had one leg but was remarkably nimble. especially when *c-album* was in sight. As a reward for showing him the place he gave me a short series of Cornish *arion*. How times have changed!

October 6. Bernard (Kettlewell) took me to a place in West Bournemouth where hispidus (now oditis) was very common a few nights back, both sitting on marram grass and around the gas standards. There were quite a few out tonight sitting on the grasses and one had only just hatched (8 p.m.) as its wings were quite limp. On the front of a gas lamp we found an exigua and on a stem of marram grass Bernard found a *fluviata*. (The locality referred to was on sand dunes at Sandbanks facing in to Poole Harbour. I have taken hispidus at other localities but this was the only sand dune one I know and the interesting thing is that these hispidus, which I have still got, are conspicuously more marked with yellow and generally lighter in colour. I have made several return visits with the sand dunes reduced in area and no sign of hispidus. The fluviata (now obstipata) became the parent of a huge family which for several generations flourished in the sub-tropical greenhouse of Cambridge University Botanical Gardens.)

## (To be continued)

ELAPHRUS ULIGINOSUS FABRICIUS (COL.: CARABIDAE) IN SUSSEX. – On 22 April 1984, I took a single *Elaphrus* at the edge of a small pond in Arundel Park. It was the only specimen of the genus that I found, and it was running on mud under herbage at the edge of an almost dry pond at the western edge of the park near the River Rother. It much resembled *E. cupreus* Duftschmid but on examination later proved to be the very local *E. uliginosus*. Moore (*Ent. Gazette*, 1957, 8: 171-172) records *E. uliginosus* from various southern counties excepting Sussex and Kent. This appears to be the first record of this species in Sussex. – RICHARD JONES, 29 Dean Road, Willesden Green, London NW2 5AB.

LARVAE OF CUCULLIA VERBASCI L. FEEDING ON BUDDLEIA DAVIDII ON THE ISLAND OF STEEP HOLM. On 16 June 1984 \_ I found six second to third instar larvae of Cucullia verbasci feeding on the leaves of a Buddleia davidii bush on the island of Steep Holm in the Bristol Channel. This represents an additional spot on the map (Ent. Rec. 96: 49-51). The normal food-plants of C. verbasci are members of the Scrophulariaceae, chiefly Verbascum spp. Since Steep Holm is well isolated from the mainland, this possibly represents a food-plant switch which has occurred independently to what is happening on mainland Britain. C. verbasci has previously been recorded on Steep Holm (Steep Holm: a case history in the study of evolution by the Kenneth Allsop Memorial Trust and John Fowles, 1978), but whether the island population is truly isolated or whether immigrants sometimes arrive from the mainland is not known. -DENIS F. OWEN, 66 Scraptoft Lane, Leicester.

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Jones, Richard. 1984. "Elaphrus uliginosus Fabricius (Col.: Carabidae) in Sussex." *The entomologist's record and journal of variation* 96, 195–195.

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