

Since the termites' nest has been exhibited at Wembley several people have reported that there are still living ants running about inside the cases.—W. C. CRAWLEY (B.A., F.E.S.).

CAMPONOTUS (MYRMOTREMA) PERRISII, FOREL, SUBSP. NIGERIENSIS, SANT., AT WEMBLEY.—When walking through the section devoted to Nigeria, at Wembley, early in May, I observed a number of live ants (winged ♀ ♀, ♂ ♂, and ♀ ♀ of a *Camponotus*) crawling about in one of the show cases. In the show case are exhibited—a number of butterflies on grass stems; an earthen termites nest; and a representation of a raid by “Driver ants.” I found the Secretary of the section and explained to him that the live ants were neither “Drivers” nor termites. He told me that they had commenced to emerge from the termites' nest four days after it had been fixed up in the case, and he was so obliging as to have the glass sides unscrewed for me, so that I could take as many of the ants as I wished. Collecting in the tropics was a new experience for me! I was quite unaware that the ant had previously been found at the Museum, but when I sent specimens to my colleague, Mr. Crawley, he gave me the information contained in his note on the ant in question. The ants must have been in considerable numbers in the termites' nest, as my friend Mr. Laing, of the Natural History Museum, tells me they were in evidence in some numbers when he was at Wembley subsequent to my visit.—HORACE DONISTHORPE (F.Z.S., F.E.S.).

NOTES FROM HAMPSHIRE.—AROUND SOUTHAMPTON.—I have been working hard this spring, and am pleased to say that I have managed to do something, which is certainly encouraging, when one hears such depressing accounts all around. On April 19th, on sallow, close to the town, I took one *Taeniocampa opima*, which, so far as I am aware, is a new species for Hants. Hybernated *Sarothrips revayana* have been moderately common, as well as *Leptogramma literana*, and one *Peronsea cristana* has turned up. I have bred a large number of *Thera variata* and *T. obeliscata*, but I am quite unable to distinguish the larvae or the pupae. I note, however, that the newly emerged imago of *T. variata* has a curious habit of refusing to climb before the wings expand, so that a fair number of them have curled wings, due to insufficient space or height for expansion. This is a nuisance in so frail an insect, for I found it usually impossible to set them. *Boarmia cictaria* has been abundant this year in all the Forest (New) bogs, and on the same pines numbers of *Xylocampa areola* were to be taken. *Eupithecia irriguata* turned up in gratifying numbers, but is strangely restricted and local in both the localities, which I know. *E. dodoneata* has been very abundant locally, and *Nola confusalis* was to be taken freely at the same time and place. By searching also I was gratified to find specimens of *Asphalia ridens*. One *Lampropteryx suffumata* turned up at Denny, and *Lobophora halterata* (*hexapterata*) has been plentiful, and in the same wood I took a nice form of *Boarmia consonaria* which lacked the distinguishing square spot. On the Winchester Downs I took three *E. fraxinata* in a larch copse. Some years ago I took two specimens at Winchester, but could not recall the spot where they were found. Perhaps my best capture this year was a long series of *Chesias rufata* of which, in one night, I took twelve near Southampton. A long