

darkish; the intestinal canal showing through the skin of the sixth and seventh segments as a large, dark, irregular blotch. On the second segment the dorsal line shows as a slender faint line; sub-dorsal line indicated by a row of spots, two on the side of each segment, the anterior one being the higher; a dark spot on the ventral pro-legs, with a smaller one above it; anal pro-legs with one dark spot; anal plate ovate, edged with brownish, and with two dark spots on the upper edge; the preceding (12th) segment has a large, long, dark spot or dash placed across the dorsal line, with a small spot at each end; skin smooth, with very minute hairs from the spots. When approaching full-growth, the larva is often nearly as large in girth as the catkin it inhabits, and, of course, eats away the entire inside of the catkin, the outer surface of the catkin being carefully webbed inside and so held together. When touched, the larva has the habit of exuding a dark fluid. The first that indulged in this freak made me believe I had crushed its head, but I could not detect any injury, and an imago was afterwards produced from it, and subsequently I have noticed other larvæ do the same. Pupation takes place sometimes in the catkin, or, rather, in the cylindrical web coated with the outer skin of the catkin, at other times it is between, or under, dead leaves in a white silken web. The pupa is a delicate light brown, the dark intestinal blotch already mentioned showing until the pupa case begins to darken previous to the emergence of the insect. Eye-cases rather projecting, and slightly darker. Two rows of minute points on the back of each segment.—A. BALDING, Wisbech: *June 7th*, 1886.

*Ochsenheimeria vaculella* in abundance at Lewisham.—On July 12th I was fortunate enough to capture one hundred and fifty specimens of the little known *Ochsenheimeria vaculella* under the bark of one willow here; on the 10th I took about fifty. I imagined it was partial to willow, but found it also under the bark of alder and oak.—ALFRED BEAUMONT, 30, Ladywell Park, Lewisham: *July 14th*, 1886.

*Ponera punctatissima*, Rog., at Bromley, Kent.—Whilst sweeping for *Coleoptera* in a wood near here, on the evening of the 1st July, I captured a winged female of a *Ponera*, which I thought, of course, was *contracta*, but never having taken the species before, I was very glad to meet with it; I was, therefore, considerably surprised to find on examination that my insect was *punctatissima*, instead of *contracta*, especially as I had always regarded the former species as a very doubtful native, it generally having occurred in houses, &c. Near the wood are situated several recently erected houses, and it may possibly have escaped from one of these; but I thought its capture in such a locality was at any rate worth recording. I may add that I have been twice to the locality since, but have been unable to secure other specimens.—EDWARD SAUNDERS, St. Ann's, Mason's Hill, Bromley, Kent: *July 12th*, 1886.

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THE SOUTH LONDON ENTOMOLOGICAL AND NATURAL HISTORY SOCIETY,  
*June 17th*, 1886: R. ADKIN, Esq., F.E.S., President, in the Chair.

Messrs. A. T. Storey and A. Eland Shaw were elected Members.

Mr. Jager exhibited *Erastria venustula*, Hb., from Horsham. Mr. E. Cook, *Heliaca tenebrata*, Scop., and *Emmelesia albulata*, Schiff. Mr. Sheldon, forms of