

## ENTOMOLOGIST'S RECORD AND MARKET OF THE CORD

## JOURNAL OF VARIATION

EDITED
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Coventry) at Valerian, on 19th August, and one at light in Coventry,

26th August, in perfect condition.

Agrotis saucia, Hb. (margaritosa, Hw.). A perfect specimen came to sugar in our garden, Pebworth, on 20th June.—P. Siviter Smith, Pebworth, Nr. Stratford-on-Avon.

Rhopalocera in Co Tyrone, 1934, with Notes on Variation. (Continued from page 37).—Coenonympha tullia (typhon, Rott.) was observed again on 30th June in small numbers on a high-lying bog (500 feet) near the little town of Pomeroy. The locality here is very different to the Lough Neagh habitat; a deep morass surrounding a small black lough with treacherous floating margins; the butterflies mostly keeping to the swampy ground at the lough edge, where they were almost unapproachable; the forms taken here are close to f. scotica, Stgr.

In the same district *Polyommatus icarus*, race *clara*, Tutt. was locally abundant on 4th July; in several of the  $\mathfrak{P}$ s there is a tendency for some of the orange lunules on the forewings to spread towards the centre of the wings: ab. *rufina*, Obth.; in one well marked  $\mathfrak{P}$  the

orange ray extends to beyond the discoidal spot.

Amongst the numerous Vanessa (Nymphalis) io settled on the scabious on the bogs, several specimens occurred with a distinct black spot on the disc of forewings; (there are two examples of this form from Co. Tyrone in the Hope Museum, Oxford); two others have the margins surrounding the ocelli and the space between the costal maculations, pure white instead of yellowish, ab. pallida, Tutt; these were freshly emerged and not faded examples. A few days later a similar form of Aglais urticae was netted off a thistle; in this area between the costal blotches, the usual yellowish spots on the inner margins of forewings are white.—Thomas Green.

LADY-BIRD AND SPIDER.—On 4th October I observed a lady-bird Adalia bipunctata, L., caught in a spider's web outside the front windows of my house at Heston. The spider rushed down and was busily engaged in wrapping the beetle up with silk. When it thought its prey was securely fastend up, it approached it with its jaws. Suddenly, as soon as it had touched the lady-bird it left it and darted back into its retreat. After waiting some time, when the spider did not return, I rescued the lady-bird from the web and cleaned it with a wet paint-brush. The beetle walked away unburt! It is well known that the Coccinellidae are distasteful to insectivora, but this was a beautiful example, in nature, when even a spider would not eat, or perhaps one should say suck one of them.—Horace Donisthorpe.

Moths at Rest on Houses.—Since my note on the above subject (Ent. Rec., May, 1935, p. 66) and Mr. Nicholson's observations, I have kept a sharp look-out for any peculiarities in the resting-positions of the three species I mentioned. We moved in the Spring into a different house in the same village; it is built of grey stone and seemed to offer even better "parking" areas than did our old house, but in spite of most careful searching all through the summer I have been quite unable to find a single moth of any sort at rest on it anywhere! I am not able to explain it at all. Catocala nupta, Polia chi and Metachrostis (Bryophila) perla have all been common.—P. Siviter Smith.