

*Note on Tanyzonus bolitophilæ*, p. 275.—Since publishing the description of this insect, I have learned from Mr. Cameron that he had previously described the ♀ in the *Memoirs of the Manchester Lit. and Philos. Soc.* (4th Ser., vol. ii, 1889) under the name of *Betyla fulva*. The names invented by me should therefore be displaced.—T. A. MARSHALL, Botusfleming Rectory, Cornwall: *November, 1892.*

*Vanessa Egea ab. J-album*, *Esp.*, in *November*.—I obtained a specimen of *Van. Egea ab J-album*, *Esp.*, *ex larva*, on November 4th, from a caterpillar found on October 1st on *Parietaria officinalis* (pellitory). The larvæ, as I believe is generally known, can vary from blue to brownish in colour; my example was of the latter variety. Is this not a somewhat late period of the year at which to meet with the species? September is usually considered to be the latest month for its appearance.—F. BROMILOW, Avalon, St. Maurice, Nice, France: *November 8th, 1892.*

*Note on Abraxas ulmata*.—On October 29th, when at Hesleden Dene, near here, collecting *Lithocolletis* mines, I observed two larvæ of *Abraxas ulmata* crawling up a beech trunk; a little further on I saw another also upon a beech trunk; and shortly after other two upon another beech. It struck me at first as showing a great failing of instinct in the caterpillars, elm being, so far as my knowledge goes, the only tree they feed upon. Upon looking up, I, however, discovered that every leaf was off the elms, whilst the beeches were still clothed with leaves, though fast turning colour. The question, therefore, struck me—were they crawling up the trees to feed upon beech seeing that there were no elm leaves left to feed upon? It was a very windy afternoon, and they had probably been blown down with the last leaves; they were little more than half the size of full-fed larvæ.—J. GARDNER, 6, Friar Terrace, Hartlepool: *November 7th, 1892.*

*Colias Edusa (Helice) bred.*—As I can find no account of *C. Edusa* (var. *Helice*) being reared from the egg, I think it will interest readers to record that Mrs. Boley captured two specimens of this variety near the cliffs here; one of these laid a number of eggs, these hatched, and several of the larvæ were successfully reared to the chrysalis stage. Two fine females of the var. *Helice* emerged on September 27th and October 1st. Five or six males of the usual type also emerged, but the remaining nine or ten chrysalids died, probably from the effects of cold, as they were near an open window, and the weather suddenly became much colder.—W. A. LUFF, Guernsey: *November 12th, 1892.*

*Micra parva in the Isle of Purbeck*.—Among the *Macro-Lepidoptera* that fell to my share this year, the greatest prize was met with on June 8th, when I was working a saltmarsh on the edge of Poole Harbour. As I was walking slowly along the border of the marsh at about 6 p.m., a queer looking pale moth flew up from out of the rushes under my feet, and settled again three or four yards further on, and *within a foot* of the edge of the water! As there was a strong breeze blowing straight off shore across the harbour, I crept up cautiously (with my heart in my mouth) and held my net over the water behind the moth; then, on my bending down to try to box it as it sat, it flew up, and was carried by the wind safely into