r. of
Eryngium maritimum

C. Francillonana, h., in stems of wild carrot

OCTOBER

C. dilucidana ...in stems of parsnip " Smeathmanniana Anthemiscotula

" stramineana Centaurea heads

alternana Centaurea scabiosa,

L. salicellasallow, alder, maple, rose, Cornus sanguinea, Potentilla anserina, &c.

T. pseudo-bombycella, h. lichen, on

oak trunks

S. inconspicuella, h. on tree trunks, and palings T. misella.....in dried stems of

beans, and unthrashed wheat " ganomella, h. in birds' nests

" merdellain furs

biseliella, h. in birds' skins, hair seating, &c.

I. Zinckenella ...birch

Oehlmanniella, h., in a flat case, under fallen leaves

A. fibulellain a flat case, on leaves of Veronica chamædrys " Degeerella, h., wood anemone

S. pyrella..... hawthorn, apple,

pear, &c.

Y. viginipunctella Sedum telephium A. decemguttella Lithospermum

G. malvellahollyhock, seeds " notatellasallow

" obsoletella ...in stems of Chenopodium

bifractella, h. Inula dysenterica, and I. conyza, seeds

cerealella, h. in grains of wheat, and barley

" næviferella ... Atriplex, and Chenopodium

Hermannella, Atriplex, and Chenopodium

brizellaStatice armeria, in fl.-stems

subocellella... Origanum vulgare, seeds

P. lappella knapweed, and burdock, seeds

, Metzneriella, h. Centaurea nigra, heads

" carlinella, h. Centaurea nigra, and thistle heads

P. neuropterella, h. in heads of Cirsium acaule

Œ. pseudo-spretella, h. dried fruit, peas, and other seeds; also hams, &c.

A. autumnitella Solanum dulcamara G. Kollariella, b. mining leaves of broom

O. avellanella ...nut betulævorella birch

C. paripennella...in a case, flat on leaf of birch, rose, sloe

" salicornella, h. Salicornia herbacea

" pyrrhulipennella, h. heath

" discordella, h. Lotus corniculatus " genistæcolella, h. Genista anglica

" annulatella ... seeds of Atriplex, and Chenopodium

" salinella Atriplex portulacoides

" cacuminetella seeds of Stellaria graminea

argentulella ... seeds of Achillea millefolium

" virgaureella ... seeds of golden rod .. juncicolella, h. heath

solitariella, h. Stellaria holostea " melilotella ...seeds of melilot

A. æratella, h...in galls, on knotgrass E. apicipunctella, h. in Aira " trapeziella, h. in Luzula pilosa

T. complanella...oak " angusticolella rose

" dodonæella, h. in oak

L. roborellaoak

" quinqueguttella dwarf sallows

" Bremiella.....vetches " insignitella ...in a clover

, lautella.....oak

vacciniella ...whortleberry

Messaniella ...oak, evergreen oak, chesnut, hornbeam, beech " Dunningiella nut

L. Clerckella ...sloe, apple, cherry, hawthorn, &c. *

C. spartifoliella...under bark of broom " laburnella ...

N. atricapitella...oak

" anomalella ...rose

OCTOBER

C. sagittataspun up, among Thalictrum; or on the ground, near; in fens

E. lineolatato April, cocoon, attached to Galium verum, on coast sand - hills; below the surface

C. obliquaria ...among broom

D. bicuspisto April, spun up, on birch trunks, in the S.; alder in the N.; rarely above 2 feet from the ground. Resembles a Brazil nut

" furcula.....spun up, on trunk of willow, or sallow

, bifidaspun up, on trunk

of poplars

" vinulaspun up, on trunk of willows, poplars, and sallow; three or four ft. from the ground

S. fagito May, spun up, among leaves of beech, oak, birch, elm; s. at r.

P. Cassineasub., at oak; deep P. bucephala ...to May, sub., at

various trees

C. curtulato Mar., spun up, between dead leaves of poplars, and sallow

" reclusato May, spun up, among dead leaves of sallows,

poplars, willows

P. palpina.....to June, in cocoon, at willows, and poplars; on edges of streams, on the ground, or under sods

N. camelinato May, at various trees, in a slight cocoon

" cucullina to May, at maple, and sycamore; under moss, &c. " carmelitasub., at birch

" dictæato May, in large cocoon, at poplars, and willows; under a leaf, or sod

" dictæoides ...to May, at birch; in a slight cocoon, under a leaf,

" dromedarius...to May, at birch, alder, nut; in a slight cocoon, under a leaf, &c.

N. ziczacto May, sub., at poplars, sallow, willows

" trepidasub., at oak; cocoon tough, but not always coated with earth

" Chaoniato April, sub., at Dodoneato May, sub., at oak,

and birch

T. batisto May, near bramble, and wild raspberry

C. duplaristo May, between united birch leaves

fluctuosato May, among birch leaves

,, or, b.at birch, among dead, or united leaves

" ocularis, b. ...at poplars, near the surface of the ground, or spun against the tree

" flavicornis ... between united birch

leaves

D. Orionto May, at birch, and oak; in a cocoon of gnawed bark, or rotten wood

A. tridens......to May, spun up, in crevices of bark, at hawthorn, sloe, rose, willow, mountain ash, sallow

" psi to May, in bark crevices, of various trees

" leporina to May, in excavations, in the bark of birch,

poplar, alder, sallow

" aceris to May, spun up, among fallen leaves, and under loose bark of sycamore, horse chesnut, maple, birch, and s. [bark

" megacephala at poplar, under the " strigosato May among, dead leaves, of hawthorn; or rubbish, or decayed wood; s. sub.

" alnibetween leaves of various trees; or inside bramble sticks

ligustrito May, spun up, under moss, stones, &c., near ash, and privet; also sub.; also found under the top-stones of walls, against the tree

OCTOBER

A. rumicisto May, spun up, in crevices of trees, palings, walls,

A. putris to May, sub., at elm D. pinastrito May, in a cocoon, on the ground, among dock,

sorrel, &c.

X. conspicillaris to Mar., sub., at elm, and other trees

M. albicolon.....to April, sub., near Atriplex, Chenopodium, lettuce, &c.

C. Morpheus.....to May, spun up, in a leaf, or an earthen cocoon, attached to food-plant

A. segetum, s. ...to May, sub., among Cruciferæ, grass, &c.

T. piniperda.....at Scotch, and other firs; in open places in fir woods, and on the margin; in crevices of bark, or under moss, and fallen needles, about 11 in. or 2 in. deep, rarely within 2 ft. of the tree

T. gothica..... at various trees, just beneath the surface

" leucographa at r. of low plants rubricosa ...

in instabilis at r. of various trees

" opimaat r. of Rosa spinosissima, and dwarf sallows; below the sand, on sand-hills, in the N.

" populeti sub., at poplars, especially Populus nigra; deep

" gracilis...... sub., at willows, sallows, and low plants

miniosaamong fallen leaves,

,, mundaunder moss, at base of oak

" crudasub., at oak

D. carpophaga...to April, sub., near Silene, and Lychnis; on the coast; found by raking sand-

H. serenasub., near Sonchus, and lettuce fand birch H. glauca sub., near sallow,

H. oleracea sub., near elm, nettle dock, &c.; also in kitchen

gardens " thalassina ... sub., near honeysuckle, sallow, broom, &c.

X. lithorizato Feb., near honeysuckle; in a papery cocoon, on the ground

C. verbasciin a large, tough, earthen cocoon, near mullein,

or figwort *

" scrophulariæ in a cocoon, near figwort, or mullein; s. two years in pupa

lychnitissub., near white, or black mullein; s. two years in

" asterissub., near golden rod, &c.; s. two years in pupa " gnaphaliisub., neargolden rod

" absynthii sub., near wormwood

" chamomillæ...sub., near chamomile, &c.

umbraticasub., near Sonchus,

H. marginata ... sub., near Ononis procurrens

H. dipsaceato May, among melilot, and probably Silene otites, and Linaria

A. myrtillispun up, in heath E. venustula.....to May, at r. of

Tormentilla reptans, and grass B. argentulaamong grass, on the ground

B. parthenias ...at birch; in crevices of bark, or on the ground

A. urticæto, May, spun up, among nettle leaves

" triplasiato May, spun up, among nettle leaves, hop, &c.

P. ænea to May, amongst Polygala vulgaris

E. sambucalis ... to May, spun up, in crevices, in palings, walls, &c.; near elder

G. canella..... to June, among Salsola kali

OCTOBER

C. sagittataspun up, among Thalictrum; or on the ground,

near; in fens

E. lineolatato April, cocoon, attached to Galium verum, on coast sand - hills; below the surface

C. obliquaria ...among broom

- D. bicuspisto April, spun up, on birch trunks, in the S.; alder in the N.; rarely above 2 feet from the ground. Resembles a Brazil nut
 - " furcula.....spun up, on trunk of willow, or sallow

bifidaspun up, on trunk

of poplars

- " vinulaspun up, on trunk of willows, poplars, and sallow; three or four ft. from the ground
- S. fagito May, spun up, among leaves of beech, oak, birch, elm; s. at r.
- P. Cassineasub., at oak; deep P. bucephala ... to May, sub., at various trees
- C. curtulato Mar., spun up, between dead leaves of poplars, and sallow

" reclusato May, spun up, among dead leaves of sallows, poplars, willows

P. palpina.....to June, in cocoon, at willows, and poplars; on edges of streams, on the ground, or under sods

N. camelinato May, at various trees, in a slight cocoon

" cucullina to May, at maple, and sycamore; under moss, &c. " carmelitasub., at birch

" dictæato May, in large cocoon, at poplars, and willows; under a leaf, or sod

" dictæoides ...to May, at birch; in a slight cocoon, under a leaf,

" dromedarius...to May, at birch, alder, nut; in a slight cocoon, under a leaf, &c.

N. ziczacto May, sub., at poplars, sallow, willows

" trepidasub., at oak; cocoon tough, but not always coated with earth

" Chaoniato April, sub., at Dodoneato May, sub., at oak,

and birch

T. batis.....to May, near bramble, and wild raspberry

C. duplaristo May, between united birch leaves

" fluctuosato May, among birch

, or, b.at birch, among dead, or united leaves

" ocularis, b. ...at poplars, near the surface of the ground, or spun against the tree

" flavicornis ... between united birch leaves

D. Orionto May, at birch, and oak; in a cocoon of gnawed bark, or rotten wood

A. tridens.....to May, spun up, in crevices of bark, at hawthorn, sloe, rose, willow, mountain ash, sallow

" psi to May, in bark crevices, of various trees

" leporina to May, in excavations, in the bark of birch, poplar, alder, sallow

" aceris to May, spun up, among fallen leaves, and under loose bark of sycamore, horse chesnut, maple, birch, and s.

" megacephala at poplar, under the " strigosato May among, dead leaves, of hawthorn; or rubbish,

or decayed wood; s. sub. alnibetween leaves of

various trees; or inside bramble sticks

" ligustrito May, spun up, under moss, stones, &c., near ash, and privet; also sub.; also found under the top-stones of walls, against the tree

OCTOBER

crevices of trees, palings, walls, &c.

A. putristo May, sub., at elm D. pinastrito May, in a cocoon, on the ground, among dock, sorrel, &c.

X. conspicillaris to Mar., sub., at

elm, and other trees

M. albicolon.....to April, sub., near Atriplex, Chenopodium, lettuce.

C. Morpheus.....to May, spun up, in a leaf, or an earthen cocoon, attached to food-plant

A. segetum, s. ...to May, sub., among

Cruciferæ, grass, &c.

- T. piniperda.....at Scotch, and other firs; in open places in fir woods, and on the margin; in crevices of bark, or under moss, and fallen needles, about 11 in. or 2 in. deep, rarely within 2 ft. of the tree
- T. gothica..... at various trees, just beneath the surface
 - " leucographa at r. of low plants rubricosa ... at r. of low plants

" instabilis at r. of various trees at r. of various trees

- " opimaat r. of Rosa spinosissima, and dwarf sallows; below the sand, on sand-hills, in the N.
- " populeti sub., at poplars, especially Populus nigra; deep
- " gracilis...... sub., at willows, sallows, and low plants
- miniosaamong fallen leaves, &c.
- mundaunder moss, at base of oak

" crudasub., at oak

- D. carpophaga...to April, sub., near Silene, and Lychnis; on the coast; found by raking sandhills
- H. serenasub., near Sonchus, and lettuce [and birch H. glauca sub., near sallow,

A. rumicisto May, spun up, in H. oleracea sub., near elm, nettle

dock, &c.; also in kitchen gardens

" thalassina ... sub., near honeysuckle, sallow, broom, &c.

X. lithorizato Feb., near honeysuckle; in a papery cocoon, on the ground

C. verbasciin a large, tough, earthen cocoon, near mullein,

or figwort *

" scrophulariæ in a cocoon, near figwort, or mullein; s. two years in pupa

" lychnitissub., near white, or black mullein; s. two years in pupa

" asterissub., near golden rod, &c.; s. two years in pupa

" gnaphaliisub., neargolden rod " absynthii sub., near worm-

wood " chamomillæ...sub., near chamo-

mile, &c. " umbraticasub., near Sonchus,

H. marginata ...sub., near Ononis procurrens

H. dipsaceato May, among melilot, and probably Silene otites, and Linaria

A. myrtillispun up, in heath

E. venustula.....to May, at r. of Tormentilla reptans, and grass

B. argentulaamong grass, on the ground

B. parthenias ... at birch; in crevices of bark, or on the ground

A. urticæto May, spun up, among nettle leaves

" triplasiato May, spun up, among nettle leaves, hop, &c.

P. ænea to May, amongst Polygala vulgaris

E. sambucalis ...to May, spun up, in crevices, in palings, walls, &c.; near elder

G. canella..... to June, among Salsola kali

OCTOPED

P	JPÆ]	OCIC	עו	EK	
11 11 11 11	roborella	among fallen oak leaves		leaves	among fallen beech among fallen leaves of hornbeam

IMAGOS]

Although the cold winds, and occasional frosts, which now begin to visit us, tell of the approach of winter, we have not yet reached the time,

> "When the Night doth meet the Noon In a dark conspiracy To banish Even from her sky;"

and the Collector must not yet suppose his "season" is closed. This is the great month for captures at ivy, which is now in bloom; and a large number of the autumnal species are attracted to the stupifying blossoms. In the daytime bees, and butterflies hold high festival over the mantling ivy sprays; and at night, soon after dusk, many Moths, especially Noctuæ, flock as to a banquet, where

"Unbought dainties crown the feast."

The short period required for the intoxication, or stupefaction, of the Moths is remarkable. The blossoms should be lightly beaten, or shaken, into an umbrella, or clap-net, or sheet, or other contrivance, held or spread beneath, when the Moths required are easily boxed. Sometimes the labours of the Collector are rewarded by the capture of the rare D. rubiginea. Other flowers, besides the ivy, are also very attractive to Moths, especially arbutus, and stinging nettle; as are also blackberries, and other fruit.

V. c.-album, h. at blackberries, &c.; may be found hanging to underside of leaves of trees, in wet weather polychloros, h. hangs up, in outhouses, hollow trees, &c., for the winter

, Antiopa, h....at ivy, fl., and cossusinfected trees " Atalanta, h. at ivy, fl., and fruit

" cardui, h. ...at fl. C. Pamphilus ...

P. Phlœas.....at fl. A. Atroposat rest, on palings,

C. celerioat fl., at dusk , nerii

E. alniaria

H. pennaria woods; at rest, on trees

S. sacraria, 2. ...flies by day; has been taken at fl.; at sugar; and

H. aurantiaria ... woods; at rest, on defoliaria.....woods; at rest, on trees

C. brumata comes to l. " boreata

O. dilutata

T. juniperata ... comes to l. C. psittacata, h. comes to l.

in miata, h. E. cervinata

C. spartiata P. Cassinea, e....comes to l.

P. bucephala ...at rest

IMAGOS]

OCTOBER

P. plumigera shady woods, and	H. proboscidalis [houses
hedges; local	" rostralis, h in gardens, and out-
D. cæruleocephala comes to l.	P. fimbrialiscomes to l.
T. batis, 2	D. ramburialis
L. vitellina	M. unionalis successive broods,
" albipunctaat fl.	during the year
" comma, s., 2.	S. coarctalis, h. on mossy walls
, l-album	E. ficellain corn, and seed
N. lutosa, bcomes to l.	warehouses, among oilcake, &c.
H. micaceacomes to l. [to l.	N. angustella, 2.
A. Australisamong grass; comes	
L. exigua	L. scabranaamong elm [thorn
C. cubicularisbeaten, from thatch	P. cristanaamong sallows, & haw-
A. suffusa, hat ivy	P. sordidanaamong alder; in
" saucia, hat ivy; comes to l.	marshes, and fens
" segetumat ivy	L. phryganella
O. lotaat ivy [berries	
macilentaat ivy, and yew	
A. rufinaat ivy	" pellionellacommon, in houses
" pistacinaat ivy	" pallescentella in warehouses, and
lunosacomes to l., and ivy	poulterer's shops
C. vaccinii, hat ivy	H. radiatella, h.
" spadicea, hat ivy	Y. asperellaamong apple
erythrocephala, h. at ivy	P. caudella, h
S. satellitia, hat ivy [berries	
D. rubiginea, hat ivy, and yew	" ocellellaamong sallow
H. croceago, h. at ivy	" depressella, s.
X. silago	" olerellabeaten, from thatch;
aurago, bat ivy	near Hazlemere [slack
" ferrugineaat ivy	G. Lyellella Castle Eden, Wither-
D. templi, husually found by	" atriplicella, 3. among Atriplex,
turning over stone-heaps, in	and Chenopodium
elevated districts; comes to l.	A. betulella beaten; Castle Eden,
E. nigra at ivy	High Force
M. oxyacanthæ at ivy	Z. fasciapennella the Pentlands
A. Aprilina	G. semifasciella
P. meticulosa at ivy	C. citrinella, h
" empyreaat ivy	B. somnulentella
C. vetusta, hat ivy	C. chærophyllella, h.
exoleta, hat ivy	" daucella
X. lambda [tree trunks	L. decorella, h. among Epilobium
" furcifera, hat ivy, and rests on	L. trifasciellaamong honeysuckle
" rhizolitha, h. at ivy, and rests on	L. padifoliella
tree trunks	P. salignella, h. among willows, near
" semibrunnea, h. at ivy	London [vulus
" petrificata, h. at ivy	P. pterodactylus, h. among Convol-
H. armigera at ivy [palings	serotinus among Galium
C. fraxiniat rest, on walls, and	Mollugo
" nuptaat rest, on walls,	A. polydactyla, h among honey-
tree trunks, &c.	suckle, and in windows

NOVEMBER

OVA]

	quercus				
11	w-album			elm;	also
	elm;	on the t	wigs	STAW	

L. Ægonon Sloe twigs

pusillus; white

H. comma......on trefoil, and other

Leguminosæ
L. monachaon oak, beech, fir, birch, apple, &c.

T. cratægi......on hawthorn; also s. sloe, sallow, birch, oak

P. populito Mar., on oak, poplar, lime, ash, hawthorn

B. neustriaon hawthorn, sloe, fruit trees; in batches round twigs, and branches

" castrensis.....on Artemisia maritima, Daucus maritimus, &c.

E. vespertaria ...on nut

" apiciaria poplar, willow, sallow

C. elinguaria ...on oak, honeysuckle, hawthorn, sloe; also heath, bilberry, &c.

H. pennariaon oak
F. pinetariaon bilberry

H. aurantiaria ...to March, on oak, birch, hawthorn, &c.

" defoliariato March, on oak, nut, sloe, hawthorn, birch, elm, lime, &c.

C. brumatato March, on oak, and other trees

Ö. dilutatato March, on birch March, on oak,

and other trees

E. subciliata.....on maple; at footstalk of leaf

M. rubiginata ...on alder; large S. vetulataon buckthorn

C. immanata ...probably on alder, and other trees, and strawberry, bilberry, &c.; large C. prunata on currant, gooseberry, sloe; on the bark, large

testata on heath, birch, sallow, poplar, &c.; singly, large

" populataon bilberry, whortleberry, poplar; globular, large, yellow

" fulvataon dog rose; rosepink, large

pyraliataon Galium, and hawthorn; large

dotataon black, and red currant; large

E. cervinaria ...to April, on mallow C. spartiataon broom

T. chærophyllata... on Anthriscus sylvestris, and Bunium flexu-

P. Cassiniato April, on oak

P. plumigera ...on maple; chiefly on the twigs, in hedges, not shaded by trees; after the 7th of the month, until March. Often singly; but also in twos, threes, and s. much larger clusters. Circular, smooth; brown above, whitish beneath

C. xerampelina...on ash; probably in the chinks of the twigs, and the buds

T. subtusa......upon the twigs of poplar

", retusaon sallow, willow, poplar; upon the axils of the leaves

P. chi......on dock, hawthorn, sallow; and probably lettuce, sowthistle, "tea tree," &c.

"flavocincta ...ondock, chickweed, groundsel, mint, &c.; in gardens, on everlasting pea, plum, &c.

H. proboscidalis on nettle; rather large, pale yellow

NOVEMBER

A large number of hibernating larvæ hide away early, and are seldom seen again until the spring. Thus several specified under this month may not have been seen since July, August, or September. Several others come out to feed occasionally, when the weather is mild.

A. Iris, h.....stretched out, on a sallow twig

A. Australis, h. Cichorium intybus, Poa annua, and other plants

H. hispida, h? .. grasses, lettuce, plantain, &c.

A. Puta......dandelion, lettuce, carrot r., knotgrass, &c.

" saucia, h.plantain, dock, and other low plants

N. Dahlii, h. ...low plants; s. feeds up without h., in mild winters umbrosa, h...dock, and various

low plants; feeds in mild weather, through the winter

C. xerampelina, h. ash

E. lichenea, h. ... ragwort, and other low plants; on the coast

P. meticulosa, h. groundsel, and various low plants

, empyrea, h....pilewort, &c. M. cephalonica, h. ...dried currants,

P. gentiana, h. ...teazle, heads

" marginana, h. teazle, heads

C. fulvana?heads of Centaurea scabiosa

S. ferrugalis has been fed on Aster amellus, on the Continent

M. polygonalis... Ulex nanus, fl., on heaths; Genista?

T. imella among furrier's refuse, and has been found in a felt shoe!

" merdellain furs

" semifulvella, h. in birds' nests, feeding on wool

P. bicostella, h. Erica cinerea

A. fibulellain a flat case, on leaves of Veronica chamædrys

C. albitarsella, h. ...Origanum, and Glechoma

vitisella, h. ...whortleberry [trees C. Linneella, h. under bark of lime

E. gangabella, h. Dactylis glomerata L. lantanella, h. Viburnum lantana; best collected this month

T. marginea, h. bramble

N. ruficapitella... in common oak, and evergreen oak

PUPÆ

P. Machaon on stems of Peucedanum palustre; in fens

P. brassicæ ... on palings, walls, " rapæ.....

, napi) S. ocellatus sub., at willows, poplars, &c.

" populisub., at poplar, willow, &c.

tiliæsub., at elm, lime, beech

C. ligniperda ...to May, at various trees; spun up, under bark, &c.; but s. buries

L. asellusspun up, on a leaf A. mendicaunder moss, on trees bordering ditches

A. lubricepeda \ spun up, on palings, " menthrasti \ trees, &c.

,, urticæunder moss, on trees

O. pudibundain dead leaves, under moss, &c.

E. lanestris ... cocoon, on the ground, near hawthorn, &c.

E. versicolora ...spun up, at birch S. carpinicocoon, amongst

leaves, heath, &c. E. dolobraria ...under moss, on oak

S. illunariasub., at willow, oak,

" lunaria......at sloe, oak, nut, &c.

" illustraria..... cocoon, among leaves, on, or near, the ground

NOVEMBER

O. bidentata......under moss, on various trees

P. pilosariasub., at oak, and elm N. zonaria.....sub., on sand-hills hispidaria....at oak

B. hirtaria.....sub., at elm, lime, ash, and fruit trees

A. prodromaria sub., at oak, elm, &c.; just beneath the surface

betulariasub., at oak, elm, birch, and other trees

H. abruptaria ...spun up, on twigs, &c.; of lilac, rose, or privet

T. consonaria ...under moss, at r. of beech, oak, birch

" crepuscularia undermoss, on alder, birch, elm, poplar, willow; or in bark crevices

" biundularia ...spun up, on oak, and birch

" punctulata ...under moss, on birch, and alder; or in bark crevices I. lactearia spun up, among

leaves of oak, and birch

E. poratafastened to leaf of

E. poratatastened to leaf of oak

punctaria.....fastened to leaf of oak, or birch

trilinearia.....fastened to leaf of beech

pendularia ...fastened to leaf of birch

E. heparataamong moss, &c., on alder

C. pusaria...... spun up, on the ground

" exanthemaria spun up, under leaves of sallow, and alder

M. lituratain open places, and on the margins of fir woods, at I inch to 2 inches deep, rarely within 2 feet of the tree

N. pulveraria ...in withered sallow leaves, &c.

F. carbonaria ...among dead leaves of sallow, and birch

", piniariaat Scotch fir, and larch; in open places, in woods, rarely within 2 feet of the tree, at 1½ in. to 2 in. deep

H. rupicapraria in a web, on the ground, among oak, sloe, &c.

" leucophearia on the ground, near oak

" progemmaria sub, at oak, birch, hornbeam, &c.

defoliariasub., at oak, hawthorn, sloe, hornbeam, nut, elm, &c.

A. æscularia.....sub., at elm, oak, lime, sloe, hawthorn

L. multistrigaria sub., about Galium E. albulatawithin the spun-up sepals of yellow rattle

", decolorata ...about Lychnis dioica
E. venosataabout Silene, and
Lychnis

consignata probably under moss, and loose bark, in apple orchards

" pulchellata ... among the seeds, and dead fl. of foxglove

" isogrammataabout Clematis vitalba

fraxinataon ash; under moss, and loose bark

" nanataabout heath

" vulgatasub., at various plants, and trees

" minutataabout heath

" assimilata.....in crevices, about currant, and hop exiguataabout oak, &c.

M. ocellataamong Galium; spun up, near the ground. The larva s. remains during winter

M. subtristata ...sub., near Galium galiatasub., near Galium

A. sinuata.....in earthen cocoon, on the ground, among Galium

" badiata.....in earthen cocoon, on the ground, beneath dog rose bushes

" derivatasub., at dog rose C. sagittataspun up, about Thalictrum, or on the ground, near; in fens

E. lineolatacocoon attached to Galium verum, below the surface, on coast sand-hills

NOVEMBER

P. falculabetween united birch C. duplarisbetween united birch leaves

D. bicuspisspun up, on birch trunks, in the S.; alder in the N.; rarely above 2 ft. from the ground

" furculaspun up, on trunk of willow, or sallow

" bifidaspun up, on trunk

of poplars

" vinulaspun up, on trunk of willows, poplars, and sallow; three, or four feet from the ground

S. fagispun up, among leaves of beech, oak, birch,

elm; s. at r.

P. bucephala ...sub., at various trees C. curtulaspun up, between dead leaves of poplars, and sallow

" reclusato May, spun up, among dead leaves of poplars,

willows, sallows

P. palpina.....at willows, and poplars, on edges of streams, in cocoon, on the ground, or under sods

N. camelina.....in a slight cocoon, at various trees

" cucullinaat maple, and sycamore, under moss, &c.

" carmelitasub., at birch

dictæaat poplars, and willows; in large cocoon, under a leaf, or sod

" dictæoides ... at birch; in a slight cocoon, under a leaf, &c.

, dromedarius at birch, alder, nut; in a slight cocoon, under a leaf, &c.

" ziczacat poplars, sallow, willows; in a slight cocoon

" trepidasub., at oak; cocoon tough, but not always coated with earth

" Chaoniasub., at oak

Dodonea.....sub., at oak, & birch T. batis ... near bramble, and wild raspberry

leaves

" fluctuosaamong birch leaves

" or, b.at birch, dead, or united leaves

" ocularis, b. ..at poplars; near the surface of the ground, or spun against the tree

" flavicornis ... between united birch

leaves

D. Orionat birch, and oak; in a cocoon of gnawed bark, or rotten wood

A. tridensspun up, in crevices of bark, at hawthorn, sloe, rose, willow, sallow, mountain ash

" psi.....in bark crevices, of

various trees

" leporinain excavations in the bark of birch, poplar, alder, sallow

" aceris spun up, among fallen leaves, and under loose bark of sycamore, horse chesnut, maple, birch, and s. oak

, megacephala at poplar, under the

bark

" strigosaamong dead leaves of hawthorn, or rubbish, or decayed wood; s. sub.

" alnibetween leaves of various trees; or inside bramble

sticks

"ligustri.....spun up, under moss, stones, &c., near ash, and privet: also sub.; also found under the top stones of walls, against the tree

" rumicis......spun up, in crevices of trees, palings, walls, &c.

A. putrissub., at elm

D. pinastriin a cocoon, on the ground, among dock, sorrel,

X. conspicillaris sub., at elm, and other trees

M. albicolon.....sub., near Atriplex, Chenopodium, lettuce, &c.

A. segetum, s. ...sub., among Cruciferæ, grass, &c.

02

PUPÆ

NOVEMBER

T. piniperda.....at Scotch, and other firs; in open places in fir woods, and on the margin; in crevices of bark, and under moss, and fallen needles; rarely within 2 ft. of the tree, It to 2 in. deep

T. gothica.....at various trees

leucographa at r. of low plants

instabilis atr. of various trees

" opimaat r. of Rosa spinosissima, and dwarf sallow; below the sand, on sand-hills in the N.

populetisub., at poplars, especially Populus nigra; deep

gracilissub., at willows. sallows, and low plants

miniosaamong fallen leaves,

" mundaunder moss, at base of oaks

crudasub., at oak

D. carpophaga ... sub., near Silene, and Lychnis; on the coast; found by raking sand-hills

H. serenasub., near Sonchus, and lettuce

H. glaucasub., near sallow, and birch

, oleraceasub., near elm, nettle, dock, &c.; also in kitchen gardens

" thalassina ... sub., near honeysuckle, sallow, broom, &c.

X. lithorizanear honeysuckle, in a papery cocoon, on the ground

C. verbasci ...) sub., in a cocoon, near mullein, or " scrophulariæ (figwort

lychnitissub., near white, and

black mullein " asteris) sub., near

gnaphalii ... \ rod, &c.

absynthiisub., near wormwood

" chamomillæ...sub., near chamomile, &c.

umbratica ...sub., near Sonchus,

H. marginata ... sub., near Ononis procurrens

H. dipsaceaamong melilot, and probably Silene otites, and Linaria

A. myrtillispun up, on heath

E. venustula.....at r. of Tormentilla reptans, and grass

B. argentula.....among grass, on the ground

B. parthenias ...at birch; in crevices of bark, or on the ground A. urticæspun up, among

nettle leaves " triplasiaspun up, among

nettle leaves, hop, &c.

P. ænea among Polygala vulgaris

E. sambucalis ...spun up, in crevices in palings, walls, &c., near elder G. canella.....among Salsola kali

IMAGOS]

P. populiat rest, at the base of oak, &c. H. pennaria woods; at rest, on

trees H. aurantiaria ... woods; at rest, on

trees " defoliaria.....woods; at rest, on

C. brumatacomes to I.

" boreata..... O, dilutata C. psittacata, h. comes to l. P. Cassineacomes to l.

P. plumigera ...shady woods, and hedges

L. vitellina A. segetum

C. vaccinii, h. ...

spadicea, h.... erythrocephala, h.

S. satellitia, h.... D. rubiginea, h.

IMAGOS1

NOVEMBER

H. croceago, h. D. templi, h. ... M. oxyacanthæ

& C. exoleta, h. ... C. chamomillæ, h.

S. coarctalis, h. on mossy walls L. scabranaamong elm

P. cristanaamong sallows, and hawthorn

L. phryganella...flies in woods, in calm weather

E. gelatellaamong sallow

T. imella H. radiatella, h.

P. caudella, h....

C. daucella L. Messaniella ... among evergreen oak

"trifasciella ...among honeysuckle L. Clerckella, h.

DECEMBER

As there is now but little work to be done, out-of-doors, and as that may be impeded by frost, or snow, the reader may be reminded that this is a convenient period for over-hauling his collection; carrying out any re-arrangement that, in these days of name-changing, may be deemed desirable; or clearing out duplicate boxes, and otherwise preparing for the campaign next season. Mitey specimens, if worth preserving, may be "doctored" with a diluted solution of corrosive sublimate, dissolved in alcohol, or vinegar; or with a weak solution of phenic acid in alcohol, or naphtha.

As papered drawers and boxes are often objectionable, from the trouble they involve, and the obstacle presented to the entrance of fine pins into the cork, by the coat of paper and paste, it may be desirable to whiten the cork instead. To carry this out properly the paper shoud be entirely removed from the cork, and the drawer cleaned. Then take as much lævigated oxide of zinc as may be deemed necessary, with a minute portion of indigo or ultramarine, to give greater whiteness, and gently add, mixing with a spatula, as much skimmed milk as will form with it a mixture of the consistence of cream; then with a soft, flat camel's hair brush apply the mixture evenly over the surface; by means of a dabber of muslin or cambric eliminate the lines formed by the brush, and dry slowly at some distance from the fire.

The following are stated to be preferable modes of keeping insects in cabinets or boxes to the ordinary camphor method: Treat each drawer, or box, to a funigation, for a day or two, of Bisulphate of Carbon, by placing a small piece of sponge partially soaked with the fluid in the corner. If this is done once a-year or so, it is said to be perfectly effective in preventing the appearance of mites, beetles, or other enemies. This is the material employed by many dealers for preserving their large stocks of insects. The reader, however, ought to be warned that so offensive is the smell of this enemy of animal life, that it can only be applied in cases where a spare room is available for the purpose. Dr. Laboulbène gives the preference over every other insect preservative to a solution of equal parts of phenic acid and pure benzine, dropped on a small piece of sponge, and placed in the corner of the box, or drawer. This is stated to have the advantage of arresting fungoid growths.

OVA]

- T. quercuson oak twigson wytch elm, also
 - elm; on the twigs
- L. Ægonon sloe twigs L. Ægonon Ornithopus perpusillus; white
- H. commaon trefoil, and other Leguminosæ
- L. monachaon oak, beech, fir, birch, apple, &c.
- T. cratægi.....on hawthorn; also s. sloe, sallow, birch, oak
- P. populion oak, poplar, lime, ash, hawthorn
- B. neustriaon sloe, hawthorn, fruit trees; in batches, round twigs, and branches
- castrensison Artemisia maritima, Daucus maritimus, &c.
- E. vespertaria ...on nut

OVA]

DECEMBER

E. apiciariaon poplar, willow, C. fulvataon dog rose; rosesallow

C. elinguaria ...onoak, honeysuckle, hawthorn, sloe; also heath, bilberry, &c.

H. pennariaon oak

F. pinetariaon bilberry

H. aurantiaria ... on oak, birch, hawthorn, &c. Itrees C. brumataon oak, and other

boreata.....on birch

O. dilutataon oak, and other E. subciliataon maple; on footstalk of leaf

M. rubiginata ...on alder; large

S. vetulataon buckthorn C. immanata ...probably on alder, and other trees; and strawberry,

bilberry, &c.; large " prunataon currant, gooseberry, sloe; on the bark; large

" testataon heath, birch, sallow, poplar, &c.; singly, large

" populataon bilberry, whortleberry, poplar; globular, large, vellow

pink, large

" pyraliataon Galium, and hawthorn; large

dotataon black, and red currant; large

E. cervinaria.....on mallow

C. spartiataon broom

T. chærophyllata on Bunium flexuo-

P. Cassineaon oak

P. plumigera ...on maple; chiefly on the twigs, in hedges, where not shaded by trees. Often singly, but s. in clusters of two, three, or many more. Circular, smooth, brown above, whitish underneath

T. subtusa.....upon twigs of poplar " retusaon sallow, willow, poplar; upon the axils of the leaves

P. flavicincta ...ondock, chickweed, groundsel, mint, &c.

H. proboscidalis on nettle; rather large, pale yellow

LARVÆ]

M. anceps? in damp places

A. Puta.....dandelion, lettuce, carrot roots, knotgrass, &c.

" saucia, h.....plantain, dock, and other low plants

M. cephalonica, h. ...dried currants, &c.

P. gentianana, h. teazle heads

N. aurellafrom Jan., bramble

PUPÆ

P. Machaonon stems of Peucedanum palustre; in fens

P. brassicæ ... , rapæ on palings, walls,&c.

S. ocellatussub., at willows, poplars, &c.

" populisub., at poplar, willow, &c.

tiliæsub., at elm, lime, beech

C. ligniperda ...at varioustrees; spun up, under bark, &c.; but s. buries

L. asellusspun up, on a leaf

A. mendicaunder moss, on trees bordering ditches

" lubricepeda) spun up, on palings, " menthrasti \ trees, &c.

" urticæunder moss, on trees O. pudibunda ...in dead leaves, under moss, &c.

E. lanestris cocoon, on the ground, near hawthorn, &c.

E. versicolora ...spun up, at birch S. carpini cocoon, amongst

leaves, heath, &c.

E. dolobraria ...under moss, on oak

DECEMBER

T. populetisub., at poplars, especially Populus nigra

gracilissub., at willows, sallows, and low plants

- " miniosa.....among fallen leaves,
- mundaunder moss, at base of oak

" crudasub., at oak

D. carpophaga ... sub., near Silene, and Lychnis; on the coast; found by raking sand-hills

H. serenasub., near Sonchus, and lettuce

H. glaucasub., near sallow, and birch

" oleraceasub., nearelm, nettle, dock, &c.; also in kitchen gardens

" thalassina.....sub., near honeysuckle

X. lithorizanear honeysuckle, in a papery cocoon; on the ground C. verbasci) sub., in a cocoon,

C. verbasci sub., in a cocoon, near mullein, or figwort

" lychnitissub., near white, and black mullein C. asteris sub., near golden rod, &c.

absynthii sub., near worm-

" chamomillæ...sub., near chamomile, &c.

" umbratica …sub., near Sonchus, &c.

H. marginata ...sub., near Ononis procurrens

" dipsaceaamong melilot, and probably Silene otites, and Linaria

A. myrtillispun up, on heath

E. venustula......at r. of Tormentilla reptans, and grass

B. argentulaamong grass

B. parthenias ...at birch, in crevices of bark; or on the ground

A. urticæspun up, among nettle leaves

" triplasiaspun up, among nettle, hop, &c.

P. ænea.....among Polygala vulgaris

E. sambucalis ...spun up, in crevices in palings, walls, &c., near elderG. canellaamong Salsola kali

IMAGOS

H. pennaria

P. pilosaria
H. rupicapraria, e. on hawthorn twigs defoliaria

C. brumatacomes to 1.

Ö. dilutata

P. populi

P. Cassinea, b....

P. plumigera ... X. rhizolitha, h.

E. gelatellaamong sallow

H. radiatella, h. P. caudella, h. ...

L. trifasciella ...among honeysuckle

NOTES ON LOCALITIES.

In spite of the encroachments constantly being made by advancing "civilization," and the agricultural, and other improvements being carried out, in large tracts of country, fortunately, for the sake of Entomological and Botanical Science, we have still many localities left to us in a comparative state of nature. The geological and physical features of a country are well known to be the chief regulating agencies in the production of its Flora and its Fauna. We are chiefly interested in the Insect Fauna only, and the Flora upon which that mainly depends. If the observer is assured of the productiveness of any particular locality in a special plant, or family of plants, he may fairly conclude that there are corresponding Insects also to be found. Hills, as a rule, (when moderately covered with a good variety of not-tooclosely planted wood) seem more productive than purely agricultural districts in the vale, besides producing special Insects which are not to be found elsewhere. Wet places, provided they are not too much exposed, produce more insect-life than colder and dryer places. Thus forests, woods, heaths, bogs, and especially fens, and sandy districts bordering the sea, are favourite resorts of the Entomologist. In these latter places especially do we find rare and interesting insects. Some of them are remarkably local, being apparently confined to a very small space, not always precisely defined by the range of the food-plant. In some of these districts, notably the "Breck" districts of Norfolk and Suffolk, the ancient coast-line, inside the existing line, is unmistakeably indicated, and produces its special plants and insects, not to be found elsewhere in the kingdom. These are spots which are most interesting from a scientific point of view, and ought never to be "hunted to death," for the sake of the rare specimens they produce, or we may see "the goose killed for the sake of the golden eggs," to our cost,—a process, indeed, we are threatened with, in regard to some of our local insects, by needy dealers, and greedy Collectors. Mr. Charles G. Barrett has done much to make us acquainted with the riches of this "Breck" district, and the neighbouring fens, and by his energy and intelligence has greatly enlarged our scientific knowledge of many species.

Probably one of the best districts in this country for Insects is Rannoch, which is doubtless largely due to the abundant vegetation of the heaths, woods, and hills having from time immemorial remained wild and unshorn. This it is, too, which makes our old forests such excellent hunting grounds for local insects, particularly Sherwood Forest, and the New Forest. Epping Forest, too, (now happily preserved against further encroachments from lucreloving lords-of-the-manor), was once a famous locality, and doubtless many good species still linger there. The Forest of Dean has been somewhat disappointing, probably because of the poorness of a good deal of the soil, and the number of young plantations, interspersed with coal-pits and ironworks; while it is a difficult country to work, on account of its hilly character. Bewdley Forest, Worcestershire, has yielded larvæ of E. versicolora, and other good things.

Many of our moors, mosses, and heaths yield a fair number of good species, or did do so some years ago; and the undrained fens of Cambridge and Norfolk have long been held in esteem for the richness of their Insect Fauna. Many of the bare, wild districts in the North, "far removed from the haunts of men," have, by sturdy and persistent hunting, been made to yield abundantly. The Isle of Man, and the Hill of Howth, near Dublin, have attracted some of our best Entomologists, and have been the means of adding several new species to our Lists. The Isle of Portland is almost the only place where some species of Acidalia are to be found, though success is not always vouchsafed the wayfarer, owing to the villanously wet and windy weather which largely prevails in that district. The coast of Dorset in two places, the Burning Cliff, and Lulworth Cove, yields the very local skipper P. Actæon.

The London District includes many good localities which can easily be reached by railway. West Wickham wood, near Croydon, has yielded several good species. The Collector is recommended to proceed from Croydon towards the village of Addington, examining as he goes along the "Bishop's fence" for N. carmelita, should he be there when it is due, and also the birch, fir, and other tree trunks. The wood is near the inn. Coombe wood has been worked by the older Entomologists with great success. It is preserved for shooting purposes by the Duke of Cambridge, from whose agent Mr. Clutton, Whitehall-place, it is said to be possible to get an order for admission in pursuit of insects.

Kent, besides being "the garden of England," is probably one of our finest entomological counties. It is so largely blown upon from the sea; it has such a variety of soil and physical feature; and it is so liberally interspersed with well-wooded hills, that this is not to be wondered at. Fortunate is the Entomologist sojourning or resident in London, with time and means to hunt the coasts, and hills, and glades of sunny Kent.

It is on our coasts, marshes, and mountains that we are most likely to find species hitherto unrecorded as British, if not absolutely new to Science. Unfortunately working in these places involves a large expenditure of time, while the labour is so severe that only the strongest can follow it up. If some of our Societies could be induced to take this work up, by employing trustworthy Collectors, they would, while adding materially to the richness of their own collections, fulfil a legitimate function of their existence, and give additional lustre to the reputation gained by England of late years in the path of Entomological Discovery.

APPENDIX I.

SPECIFIC AND COMMON NAMES OF PLANTS MENTIONED IN THE CALENDAR.

Abies excelsa	spruce fir
" picea	silver fir
Acer pseudo-platanus	
" campestre	
Achillea millefolium	yarrow
" ptarmica	sneezewort
Actæa spicata	herb Christopher
Ægopodium podagraria	
Aira canescens	grey hair grass
" cæspitosa	turfy hair grass
Agrimonia eupatoria	agrimony
Alisma plantago,	greater water plantain
Alnus glutinosa	alder
Alopecurus agrestis	slender foxtail grass
Althea officinalis	marsh mallow
, rosea	hollyhock
Ammophilia arundinacea	sea reed, or marum
Anagalis arvensis	scarlet pimpernel, or poor man's weather
Tringans at veisis	glass
Arenaria media	
Angelica sylvestris	
Anthemis nobilis	common chamomile
cotula	
Anthriscus sylvestris	
	.common beaked parsley
Anthyllis vulneraria	
Aquilegia vulgaris	
Arabis	
Arctostaphyllos uva-ursi	red hearherry
Artemisia campestris	field couthernwood
1	
an amilian a	
absynthium	home channet
Æsculus hippocastanum	.noise cheshut
Asparagus officinalis	common asparagus
Asperula odorata	.sweet woodium
Asphodelus luteus	yellow aspilouer
Asplenium Ruta muriaria	
Aster novi belgii	. Michaelmas daisy

Atriplex	orache
portulacoides	shrubby orache, or sea purslane
Avena pratensis	.narrow-leaved oatgrass
Ballota nigra	black horeround
Balsamia hortensis	
	.yellow rocket, or bitter winter cress
Bartsia viscosa	
Berberis vulgaris	barberry
Beta maritima	.,sea beet
Betula alba	.birch
Brachypodium sylvaticum	.slender false brome grass
Brassica oleracea	cabbage
,, rapa	
napus	.rape
Bryonia dioica	.red-berried bryony
Bryonia dioica	.quaking grass
Bunium flexuosum	.earth nut
Calamagrotis epigejos	.wood reed
Callistephus chinensis	.China aster
Callitriche verna	.water starwort
Calluna erica	.heath, or ling
Caltha palustris	.marsh marigold
Calystegia sepium	.large convolvulus, or great bindweed
Campanula trachelium	.large convolvulus, or great bindweed .nettle-leaved campanula
rotundifolia	.harebell
Cardamine amara	.bitter lady's smock
" pratensis	.common lady's smock
hirsuta	.hairy bitter cress
Carduus nutans	.musk thistle
acanthoides	.welted thistle
lanceolatus	.spear plume thistle
crispus	.jagged thistle
Carex paniculata	
" sylvatica	pendulous wood sedge
paludosa	.lesser common sedge
riparia	great common sedge
glauca	glaucous heath sedge
" intermedia	.soft brown marsh sedge
Carpinus betulus	.hornbeam
Castanea vulgaris	.Spanish chesnut
Centaurea nigra	.black knapweed
" scabiosa	.great knapweed
Cerastium vulgatum	.broad-leaved mouse-ear chickweed
tomentosum	.woolley mouse-ear chickweed
arvense	.field chickweed, or mouse-ear
Cerasus avium	.wild cherry
" padus	.bird cherry
laurocerasus	
Chenopodium album	
Chærophyllum temulum	.rough chervil
Chrysanthemum leucanthemum	.ox eye
sineuse	.chrysanthemum

Chrysosplenium alternifolium	alternate-leaved golden saxifrage
Cichorium intybus	wild sifecory
Circæa lutetiana	enchanter's nightshade
Cirsium lanceolatum	spear plume thistle
arvense (Carduus arvensis)	creening plume thistle
acaule	dwarf plume thistle
" acaule	clematis or travellers' joy
Cochlearia armoracia	horse radish
officinalia	common scurvy grass
danica	Danish courses arece
Colutea arborescens	bladder senna
Conium maculatum	
Convolvalus arvensis	small convolvulus, or small bindweed
Cornus sanguinea	dogwood or wild cornel
Corylus avellana	nut or hozel
Cratægus oxyacantha	
Cucubalus bacciferus	herry-hearing compion
Cupressus fastigata	cypress
Cynoglossum officinale	houndstongue
Cyperace	meh
Cyperacæ	hyaam
Cytisus scoparius	rough coalrefeet grees
Dactylis glomerata	thorn annia
Daucus carota	thorn-apple
Daucus carota	common carrot
maritimus	low-side carrot
Delphinium	formlers
Digitalis purpurea	wild togale
Dipsacus sylvestris	full deazle
Fullonum	denier's teazle
Dryas ocopetala	dryas, or mountain avens
Dryum capilare	a common moss
Echium vulgare	viper's bugioss
Elymus arenarius	upright sea lyme grass
Empetrium nigrum	crake berry, or crowberry
Epilobium montanum	broad smooth-leaved willow herb
parvinorum	small-flowered hairy willow herb narrow-leaved marsh willow herb
parustre	narrow-leaved marsh willow nerb
angustifolium	rose bay willow herb
n nirsutum	great hairy willow herb
	chickweed-leaved willow herb
Equisetum	horsetail
Erica cinerea	
tetralix	cross-leaved heath
Erigeron acre	Diue neadane
Eriophorum vaginatum	
Erithræa centaurium	
Erodium circutarium	nemiock storksbill
Eryngium maritimum	sea eryngo, or sea holly
Erysimum cheiranthoides	treacle mustard
Eunonymus europœus	
Eupatorium cannabinum	nemp agrimony

Euphorbia esula	leafy branched spurge
cyparissias	cypress spurge
paralias	sea spurge
Euphrasia officinalis	.eyebright
Euphrasia officinalis	beech
Festuca ovina	sheep's fescue grass
duriuscula	hard fescue grass
" duriuscula Ficaria ranunculoides	nilewort
Fragaria vesca	strawherry
Fraxinus excelsior	och
Fuschia coccinea	corlot fucchio
Galeopsis	hadaa hadataass
Galium Mollugo	.neage beastraw
uliginosum	rough marsh bedstraw
palustre	white water bedstraw
sexatile	
verum	yellow bedstraw
Genista anglica	needle greenwood
tinctoria	.dyer's greenwood
Gentiana campestris	.gentian
Geum urbanum	herb Bennet, or wood avens
Glechoma hederacea	ground ivy
Glyceria aquatica	reed grass
Gnaphalium	cudweed
Gymnadenia conopsea	fragrant orchis
Habenaria bifolia	butterfly orchis
Hedera helix	ivy
Helianthemum vulgare	cun cietus or rook rose
Tieneslaum anhandulium	corr porder
Heracleum sphondylium	domo's violet
Hesperis matronalis	.dame's violet
Hieracium pilosella	inouse-ear nawkweed
umbellatum	.narrow-leaved hawkweed
Hippocrepis comosa	tuited horse-shoe vetch
Hippocrepis comosa	sea buckthorn, or sallow thorn
Holcus mollis	creeping soit grass.
Humulus lupulus	.hop
Hyoscamus niger	.nenbane
Hypericum perforatum Ilex aquifolium	.perforated St. John's wort
Ilex aquifolium	holly
Inula dysenterica	.fleabane
" conyza Iris pseud-acorus " fœtidissima " germanica	.ploughman's spikenard
Iris pseud-acorus	vellow water iris, or flag
foetidissima	stinking iris
germanica	fleur de luce, or purple flag
Jasione montana	annual sheep's scabious
Jasminum officinale	white jasmine
Juniperus sabina	savine
communis	iuniner
Lacture virose	strong scented wild lettuce
Lactuca virosa	gorden lettuce
sativa muralis	in loaned well lettuce
murans	.ivy-leaved wan lettuce
Lamium purpureum	red dead nettle

Lamium vulgatum	. common dead nettle
album	white dead nettle
Lappa tomentosa	downy-headed burdock
alahra	smooth-headed burdock
" glabra Larix europœa	lorch
I athenna latifalina	aicii
Lathyrus latifolius	everlasting pea
" sylvestris	.narrow-leaved everlasting pea
pratensis	meadow vetchling
palustris	.blue marsh vetchling
Lemna minor	.duckweed
Ligustrum vulgare	. privet
Linaria vulgaris	vellow toadflax
spuria	round-leaved toadflax, or fluellen .
Linum catharticum	purging flay
Lithospermum arvense	corp growwell
I anisone monishes arvense	honouselle on madhine
Lonicera periclymenum	noneysuckie, or woodbine
Lotus corniculatus	.common birdsioot treioii
majorLuzula pilosa	greater birdstoot trefoil
Luzula pilosa	broad-leaved wood rush
Lychnis sylvestris	red campion
" dioica	white campion
flos-cuculi	ragged robin
Lycium barbarum	box thorn
Lycopsis arvensis	bugloss
Lysimachia vulgaris	great loosestrife
Lysimacina vuigans	anilad numbe legestrife
Lythrum salicaria	spiked purple loosestille
nyssophonum	.nyssop-leaved purple loosestrife
Malva moschata	
" sylvestris	common mallow
Marubium vulgare	
Matricaria chamomila	wild chamomile
Medicago lupulina	black mendick, or nonsuch
" sativa	lucerne
Melampyrum pratense	vellow cow wheat
Melilotus officinalis	vellow melilot
Melissa clinopodium	wild basil
Melissa clinopodium	hasil thuma
Mentha arvensis	bash thylie
Mentha arvensis	corn mint
" aquatica	nairy mint
Menyanthes trifoliata	buckbean
Milium effusam	millet grass
Molinia cærulea	lavender grass field forget-me-not, or scorpion grass
Myosotis arvensis	field forget-me-not, or scorpion grass
Myrica gale Nardus stricta	sweet gale
Nardus stricta	small mat grass
Nepeta cataria	cat mint
Nerum oleander	
Numar lutea	vellow water lily
Nuppar luteaOdontites rubra	yenow water my
Enanthe crocata	nemiock waterdrop
Onobrychis sativa	saintfoin
Ononis procurrens	trailing rest harrow
The state of the s	

Ononis spinosa	spinous rest harrow
" repens	.sea-side rest harrow
Origanum vulgare	wild mariorum
Ornithopus perpusillus	birdsfoot
Orobus sylvaticus	wood bitter vetch
tuborogue	
niger	
Ourseasus palustris	ones houses
Oxycoccus palustris	
Papaver rhæas	common red poppy
orientale	large garden poppy
Pastinaca sativa	
" sylvestris	wild parsnip
edulis	garden parsnip
Petasites vulgaris	
Peucedanum palustre	.milk parsley, or hog's fennel, or marsh
	fennel
Phleum pratense	cat's-tail, or timothy grass
Phragmites communis	.common reed
Picris hieracioides	hawkweed picris
Pimpinella magna	great burnet saxifrage
saxifraga	common burnet saxifrage
Pinus evivestris	Scotch fir
Pinus sylvestris strobus balsamea	Waymouth fir
halsamas	Consider below for
11 Daisainea	Canadian baisani in
alba	wille iii
Plantago major	greater plantain
ıı lanceolata	ribwort, or narrow-leaved plantain
maritima	sea plantain
Platanus orientalis	oriental plane tree
occidentalis	.American plane tree
Poa annua	annual meadow grass
" aquatica	reed meadow grass
Polygala vulgaris	.milkwort
Polygonum aviculare	.knotgrass*
hydropiper	water pepper, or biting persicaria.
persicaria	.spotted persicaria
Polypodium filix-mas	.male fern
Populus alba	.white poplar
tremula	.aspen
" nigra	
fastigata	.Lombardy poplar
Potamogeton pectinatus	fennel-leaved pondweed
Potentilla tormentilla	
reptans	creening cinquefoil
anserina	silver weed
Poteriam sanguisorba	salad hurnet
Primula vulgaris	nrimroce
Timura vuigaris	cowelin
" veris	sloe or bleekthorn
Prunus spinosa	olum V
domestica	Luche Com
Pteris aquilina	Drake lem
Pyrethrum inodorum	corn leveriew

Pyrethrum maritimumseaside feverfew					
Pyrus communis	.pear				
" malus					
aucuparia	.mountain ash				
Ouercus robur	.oak				
, ilex	.evergreen oak				
Ranunculus acris	.upright crowfoot				
bulbosus	bulbous crowfoot, or buttercup				
Raphanus sativus	.radish				
Reseda luteola	.weld				
, lutea	.wild mignonette				
" odorata	.garden mignonette				
Rhamnus catharticus	.common buckthorn				
" frangula	.berry-bearing alder				
Rhinanthus crista galli	.yellow rattle				
Rhynchospora alba	white beak rush				
Ribes uva-crispa	.gooseberry				
" rubrum	.red currant				
" nigrum	.black currant				
Rosa spinosissima	.burnet-leaved rose				
" canina	wild rose, or dog rose				
" centifolia	.cabbage rose				
Rubia peregrina	.wild madder				
Rubus idæus	wild raspberry				
" fruticosus	bramble, or blackberry				
" cæsius	dewberry				
Rumex obtusifolius	.broad-leaved dock				
" acutus	sharp dock				
	curled dock				
hadvalanathum					
agotogo					
" acetosella					
Salicornia herbacea	iointed glasswort				
radicans	creening glasswort				
Salix fragilis	crack willow				
-vitallina	.yellow willow, or golden osier				
triandra	long-leaved triandrous willow				
wiminalic	common osier or withy				
ain anna	grev sallow				
- amatica					
oonwoo	great round leaved sallow				
repens					
Salsola kali.	prickly caltwort				
Salvia pratensis					
Sambucus nigra	white meedow cavifrage				
Saxifraga granulata	field scabious				
succisa	devil's hit scabious				
Columbaria	black box ruch				
Scheenus nigricans	*hullwish or olubwish				
Scirpus lacustris	Dulliush, or clubrush				
Scleranthus perennis	perennat knawet				

Scleranthus annuus	annual knawel
Scolopendrium vulgare	common hartstongue
Scrophularia aquatica	water flowort
nodosa	knotted figurert
Scutellaria galericulata	common skulleen
Sadum telephium	common skuncap
Sedum telephium	hiting star and a series
" acre	biting stonecrop, or wall pepper
" Tenexum	crooked yellow stonecrop
album	wnite stonecrop
Senecio Jacobæa	common ragwort
" aquaticus	marsh ragwort
" vulgaris	common groundsel
" sylvaticus	mountain groundsel
Sesleria cærulea	blue moor grass
Silene acaulis	moss campion
inflata	bladder campion
" maritima	sea campion
otites	Spanish catchfly
" nutans	Nottingham catchfly
Sinapis nigra	black mustard
" arvensis	charlock
" alba	white mustard
Sisymbrium Sophia	
Sium latifolium	hroad-leaved water parsnin
Solanum dulcamara	woody nightshade
nigrum	hlack nightshade
tuberosum	
Solidago virgaurea	
Sonchus arvensis	gorden rod
oleraceus	
Canada niver	
Sparganium	bur reed
Spinacia	spinach
Spiræa ulmaria	meadow sweet
Stachys betonica	betony
" sylvatica	hedge woundwort
arvensis	
Statice armeria	sea pink, or thrift
limonium	spreading spiked sea thrift, or sea lavender
Stellaria uliginosa	spreading spiked sea thrift, or sea lavender bog stitchwort
graminea	lesser stitchwort
media	common chickweed
holostea	
Stratiotes aloïdes	water aloe, or water soldier
Symphoricarpos racemosus	snowberry
Symphytum officinale	common comfrey
Syringa vulgaris	lilac
Tamus communis	black bryony
Tanaceum vulgare	tansv
Taraxacum dens leonis	dandelion
Teucrium scorodonia	wild germander or wood sage
Thalictrum minus	lesser meadow rue
flavum	
n navum	.common meadow rue

Thymus serpyllum	wild thyme
Tilia intermedia	
Trifolium repens	Dutch clover, white clover, or shamrock
" procumbens	hop trefoil
Tripolium vulgare	
Triticum repens	
junceum	rushy sea wheat grass
Tropæolum	garden nasturtium
Tussilago farfara	coltsfoot
Typha latifolia	
Ulex europœus	
nanus	
Ulmus campestris	
" montana	
Urtica dioica	
Vaccinium myrtillus	
" vitis idæa	whortleberry
Valerian officinalis	
Verbascum lychnitis	
" pulverulentum	
" nigrum	dark mullein
" blattaria	moth mullein
Veronica chamædrys	
Viburnum tinus	
lantana	mealy guelder rose, or wayfaring tree
opulus	guelder rose
Vicia cracca	tufted vetch
" sylvatica	wood vetch
lutas .	
" sativa	
sepium	bush vetch
Viola odorata	sweet violet
" canina	.dog violet
" tricolor	wild heartsease
Vitis vinifera	vine
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APPENDIX II.

A List of British Tepidoptera,

WITH THE TIMES OF THEIR APPEARANCE.

ABBREVIATIONS.—The Roman numerals are used to indicate the Months, thus:—

I January; II February; III March; IV April; V May; VI June; VII July; VIII August; IX September; X October; XI November; XII December. The abbreviations used for the Nomenclators' names are as follow:—B. Boisduval, Ba. Barrett. Be. Bedell, Ben. Bentley, Bjer. Bjerkander, B&. Borkhausen, Bon. Bouché, Br. Bruand, C. Curtis, Clk. Clerck, Crw. Crewe, D. Duponchel, Db. Doubleday, Deszv. Desvignes, Dg. Douglas, Don. Donovan, E. Esper, Ed. Edleston, Evers. Eversmann, F. Fabricius, Fisch. Dr. F. Fischer, Fors. Forser, F.R. Fischer E. von Rolerstann, Frr. Freyer, Fro. Frolich, Fu. Fuessly, G. Guenée, Gm. Germar, Go. Goetze, Gregs. Gregson, H. Hubner, Hohn. Hochenwarth, Hey. Heyden, Hf. Hufnagel, Hml. Hummel, H.S. Herrich Schaffer, Hthe. Hatchet, Hw. Hawarth, Ill. Illiger, K. Kirby, Kn. Knoch, Kol. Kollar, Kngs. Knaggs, L. Linné, Lch. Leach, Ld. Lederer, K. Kirby, Knu. Knoch, Kol. Kollar, Kngs. Knaggs, L. Linné, Leh. Leach, Ld. Lederer, Lef. Lefebvre, Lnig. Lienig, Lo. Logan, Ls. Laspeyres, Lt. Latreille, M. Mann, Mc. McLachlin, N. Newman, Ni. Nicelli, O. Ochsenheimer, Ol. Olivier, P. Panzer, Pal. Palmer, Pey. Peyerimhoff, Ror. Rambur, Rt. Rottemburg, Rtz. Ratzburg, S. Scopoli, S. V. Systematisches Verzeichniss der Weiner Gegend, Sax. Saxesen, Sc. Scott, Schlg. Schlager, Si. Sircom, Sk. Schrank, So. Sodoffsky, Ss. Stephens, Stn. Stainton, Tau. Tauscher, Tengst. Tengstrom, Thub. Thunberg, T. Tischer, T. Treitsche, V. Vieweg, Va. Vaghan, Vill. Ge Villers, Wd. Wood, Wk. Wocke, Wik. Wilkinson, Wsd. Westwood, Z. Zeller, Zk. Zincken, Ztt. Zetterstedt.

DIURNI.

OVA	LARVÆ	PUPÆ	IMAGOS
vi	VI to VIII	VIII	v to vII
s.			
v vi and viii	vi and ix x	vii & ix to iv	IV V and VIII
VI	viii to v	VI	v vi vii
v and viii	vi and ix	vii & ix to iv	IV to VIII
v and viii	vi and ix	vii & ix to iv	IV to VIII
v and viii	vi and ix	vii & ix to iv	IV to VIII
v and VIII	vi and ix	vII & IX to IV	v and viii
В.			
v	VII	VII to V	IV V VI
IV	VI VII	VII	vii to v
v to IX	VI VII	VIII	vi to viii to iv
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	vi Ssv vi and viiiv	vi vi to viii Sv vi and viii vi and ix xvi viii to vv and viii vi and ixv and viii vi and ix Bv viii viiiv vivii	VI VI to VIII VIII SV VI and VIII VI and IX X VII & IX to IV VI VIII to V VI V and VIII VI and IX VII & IX to IV V and VIII VI and IX VII & IX to IV V and VIII VI and IX VII & IX to IV V and VIII VI and IX VII & IX to IV BV VII VII VII VII V VI VI VII VIII

VANESSIDÆ ARGYNNIS, F. OVA	LARVÆ	PUPÆ	IMAGOS
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AGLAIA, LVIII	VIII to VI	VI	VI VII
Niobe, Lviii	VIII to V	VI	VI VII
ADIPPE, S. Vviii	VIII to VI	VI	VI VII
LATONA, LVIII IX	VIII to V	VI	VIII IX
Euphrosyne, Lvi	VII to V	IV	v vi and s. viii
SELENE, S. V	VII to V	v	v vi and s. viii
MELITÆA, F.	VII to V		v vi and s. viii
ARTEMIS, S.VVI	VIII to IV	IV	v vi
CINXIA, LVI	VII to V	v	VVI
ATHALIA, E	VIII to V	VI	VI VII
VANESSA, F.	VIII to V	VI	VIVII
C-ALBUM, Lv and VII	v and viii	vi and ix	vi vii & ix to iv
	v vi and viii	vi and viii	VI VII & IX to IV
URTICÆ, L	s. X to V VI	VI and VIII	VII to V
Polychloros, Lv s. x			
Antiopa, Lv	VI VII	VII	VII to V
Io, <i>L</i> ıv v		VII	
ATALANTA, LV	VI VII	VII	VII VIII to VI
CARDUI, LVI	VI VII to 1X	VII to IX	VII to V
NYMPHALIDÆ			
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SIBVLLA, L vii APATURA, F .	VIII to V	VI	VI VII
Iris, Lvii	VIII to v	yı	VII
SATYRIDÆ			
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GALATEA, LVII EREBIA, B.	VIII to V	VI HAVE TO	VII
EPIPHRON, Kn	VIII to V		VI VII
MEDEA, S.VVIII	IX to V	VI	VII VIII
SATYRUS, F.		PARTIE SAN	
ÆGERIA, Lv and VIII	vi vii & ix to iii	IV and VII	IV and VII VIII
MEGÆRA, Lv and vill	VI VII & IX to IV	IV and VII	v and viii
SEMELE, Lvii	VIII to VI	VI	VII
IANIRA, Lvii	VIII to V	VI	VI VII
TITHONUS, Ovii	VIII to VI	VI	VII
Hyperanthus, Lvii	VIII to VI	VI	VI VII
CŒNONYMPHA, H.S.	WAY TO SELECT		
Davus, Lvi	VIII to V	VI	VI VII
PAMPHILUS, Lv	v vi and viii	iv and vii	v to x
LYCÆNIDÆ			
THECLA, F.			
Rubi, Lv	vII and x	VIII to IV	v vi and s. viii
QUERCUS, LVII to IV	v vi	VI	VII
W-ALBUM, Knvii to iv	v vi	VI	VI VII
PRUNI, Lvii to iii	v vi	VI	VI VII
Betulæ, Lx	v vi	VII	VII VIII
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Hippothoe, Lviii	VIII to VI [to IV	VII	VII VIII
PHLŒAS, Lvi and x	v vi & viii & x		IV & VI VIII & X
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	· v vi	VI	VII VIII
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ARTAXERXES, F	V	VI	VI
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ALEXIS, S.Vv and IX ADONIS, S.Vx	IV and VIII V and VII VIII	v and viii	v vi and viii ix
Corydon, Six	x to vi	v and viii	v vi and viii
Acis, S.V	X 10 VI	VII	VII VIII
ALSUS, S. V	VII	IV	VI VII V VI
Argiolus, L.	vi and ix	10	IV V and VIII
Arion, Lvi	vii to iv?		VI
ERYCINIDÆ	VII to IV.		
NEMEOBIUS, Ss.			
Lucina, Lvi	VII to IX	VIII to V	v vi
HESPERIDÆ			A A STATE OF THE REAL PROPERTY.
SYRICHTHUS, B.		ALC: NO.	
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THANAOS, B.			
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Sylvanus, Evii	v and vII		v vi and viii
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LINEA, S.Vvii	viii to vi		VII
ACTÆON, E	VI	VII	VII VIII
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TILIÆ, L	VIII IX		V VI
ACHERONTIA, O.	VIII IX		V V1
Atropos, L	ıx x	IX to VI	VII and s. x
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Convolvuli, L	VII		VIII IX
LIGUSTRI, L	IX	x to v	VI
DEILEPHILA, O.			
EUPHORBIÆ, L	VIII IX		VI to IX
GALII, S.V	VIII IX X		VI to VIII
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CHÆROCAMPA, D.			
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Porcellus, L	VIII	x to v	v vi
Elpenor, L	VIII	x to v	VI
NERII, L	IX		vi to x
MACROGLOSSA, O.			The state of the s
STELLATARUM, LV	VIII IX		v and ix to ii
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Bombyliformis, O	VII VIII		v vi
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Culiciformis, L Formicæformis, E	IV V	v	
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CYNIPIFORMIS, O	IV V	v	V VI
Muscæformis, V	VII to IX	v	VI VII
Tipuliformis, L	x to IV	v	VI
Andreniformis, Ls			VI
Scoliæformis, Bk	IV		VI VII
SPHEGIFORMIS, F	IV	v	v vi
ASILIFORMIS, Rt	IV	v	VI
Bembeciformis, H	ix to v	v	VII
Apiformis, L	IX to IV	v	v vi
ZENZERIDÆ			
MACROGASTER, D.			
ARUNDINIS, H	iv		VI
ZENZERA, Lt.		* ******	HAR THE SHEET
Æsculi, Lvii	viii to v	VI	VI VII
COSSUS, F.			
LIGNIPERDA, FVII	IX X	xi to v	VI VII
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HEPIALUS, F.			
HECTUS, Lvi	vIII to v	VI	VI
LUPULINUS, L	viii to v	v	v vi
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VELLEDA, H	vIII to v	v	VI VII
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LONICERÆ, E	VII to V	VI	VI
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SYNTOMIDÆ	Sala alliv	H. T. State	
SYNTOMIS, 111.			
PHEGEA, L	IX to V		VI VII VIII
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NOLA, Lch.			
CUCULLATELLA, L	v	v	VI VII
Confusalis, H.S	v	V	V VI
STRIGULA, S. V.	v	HE CHANGE	VI VII
CENTONALIS, H	and a second		VII
Albulalis, H		T Teening	
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MINIATA, ForstVII	viii to v vi		VI VII
LITHOSIA, F.			
MESOMELLA, L	viii to v		VI VII
Muscerda, Hf	v vi		VII VIII
AUREOLA, H	IX to V		v vi vii
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CANIOLA, H	VI		VIII
DEPLANA, E	VI	v vi	VI VII
Lurideola, Tr	viii to v vi	v vi	VI VII
MOLYBDEOLA, G	vII to v	VI	VII
COMPLANA, L	viii to v vi	VI	VII
GRISEOLA, H	VIII to VI	VI	VI VII
STRAMINEOLA, Db	VIII to VI		VI to VIII
QUADRA, L	v vi	VI	VII VIII
RUBRICOLLIS, L	VIII IX X	III	v to vII
EULEPIA, C.			
GRAMMICA, L	v		VI VII
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EUCHELIDÆ			
DEIOPEIA, Ss.			
Pulchella, L	VII		v to IX
EUCHELIA, B.			
JACOBEÆ, L	v		VI VII
CALLIMORPHA, Lt.			
HERA, L	IX to V		VIII
DOMINULA, L	VIII to V		VI
CHELONIDÆ			
EUTHEMONIA, S.			
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CORYLI, L	vi vii & s. x	x	IV VI S. IX
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TRICHIURA, Ss.			
PŒCILOCAMPA, Ss.	v vi	VII	viii ix
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OURAPTERYX, Lch.			
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METAXELLA, H	VI VII	HORRIDELLA, TrVI	VII
ADELA, Lt.		ASPERELLA, LV	VII
FIBULELLA, S. V VIII XI	v vi	HARPIPTERYX, Tr.	
RUFIMITRELLA, SIX	V VI	SCABRELLA, LV	VIII IX
SULZELLA, S.V	VI	Nemorella, Lvi	VII VIII
DEGEERELLA, LX III	VI	HARPELLA, S.VIV V VI	VII
VIRIDELLA, LIV?	VI	PTEROXIA, G.	THE OF THE
CUPRELLA, F	IV	CAUDELLA, LVI	VIII IX IV
NEMATOIS, Z.	A DUGIESTA	GELECHIDÆ	
SCABIOSELLUS, SVII to IV	VI	ORTHOTÆLIA, Ss. Sparganiella, Thnb. vi	Anti-mounted
CUPRIACELLA, H VII to IV	VI	ENICOSTOMA, Ss.	VII
Schiffermillerella, S.V. v?	VI VII	LOBELLA, S.VVIII IX	ANGUE HOOLORS
MINIMELLA, Zv? YPONOMEUTIDÆ	VI VII	PHIBALOCERA, Ss.	VI
SWAMMERDAMIA, Stn.		Quercella, F v vi	VII VIII
COMPTELLA, H VI IX	v to viii	EXÆRETIA, Stn.	VII VIII
CÆSIELLA, HIX	V VII	ALLISELLA, Stnv	VII
GRISEOCAPITELLA, Stn. IX	V VI	DEPRESSARIA, Hw.	Children and the
Lutarella, Hwix	VI VII	Costosella, Hw v vi vii	VII VIII
Pyrella, Villvii ix x	IV V VIII	LITURELLA, S.Vvi	VII VIII
NANIVORA, Stn.		PALLORELLA, Z v to viii	VIII III
SCYTHROPIA, Stn.	PARTITION.	Umbellella, Ss vi vii	VIII IX
CRATÆGELLA, LVI	VII	Assimilella, Tr iii to vi	VI to VIII
YPONOMEUTA, Lt. [x	13 101	NANATELLA, Stn v	VII
VIGINIPUNCTELLA, Rtz. VI VII IX	IV V VIII	ATOMELLA, S.Vv	VII
Plumbella, S.V v vi	VII VIII	ARENELLA, S.Vv vi	VII VIII IV
IRRORELLA, HVI	VII	Propinquella, Tr. v	VII III
PADELLA, Lv vi	VII VIII	SUBPROPINQUELLA, Stn. VI	VII VIII III
COGNATELLA, HV	VII	ALSTRŒMERIELLA, L. V VI	VII VIII IV

LARVÆ	IMAGOS	LARVÆ	IMAGOS
Ciniflonella, L	III VIII	ALACELLA, DVI	VII
VACCINELLA, HVI	VII VIII III	Longicornis, Cvii?	
		Diffinella, Hwiv	V VI
CAPREOLELLA, ZVI	IV VIII		VI
Hypericella, Hv vi	VII X	Terrella, S.V	VI VII
CONTERMINELLA, Z. VI VII	VII VIII IV	DESERTELLA, Ed	V VII VIII
Angelicella, Hvi	VII IX	EXPOLITELLA, Dg.	VI VII
CARDUELLA, HV	VII	ACUMINATELLA, Si. VII IX	VI to VIII
OCELLELLA, F V VII	VII VIII X	ARTEMISIELLA, Tr. VI	VI to VIII
YEATESIELLA, FVI	VIII IX	VISCARIELLA, Lov	VI
RHODOCHRELLA, H.S.		ALBIPALPELLA, H.S. VI	VII
(var. of ,, Subpropinquella)	III	ARUNDINETELLA, Z. III IV	VI VII
Applanella, Fvi	VII IV	SENECTELLA, Z	VII VIII
CILIELLA, StnVII	VIII III	Mundella, Dg	V VIII
GRANULOSELLA, Stn. VI	IX	Similis, Dg	VII VIII
ROTUNDELLA, Dgv	VIII IX	Affinella, HwIV V VI	VI VII
DEPRESSELLA, HVI	VIII	Boreella, Dg	VI VII
PIMPINELLA, ZVI	VII VIII	GALBANELLA, Fisch.	VII
BIPUNCTOSA, C. probably a var. of			VI VII
ALBIPUNCTELLA, H. VI	VIII III	DOMESTICELLA, Hw. 111 IV	VI VII
CNICELLA, Tr V VI	VI VII	RHOMBELLA, HVI	VII VIII
EMERITELLA, Hey. VII	VIII	PROXIMELLA, HVIII	v vi
Pulcherrimella, Stn. vi vii	VII VIII	NOTATELLA. HIX X	v vi
Douglasella, Stn. v	VII VIII	Lyellella, C	VIII IX X
WEIRELLA, Stnv vi	VII VIII	VULGELLA, HIV V	VI VII
CHÆROPHYLLIVORELLA, Db. v VI		LUCULELLA, H II III	v vi
ULTIMELLA, StnVI	VII VIII	SCRIPTELLA, HVIII	v vi
Nervosella, Hw. vi vii	VIII IX	FUGITIVELLA, Zv	VI VII
BADIELLA, H	VIII	ÆTHIOPELLA, Wsd. VIII?	v vi
DISCIPUNCTELLA, H.S.	VIII IX	SOLUTELLA, Fisch	v
HERACLEELLA, De Geer VI	VIII III	DISTINCTELLA, Z	VI VII
OLERELLA, ZVI VII	VIII IX X	Celerella, Dg	IX
PSORICOPTERA, Stn.		COSTELLA, SsVII VIII	VIII IX
GIBBOSELLA, ZVI	VII	MACULELLA, Hwvi	VII
GELECHIA, Stn.		TRICOLORELLA, Hw. IV	VI
CINERELLA, L	VI VII	FRATERNELLA, Dg. v	VI VII
RUFESCENTELLA, Hw. V VI	VII VIII	Muscosella, Zv	VI VII
Inornatella, Dg.	VI	MACULIFERELLA, Mann v	VII
GERRONELLA, Z		VICINELLA, Dgv	VIII IX
VILELLA, Z	VII VIII	LEUCOMELANELLA, Z. V	VII
HIPPOPHAELLA, Sk. VII		JUNCTELLA, Dg	IV VIII IX
MALVELLA, HIX X	VI VII	Hubnerella, Hw. vi?	VIII IX
Populella, Lv	VI VII	MARMORELLA, Hw. v	VI VIII
Nigra, Hwv vi	VII	OBSOLETELLA, Fisch. VII X	VI
Temerella, Lvi	VI VII	Instabilella, Dg. iv v	VII VIII
LENTIGINOSELLA, Z. V VI		OCELLATELLA, Sin. VI VI	VII VIII
VELOCELLA, Fisch. IV	VI VIII	ATRIPLICALLA Fisch VVII	V
FUMATELLA, Dg ERICETELLA, HIX to III	IV VIII	ATRIPLICELLA, Fisch. V VII SEQUACELLA, HwV	VII VIII
MULINELLA, Tiv	VI VIII	ALEELLA, FIX	VI VII V VI
Divisella, Dg	VI VII	LEUCATELLA, L V VI	V VI
PALUSTRELLA, Dg.	VII	ALBICAPITELLA, Z. VI	VIVII
SORORCULELLA, H. V	VI VII	Nanella, Hv	VII
Cuneatella, Zvii	IX	Mouffetella, S.V. iv v	VI
Peliella, Z	VI VII	Dodecella, Lv	VII
A DELEGIAN, D. 111111	T 4 T 8 8	wordenday to sees	17.44

LARVÆ	IMAGOS	LARVÆ	IMAGOS
TRIPARELLA, ZVII IX	V VI	USTULELLA, F VIII IX to IV	v
TENEBRELLA, HIX IV	VI VII	APLOTA, Ss.	
LIGULELLA, Zv	VI VII	PALPELLA, Hwv	VIII
Vorticella, Zvi	VI VII	NOTHRIS, Stn.	
TÆNIOLELLA, Tr v vi	VII	VERBASCELLA, S.V. v	VII
SIRCOMELLA, Stn VI?	VI VII	DURDHAMELLA, Stn. VI	VII
IMMACULATELLA, Dg.	VIII	SOPHRONIA, Stu.	
NIGRITELLA, Z	VI	PARENTHESELLA, L.	VI VII
CORONILLELLA, Ti. v	VI VII	Humerella, Hv	VI
ANTHYLLIDELLA, H. IV	VI VIII	PLEUROTA, Stn.	
ATRELLA, Hw V VI	VII	BICOSTELLA, L x to v	VI VII
BIFRACTELLA, Mann X III	VI VII	HARPELLA, Schlg.	
OBLITELLA, Db	VI	Geoffroyella, L	v vi
Lucidella, Ss	VII	BRACTEELLA, L 11 IV	VI
LUTULENTELLA, Z.	VII	HYPERCALLIA, Ss.	
GRACILELLA, Stn	v	CHRISTIERNINELLA, L. V	VI VII
Confinis, Stnv	VI	DASYCERA, Stn.	
STRELITZIELLA, H.S.	VI	Sulphurella, F v iv	IV to VII
CEREALELLA, Ol X III	v vi	OLIVIERELLA, F v?	VI VII
GEMMELLA, Lv?	VII VIII	ŒCOPHORA, Stn.	
Næviferella, Zvi x	VI VIII	MINUTELLA, LIII	VI
HERMANNELLA, F. VI X	v vIII	FLAVIMACULELLA, Stn. 1X	VI to VIII
PICTELLA, Zv	v vIII	Trisignella, Z	v vi vii
Brizella, Tix	v viii	STIPELLA, ClkIX	VI VII
SUBDECURTELLA, Stn. VI	VI	Augustella, Hv?	VI
ERICINELLA, Z VI	VII VIII	ALBIMACULELLA, Hw. (var. of A	ugustella)
PAUPELLA, Z VII VIII	VIII IX	Woodiella, C	VI
INOPELLA, ZVII	VIII	GRANDELLA, Desv.	v vi
SUBOCELLELLA, Ss. X	VI VII	FORMOSELLA, SV	VII
INTAMINATELLA, Stn. VIII IX	v vi	Lunarella, Hw	VII VIII
Osseella, Stn	VII	Lambdella, Don	VI VII
TARQUINIELLA, Stn.	VI	Subaquilella, Ed.	VI VIII
KNAGGSIELLA, Stn. VI	VII VIII	Tinctella, Trv?	v vi
Umbrosella, Z	V VI VII	Subochreella, Dbl.	VI VII
SANGIELLA, Stn v	VI VII	Fusco-Aurella, Hw. IV	VIII
PINGUINELLA, Trv	VII	FLAVIFRONTELLA, H. IX to IV	v vi
LATHYRELLA, Stn. IX	vi	Fuscescentella, Hw.	VII VIII
PARASIA, D.		Pseudospretella, Stn. x iv	VII VIII
LAPPELLA, LIX X	VI VII	ŒCOGENIA, G.	
METZNERIELLA, Dg. X II	VI VIII	KINDERMANNIELLA, Z.	VII VIII
CARLINELLA, Dg X II	VI VII	ENDROSIS, Stn.	
NEUROPTERELLA, Fisch. x to vi CLEODORA, Stn.	VII VIII	FENESTRELLA, S I to XII BUTALIS, Tr.	I to XII
Cytisella, C	VII	GRANDIPENNELLA, Hw. IV	VI VII
STRIATELLA, S. VVI	VIII	Fuscoæneella, Hw. iv	VI VII
CHELARIA, Hw.	VIII	SENESCENTELLA, Stn. V	VII
CONSCRIPTELLA, H. VI?	VIII IX	Fuscocuprella, Hw.	VII
ANARSIA, Z.		Cicadella, Zv	VII
SPARTIELLA, Schlg. V VI	VII VIII	VARIELLA, Ss	VI
GENISTELLA, Stnv	VII	CHENOPODIELLA, H. IV VIII	VIIX
MACROCHILA, Ss.		TORQUATELLA, Lnig. VIII IX	VI VII
FASCIELLA, HIX	v	Incongruella, Stn. 1x	III IV
MARGINELLA, Fv	VII	PANCALIA, Stn.	STATE OF THE
JUNIPERELLA, L V	VII	Lewenhoekella, L.	vi vii
J	SALES TO SELECT		

LARVÆ	IMAGOS	LARVÆ	IMAGOS
LATREILLELLA, C		PRÆCOCELLA, Z	v
GLYPHIPTERYGIDÆ		AURULENTELLA, Z. IV VIII	VII VIII
ACROLEPIA, C.		CEDESTIS, Stn.	
PERLEPIDELLA, Stn.	VI	FARINATELLA, D III IV & VI	VI VII
GRANITELLA, Tr VI VII	VIII	Gysselinella, DIII	VI VII
AUTUMNITELLA, C. VII X	VIII IV	OCNEROSTOMA, Z.	
Betulella, C	VIII X	Pinariella, Ziv & vi	IV VI & VIII
MARCIDELLA, C		ZELLERIA, Stn.	
ROSLERSTAMMIA, Stn.	100	HEPARIELLA, M	VIII IV
		Insignipennella, Stn.	VIII IV
Pronubella, S. V.	v	FASCIAPENNELLA, Lo.	IX X
GLYPHIPTERYX, Ss.		Saxifragæ, Gv vi	VII
Fuscoviridella, Hw.	IV V VI	GRACILLARIIDÆ	
THRASONELLA, S V?	VI VII	GRACILLARIA, Z.	Contract of the
CLADIELLA, Stn	VI VII	Alchimiella, Svii ix	V VI VIII
HAWORTHELLA, Ss. IV VI	V VII	STIGMATELLA, F VI VIII IX	VII & VIII IV
EQUITELIA, S V VI	vi to viti	STRAMINEELLA, Stn.	VIII IV
SCHŒNICOLELLA, Stn. IV V	v	Hemidactylella, H. vii viii	IX
Oculatella, Z	VI	FALCONIPENNELLA, H. VIII	IX
FISCHERIELLA, ZVII	V VIII	Semifasciella, Hw. vii	IX
ÆCHMIA, Stn.		POPULETELLA, ZVII	V VI IX
DENTELLA, StnVII	V VI	ELONGELLA, L V VII TRINGIPENNELLA, Z. III IV & VI V	
PERITTIA, Stn.			V VIII
OBSCUREPUNCTELLA, Stn. VII TINAGMA, D.	v	Syringella, Fvi ix Omissella, Dgvii	VVIII
SERICIELLA, HwVIII	IV V	Phasianipennella, H. viii ix	IX IV
STANNEELLA, Fisch. IX	VI	AUROGUTTELLA, Ss. IV VI IX	V VIII
RESPLENDELLA, Dg. VII IX	VI	Ononiella, Div v	VI VIII IX
DOUGLASIA, Stn.	V1	Imperialella, M. viii ix	v
OCNEROSTOMELLA, Stn. IV	VII	Hoffmanniella, Schleich	11-17-14-34
ARGYRESTHIIDÆ		Kollariella, Zvi & ix x	v & vii
ARGYRESTHIA, Stn.		CORISCIUM, Z.	
EPHIPPELLA, F V	VI VII	BROGNIARTELLA, F. VI to VIII	VII IX
NITIDELLA, Fv	v viii	CUCULIPENNELLA, H. VIII	VIII IX IV
PURPURASCENTELLA? Stn.		CITRINELLA, Fisch.	IX X IV
SEMITESTACELLA, C.	VIII	ORNIX, Z.	
SPINIELLA, Z V VI	VIII	AVELLANELLA, Stn. VII IX X	v vi viii
ALBISTRIELLA, Hw. V	VII	Devoniella, Stn	v
Conjugella, Zviii	VI VII	Anglicella, Stn vii ix	IV V VIII
SEMIFUSCELLA, Hw. v	VII VIII	BETULÆVORELLA, Dbl. VII IX X	v vi viii
ÆRARIELLA, Stn	VI	SCUTULATELLA, Stn. IX?	VI
(possibly a var. of Conjugel	la)	TORQUILELLA, Stn. VII IX	v to vIII
Mendicella, Hw. v	VI VII	SCOTICELLA, StnIX	V VI
GLAUCINELLA, Z III IV	VI VII	LOGANELLA, StnIX	v vi
RETINELLA, Z v	VI VII	GUTTELLA, HwVIII IX	v vi
ABDOMINELLA, ZIV	VII	COLEOPHORIDÆ	
DILECTELLA, Zv	VI	GONIODOMA, Z.	Autor To
Andereggiella, Fisch. v	VII VI!I	ATRIPLICIVORELLA, Dbl. IX to V	VIII
Curvella, Lv	VI VII	COLEOPHORA, Z.	*** ****
SORBIELLA, Tr VI	VII	FABRICIELLA, Vill.	VI VII
Pygmæella, Hiv v	VI VII	DEAURATELLA, Lnig. ALCYONIPENNELLA, Kol. v vi	VII VIII
GŒDARTELLA, LII IV	VI VII	FRISCHELLA, L	VII VIII
Brochella, HIII IV	VIVII	PARIPENNELLA, Fisch. IX X V	I
ARCEUTHINELLA, Z. IV V	A AI	A AMITEN MEDUA, 1'100%, IX X V	

LARVÆ	IMAGOS	LARVÆ	IMAGOS
Wockeella, Zv	VI VII	WILKINSONELLA, Sc. VIII IX	VI
OCHREELLA, Hwv	VII VIII	ELACHISTIDÆ	
SALICORNELLA, (N.S.) x to v	VII VIII	BEDELLIA, Stn.	
BINOTAPENNELLA, Fisch. v	VIII	SOMNULENTELLA, Z. VIII IX	VIII X
LIXELLA, ZIV	VII	STRATHMOPODA, Z.	
VIBICELLA, Hv VI	VII	PEDELLA, LIX	VII
CONSPICUELLA, MV VI	VI VII	COSMOPTERYX, Stn.	
PYRRHULIPENNELLA, Ti. X IV V V	I VI VII	DRURIELLA, ZVIII IX	VII
ALBICOSTELLA, Hw. VIII	VI VII	ORICHALCELLA, Stn. VIII IX	v & vii
Vulnerariella, Z.	VI VII	LIENIGIELLA, Z IX	VI VII
ANATIPENNELLA, H. V VI	vi to viii	BATRACHEDRA, Stn.	
PALLIATELLA, Zv	VI VII	PRÆANGUSTELLA, Hw. VI	VII VIII
IBIPENNELLA, Hey. V	VI VII	Pinicolella, Z	VI VII
CURRUCIPENNELLA, Fisch. v	VI VII	OINOPHILA, Ss.	
NIVEICOSTELLA, Fisch. VI	VI VII	V-FLAVELLA, Hw V VI	VII VIII
DISCORDELLA, Zx to V	VI to VIII	CHAULIODUS, Tr.	
GENISTÆCOLELLA, Dbl. x vi	VI VII	Insecurella, Stn.	VII VIII
SATURATELLA, Stn. IX VI	VII	ILLIGERELLA, Hv vi	VII
ONOSMELLA, Z V VI	VII	CHÆROPHYLLELLA, Go. VI IX	VII VIII
INFLATELLA, Stn VIII IX	VII	DAUCELLA, PeyIX?	x xı
THERINELLA, Stn IX	VI VII	LAVERNA, C.	A A1
TROGLODYTELLA, Stn. v VI VII	VII VIII	PALUDICOLELLA, Dbl. 11 to V	VI to VIII
LINEOLELLA, HwIII V	VI VII	LACTEELLA, Ssv	VI to VIII
MURINIPENNELLA, Fisch. V VI	V VII	MISCELLA, S. VIV to VI	v to vIII
SQUAMOSELLA, Stn.	VIII	CONTURBATELLA, H. v vi	VI VII
Cæspititiella, Z. ix v	VI VII	RASCHKIELLA, Fisch. V VII	VI VIII
ANNULATELLA, Tengs. IX X	VII VIII	STEPHENSIELLA, Stn.	VII VIII
SALINELLA, Stnx v	VI VIII-	Epilobiella, Schlg. vi vii	VIII to V
CACUMINATELLA, Dbl. x	VII VIII	OCHRACEELLA, CV	VII VIII
ARGENTULELLA, Z. IX X	VII	PHRAGMITELLA, Ben. V	VII
VIRGAUREELLA, Stn. IX X	V VII VIII	DECORELLA, Ss VI VII	VIII IX X to IV
HEMEROBIELLA, Z. V	VII ·	SUBBISTRIGELLA, Hw. VII VIII	VIII IX to V
JUNCICOLELLA, Stn. X V	VII	ATRA, HwIX to II III	VI VII
LARICELLA, HIX V	VI VII	RHAMNIELLA, Zv	VII
ALBITARSELLA, ZXI V VI	VI VII	VINOLENTELLA, H.S.	VII
NIGRICELLA, Ssv vi	VI VII	CHRYSOCLISTA, Stn.	
Fuscocuprella, Z. ix to v	VI	LINNEELLA, Stnxi to iv	VII VIII
Orbitella, Z	VI VII	BIMACULELLA, Hav.	VI VIII
GRYPHIPENNELLA, Bou. IX V VI	VI VIII	SCHRANKELLA, HIV VII	VI VIII
SICCIFOLIELLA, Stn. VII VIII	VI	FLAVICAPITELLA, Hw. IX to III	IV V VI
VITISELLA, Gregs XI IV	VI VII	HELIODINES, Stn.	14 4 41
VIMINETELLA, ZIX V VI	V VII	RŒSELLA, Lvi	VII VIII
OLIVACEELLA, Stn. V	VI	ANYBIA, Stn.	*** ****
SOLITARIELLA, Zx v	VI VII	LANGIELLA, HVII	VIII
LUTIPENELLA, Z V VI	VI VII	ASYCHNA, Stn.	
BADIIPENNELLA, Fisch. v	VI VII	Profugella, Zix	VII
ARTEMISICOLELLA, Br. VIII to V	VII	Modestella, Dvi	v
GRAMINICOLELLA, Stn. v?	v	ÆRATELLA, ZX IV	VI VII
LIMOSIPENNELLA, Fisch. V VII	v vi vii	TERMINELLA, Dale VIII IX	VI
CHALCOGRAMMELLA, Z. V	VI VII	CHRYSOCORYS, C.	
MELILOTELLA, Sc VIII to X	VII	FESTALIELLA, HVII	v vi viii
ARDEÆPENNELLA, Sc. VI VII	VII	ANTISPILA, H.S.	West policies
ARTEMISIELLA, Sc. VI	VII	Preifferella, F vi vii	v
BICOLORELLA, Sc v?		TREITSCHKIELLA, Fisch. VIII IX	Vi

LARVÆ	IMAGOS	LARVÆ	IMAGOS
STEPHENSIA, Stn.		AMYOTELLA, DVII X	V VI VIII
BRUNNICHELLA, L. IV VII	v vi viii	LANTANELLA, Schlg. VII IX	V VIII
ELACHISTA, Stn.		TRIGUTTELLA, Stn. V VI IX X	V VIII
GLEICHENELLA, F IV V	VI VII	QUINQUEGUTTELLA, Stn. V VI IX	
MAGNIFICELLA, Tengs. IV V	VII	NIGRESCENTELLA, Lo.	v
APICIPUNCTELLA, Stn. x to IV	VI VII	(considered a form of Bre	
ALBIFRONTELLA, H. IV V	VI	IRRADIELLA, Sc VII IX	V VI VIII
HOLDENELLA, Ed	VI	Bremiella, Zvii ix x	IV V VIII
ATRICOMELLA, Stn. V VI	VI	Insignitella, Zx	v vi
LUTICOMELLA, ZIV V	VI to VIII	LAUTELLA, ZVII IX X	v vi viii
FLAVICOMELLA, Stn.	VII	VACCINIELLA, ScVII IX X	V VI VIII
Poella, Dgiv vii	v vIII	CAVELLA, ZVII IX	V VI VIII
KILMUNELLA, StnIV VII	v vii viii	Pomifoliella, Zvii ix	V VI VIII
ALPINELLA? Ed	THE PROPERTY.	CORYLELLA, Ni VII IX	V VI VIII
CINEREOPUNCTELLA, Hw. IX V	v vi	SPINICOLELLA, ZVII IX	V VI VIII
TRAPEZIELLA, Stnx to V	v vi	FAGINELLA, MVII IX	V VI VIII
STABILELLA, Stn	VI VII	TORMINELLA, FrrVII IX	v viii
GREGSONELLA, Stn. IV	V VI VII	Salicicolella, Sivii ix	V VIII
NIGRELLA, HIV VII	V VII VIII	VIMINETELLA, Stn. VII IX	V VIII
SUBNIGRELLA, DgIV VII	V VI VIII	CARPINICOLELLA, Stn. VII IX	V VI VIII
PERPLEXELLA, SinIV V	VI VII	ULMIFOLIELLA, HVII IX	V VI VIII
Humiliella, Z	VI VII	Spinolella, Dvii ix	v to viii
CONSORTELLA, Stn.	III	QUERCIFOLIELLA, Fisch. VII IX	
BEDELLELLA, SiIV VII	V VIII	MESSANIELLA, Z IV VII X	v to viii
SUBOBSCURELLA, Db. III VII	V VI VII	CORYLIFOLIELLA, Hav. VII IX	v viii xi
PALUDUM, FrrIV	VII	CALEDONIELLA, Stn. VII IX	V VIII
Zonariella, Tengs. IV VII	V VI VIII	VIMINIELLA, Si VII IX	V VI VIII
GANGABELLA, Fisch. XI to IV	V VI	Scopariella, Ti	
TÆNIATELLA, StnIX V	v vi		VI VII
CINGILELLA, Fisch.	VI VII	ULICOLELLA, VaIX ALNIFOLIELLA, HVII IX	VI VII
Obliquella, Ed	V VI	HEEGERIELLA, ZVII IX	IV V VII VIII
MEGERLELLA, ZIX VI	V VI VIII	CRAMERELLA, FVII IX	V VI VIII
ADSCITELLA, Stn V VI	VI VII	TENELLA, Z VII IX	V VIII
CERUSSELLA, HIV VII	V to VIII	ACERIFOLIELLA, ZVII IX	V VI VIII
RHYNCOSPORELLA, Stn. VI	VI VII	EMBERIZÆPENNELLA, Bou. VII I	V VI VIII
ELEOCHARIELLA, Stn. V	VI VII	FROLICHIELLA, ZVII IX	VVIVIII
BIATOMELLA, Stn IV V VII	v to viii	DUNNINGIELLA, Stn. x	V VI VIII
SERRICORNELLA, Lo. IV & VIII	VI VII	NICELLIELLA, ZVII IX	
TRIATOMELLA, Hw. V VI	VI VII	STETTINELLA, NiVII IX	V VI VIII
DISPUNCTELLA, D	VI VII	KLEMANNELLA, FVII IX	V VI VIII
COLLITELLA, Fisch.	VI VII	SCHREBERELLA, FVII IX	V VIII
Pollinariella, Zv vi	VI VII	Tristrigella, Hw. vii ix	V VI VIII
RUFOCINERELLA, Hrv. IV	IV V	TRIFASCIELLA, Hw. IV VII IX	v viii xi
SUBOCHREELLA, Db.	V VI	SCABIOSÆCOLELLA, Db. IV VII	V VIII
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ERRATUM.

^{**} At page 221, third line from the bottom, strike out INTERJECTARIA, as synonymous with DILUTARIA.







