

***Judolia cerambyciformis* (Schrank) (Col.: Cerambycidae): tThe first Kent record**

This attractive longhorn is above all a western species in our islands, as a glance at Map 25 in the valuable *Provisional Atlas* of the group (Twinn & Harding 1999, Biological Records Centre) will at once show. Southern records are concentrated in Wales and the south-west, with a smaller group occupying the area of (roughly) Surrey, Berkshire and Hampshire; in the first of these it is extremely local. The occurrence of the species in Kent is thus of interest as the eastern-most British record, even though not recent: A single specimen was found (I believe, on an umbel), in Squerry's Park, Westerham, West Kent about fifty years ago, in June, by my late friend Arthur Gould, but the record I think was never published. The park is an extensive partly wooded area and it was in such a part that the beetle was taken. It is a safe conclusion that *J. cerambyciformis* must be very rare in the county.— A.A. ALLEN, 49 Montcalm Road, Charlton, London SE7 8QG.

***Lacanobia w-latinum* (Hufn.) (Lep.: Noctuidae) at Charlton, south-east London**

On 29.v.2000, I detected an unfamiliar, well-marked noctuid moth at rest on a fence under lime trees in a residential road near here. Wishing to take it for identification, but not being equipped for so unlikely an event, I was (for once) grateful to the litter-lout who had left some dirty old sheets of newspaper on the pavement not far off. To improvise a small holder was the work of a few moments; and the very torpid moth was carried home without the least trouble or damage.

Plant (1993. *Larger Moths of the London Area*: 153-4) classes this species as very local in the area, the recorded sites "widely spaced and not particularly numerous". He also connects it with the chalk, a formation not found at the surface in this district, where the moth is probably best regarded as casual.— A.A. ALLEN, 49 Montcalm Road, Charlton, London SE7 8QG.

Hazards of butterfly collecting – late 1999. What is *Brephidium exilis* doing in the Emirates?

In November 1999 had an e-mail from Albert Legrain who met me briefly at some meeting more than ten years ago. He had just been to the United Arab Emirates and had caught a tiny lycaenid that he did not recognise from my books on the Arabian butterflies. He thought it might be a *Brephidium*, a genus known only from South Africa and the dry zone of Mexico/USA (the Sonoran Region). Henri Stempfffer considered that the genus was proof pure of a pre-Gondwanan connection. Its presence in the Emirates would only compound a biogeographical conundrum. A good photograph was attached to the e-mail.

Sitting in Manila, I could only confirm that 1) nothing like it was known from Arabia; 2) nothing like it had ever been recorded from Iran or southeastern Asia. I promised to make what inquiries that I could.

Legrain was faster than I was, and got hold of Dr. Trafford Gillet in the Emirates. He knew the butterfly well and had even published a small note in a local newspaper. He had pinned it down to *Brephidium exilis*, a common butterfly in places like Arizona and dry Texas (the Sonoran subregion). But how was *B. exilis* in the Emirates?



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