Ultraaricia anteros Freyer, side view of Labides, Falces and Tegumen of male genitalia: Fig. 1a Mt. Parnassos, Greece, 2000m, 18.vi.1967. Fig. 2a. Mt. Parnassos, Greece, 2000m, 3.vii.1965.

other (Figs. 1a & 2a) and it is reasonable to assume that they are conspecific.

In view of this, it is doubted that the presence of a black discal spot on FW underside in orpheus, constitutes a valid diagnostic character for differentiating it from anteros.

References


AUTUMNAL AGGREGATION OF COCCINELLA UNDECINC-PUNCTATA L. (COL.: COCCINELLIDAE) IN BRITAIN. — In their detailed study of the ecology of Coccinella undecimpunctata L. (1970, Entomologist 103: 153-170) Benham & Muggleton stated (loc. cit. p. 157) that winter aggregation of this species had never been reported from the British Isles.

Whilst collecting by the estuary of the River Stour near Harkstead, East Suffolk (TM 1833) on October 25th, 1976, I came across an old, mature, uprooted oak stump which had been washed into the saltmarsh and left stranded — presumably after an extremely high tide. It was now thoroughly desiccated and the bark was at the very loose stage i.e. when it can easily be removed by hand in large, curved ‘slabs’. Removing the bark revealed hundreds of C. undecimpunctata bunched tightly together, and I was able to pick out one or two interesting varieties. Moving on a little, I encountered many smaller but, nonetheless, noteworthy concentrations (ca. 20-50 individuals) behind slabs of loose sandstone in the remains of the cliffs at Harkstead. From their choice of microhabitat, large numbers and semi-comatose state, there can be little doubt that these aggregations represented beetles which had almost certainly gathered to overwinter together. — D. R. NASH, 266 Colchester Road, Lawford, Essex. CO11 2BU.