

ENTOMOLOGIST'S RECORD AND JOURNAL OF VARIATION

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15.XI.1935

Dusking was by no means neglected, though but little time could be spared for larva searching.

We had one afternoon's beating in the New Forest with very poor results. Earlier this year, we were told, many species—*chaonia* and *dodonea* in particular—had been very abundant, but we found very little sign of larvae of any sort, and had to be content with a bag of some three Acronicta leporina, a few Dasychira pudibunda and Drepana lacertinaria and assorted 'Geos.' We saw Limenitis camilla, Polygonia c-album, and a few Fritillaries, and Gad-flies were well up to standard.

(To be concluded.)

Two Aberrations of Coleoptera new to Science, and one new to Britain.

By HORACE DONISTHORPE, F.Z.S., F.R.E.S., etc.

(Department of Entomology, British Museum, Natural History).

1. Coccinella 11-punctata, L., ab. janeae, n.ab.

Formula $=\frac{1}{2}$, 1, 2+3, 2+4, 4+5.

This aberration is not in my paper "On the Subspecies and Aberrations of *Coccinella* 11-*punctata*, L." [*Ent. Rec.* **30** 121-28 (1918)], nor in any of Dr. Mader's publications. He also informs me that it is unknown to him. I have named it in honour of the late Miss Florence *Jane* Kirk.

Taken by sweeping in Windsor Forest, 3rd July, 1935.

2. Anthicus bifasciatus, Rossi, ab. dorothyae, n.ab.

Differs from the typical form in that the head, thorax (except a very narrow yellow border at the base), elytra (except the yellowish spots) and femora are quite black. The antennae, palpi, tibiae, and tarsi are brownish yellow instead of yellow, and the spots, especially the ones near the shoulders, are much reduced in size. Named in honour of Miss Dorothy E. Kirk. It will be remembered that I named an aberration of Anthicus antherinus, L., ireneae after Miss Irene Kirk [Ent. Rec. 47 3 (1935)]. Taken in a manure heap at Oxford, 21st July, 1935.

Commander Walker kindly took me to this manure heap to take *Philonthus rectangulus*, Sharp, and we neither of us recognized the insect in the field, though both of us have taken the typical *Anthicus bifasciatus*, Rossi.

3. Phyllobius oblongus, L., ab. floricola, Herbst. Naturg. Käfer 6 220 (1795).

In this aberration the head, thorax, elytra, and underside are quite black.

Taken by beating elm in Windsor Forest 6th June, 1935.

An Account of my Studies in the Biology of Pieris rapae. III. By ORAZIO QUERCI.

(Continued from p. 112.)

THE SITUATION ON 2ND SEPTEMBER, 1932.

Now *Pieris rapae* should be in mixed generation condition because those of the third brood overlapped before with those of the second and after with those of the fourth and fifth broods, and the mixed generation butterflies of the sixth brood flew together with those of the fifth. The situation might be about as follows :---