

are mostly worn at to-day's date. The Dipteron Dusypogon tentonus was taken.

May 15th.—To-day at Cogolin, l'lebeius aeyon, males, were emerging and the Burnet moth Z. stoecadis, Bork, getting quite plentiful. I found a large batch of Vanessa io larvae all feeding on wild hop. Nettle seems a scarce plant in the district. Quite fresh specimens of the moth Hemaris fuciformis, L., were not uncommon. A very large form of Sphecodes gibbus was not rare on spurge. I also took the Rhynchotid Syromastes marginatus, and a beautifully fresh specimen of Bombus hortorum, L.

May 19th.—The first quite fresh specimens of Melitaea pseudathalia at Cavalaire, and the ants Messor barbarus, L., and Camponotus cruentatus,

Latr., were met with.

May 20th and 21st.—During these two days I worked the ground along the railway line between Cavalaire and La Croix. The Burnet moth Z. stoecadis was generally common, usually with 6 spots, but sometimes with only 5 spots on the forewings. Between Cavalaire and Pardigon I found the beetle Pimelia hipunctata, Fabr., in some numbers, and between Pardigon and La Croix in two grassy patches on the left hand side of the railway line I found M. syllius in such numbers that I was able to take a nice series of quite fresh males; I also took males of Emydia cribrum, a specimen of Rhodostrophia cabraria, Scop., and a Boarmia punctinalis, specimens of the bees Polistes gallica, Eumenes pomiformis, Andrena hessae, Proanthidium laterale=4 lobum, Oer., the Rhynchota Euryyaster austriacus, Schr., and Coranus niger, Rmb., the beetles Mylabris variabilis, Pallas., and Chrysomela hyperici., the Dipteron Tabanus ater, Fabr., and a larva of the Orthopteron Bacillus granulatus, Brullé., were taken.

May 22nd.—To-day ascending from Bormes Station about mid-day I mounted up through the small town into the beautiful Forêt du Dom, an open Forest and extremely hot. Epinephele pasiphäe was commencing to emerge and I secured a couple of males; also a nice series of males of Lionotus dubius, Sauss. I saw a perfectly fresh male of Dryas pandora settled, but was unable to secure it. Some fine large forms of Epinephele jurtina subsp. hispulla were in prime condition. The beetle Protactia morio, Fab., which was active on the wing seemed particularly interested in me, as it flew round and round me on several occasions in the Forest; also the Dipteron Muchaerocera grandis, Rond. I saw nothing of Hesperia sidae, but secured one specimen of the Rhynchotid Verlusia rhombea var. quadrata, Fab.

(To be continued.)

Coccinella hieroglyphica—New Aberrations.

By G. CURTIS LEMAN, F.E.S.

A. At the request of my friend Herr Leopold Mader, of Vienna, I have named the following further aberrations of this species, which are new to me :-

- 1. ab. mulsanti, mihi, nov. ab. Formula: \(\frac{1}{2}\), 1, 2, 3.
- 2. ab. gradli, mihi, nov. ab. Formula: $\frac{1}{2}$, 1, 4, 5. 3. ab. **ryei**, mihi, nov. ab. Formula: $\frac{1}{2}$, 2+1+3, 4.
- 4. ab. **beffai**, mihi, nov. ab. Formula: $\frac{1}{2}$, 1+2, 3, 4, 5.
- 5. ab. **caprai**, mihi, nov. ab. Formula: $\frac{1}{2}$, 1+3+5+4.

6. ab. biconfluenta, mihi, nov. ab. Formula: $\frac{1}{2}$, 2+1+3, 4+5. 7. ab. incompleta. mihi, nov. ab. Formula: $(2+1+3+\frac{1}{2})$ (3+5), 4.

The types of Nos. 3 to 7, both inclusive, are in Herr Leopold

Mader's collection.

B. Herr Leopold Mader has pointed out to me that ab. kirkai, Lem., is a synonym of ab. brachiata, Gradl. (Formula: $\frac{1}{2}$, 1+3, 4, 5) and must therefore sink.

He suggests, however, that this name should stand for a specimen in his collection under formula: $\frac{1}{2}$, 1+3, 4+5 and this I propose to adopt and therefore the correct formula for ab. *kirkai*, Lem., should read: $\frac{1}{2}$, 1+3, 4+5.

C. Weise (B.T. 1879 and 1885) gives two formulae for his ab.

rurra.

1 propose to restrict ab. curra, Ws., to the formula: $\frac{1}{2}$, 1+3 and to give the other formula the new name of

ab. bicurva, mihi, nov. nom: $\frac{1}{2}$, 1+3+2.

D. Herr Leopold Mader agrees with me that ab. schneider, Gradl., is a synonym of ab. dexuosa, F., and that ab. trilineata, Herbst., is another synonym, consequently we have:—

ab. tlexuosa, F. (syn.: trilineata, Herbst. = schneideri, Gradl.)—

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

E. Edwards' ab. texnosa [Ent. Mo. Mag. L. 139] is not ab. texnosa, F., and therefore requires a new name and this I propose to give it as under:

ab. herbsti, mihi, nov. nom. [=ab. #exuosa, Edwards]-

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

F. With regard to the black pigmented varieties Herr Leopold Mader has evolved a formula of letters in place of numbers for the 5 light coloured markings given by Edwards (l.c.) to prevent confusion. I propose to adopt this system here, and I add for comparison Mader's and Edwards' respective formulae:

Mader—b (=macula basalis). Edwards spot 2.

,, h (=m: humeralis). ,, 1.

,, m (=m: marginalis). ,, 3.

,, a (=m: apicalis). ,, 5.

,, s (=m: suturalis). ,, 4.

I propose to name the following new aberrations:—

1. ab. 4-maculata, n. ab. Formula; b, h, m, a.

2. ab. biverrucata, n. ab. Formula: h, m.

3. ab. panzeri, n. ab. Formula: b (coll. Reineck).

The spot b in No. 3 is nearer the scutellum than the normal position of this spot and more circular than oblong.

Description of the Larva of Sibine fusca, Stoll. A Limacodid from the Argentine.

By K. J. HAYWARD, F.E.S., F.R.G.S.

On my last visit to Villa Guillermina before leaving the Chaco for Buenos Aires I once more proved the entomological value of the beautiful garden attached to the visitors' house there. This garden has given me many insect rarities, and during a few minutes stroll after tea the evening of my arrival I noticed a Citrus (lemon) that had