forms, 20 Craniophora ligustri D. and Schiff., five Autographa bractea D. and Schiff., two Plusia festucae Linn., one Bomolocha crassalis Fab., one A. rubricollis, six Mysticoptera sexalata Retz., two Eucoeca nebulata Scop., five H. flammeolaria, 14 Venusia cambrica Curtis, seven Abraxas sylvata Scop., one Cleorodes lichenaria Hufn. and two Gnophos obscurata D. and Schiff.

I stayed another night, leaving the traps running in these woods and travelled to another wood a few miles south of Machynelleth to join Dick Chaterlain. Here, much the same species as at Corris the previous night appeared with more cambrica and two more turca. I arrived back at Corris at 2.30 a.m. to find a further two turca and a very fresh festucae.

Next day, I travelled to Conway and set about searching for larvae of *Nyssia zonaria* D. and Schiff. I found 17 larvae in six hours, many of which were hidden well amongst thick mats of marram grass. Unfortunately, a high percentage of these were parasitized. For the evening operations, I made the short journey to the Sychnant Pass, where my generator decided not to function. I had to be content with two actinics. Nevertheless, I obtained 14 ashworthii, six Agrotis trux Hübn., three Apamea furva D. and Schiff., one Sterrha eburnata Wocke, and one Entephria caesiata D. and Schiff. A new sparking plug from a local garden centre persuaded the generator to start in time for the next night's activities. Again in Sychnant Pass, eight ashworthii, 25 trux, 10 furva, two fresh eburnata and three Nudaria mundana Linn. were noted.

After a brief visit home, I was off north again on 11th July in the company of Andrew Gardner for a long journey to Scotland. We stopped at Witherslack for the first night and operated our eight moth traps in the famous "Black Tom's Lane". It was interesting to observe Discoloxia blomeri Curtis, a species one usually associates with more southerly quarters. A. bractea, Unca trigemina Werneb., N. mundana, C. mesomella and V. cambrica were also noted. We left Witherslack at 9 a.m. and arrived at Struan at 5 p.m., where we immediately set about sweeping the bog myrtle for larvae of Poecilopsis lapponica Boisd. We feared we would be too late with the summer heat wave in Scotland, and our fears were confirmed after two hours. when we he had only obtained a number of larvae of Orthosia gracilis D. and Schiff. and a few Apatele menyanthidis View. Driving on to Aviemore, we worked M.V. lights at Granish Moor. After a cool and dull day, the sky cleared to give a bitterly cold night. A few Polia hepatica Clerck, one Dasychira fascelina Linn., A. bractea, two E. caesiata and three Gnophos obfuscata D. and Schiff, braved the cold.

(To be continued)

ORTHOSIA CRUDA D. & S. IN JANUARY. — Another mild start to this year, 1976, has brought insects out some weeks ahead of normal, and I was surprised to see a Small Quaker in my m.v. trap here on 12th January. — C. G. M. DE WORMS, Three Oaks, Shore's Road, Woking, Surrey.



Worms, C. G. M. de. 1976. "Orthosia cruda D. & S. in January." *The entomologist's record and journal of variation* 88, 76–76.

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