

was very scarce compared with the number he took last year; and we soon found out that if we each intended to get a tolerable series we should have to work pretty closely.

Almost immediately on entering the wood, a specimen of the somewhat rare *Eupithæcia dodoneata* fell to my net, so we were in high hopes we should manage to secure a fair number of it during our stay; in this, however, we were disappointed, as we did not meet with a second. Another "Pug," *E. plumbeolata*, turned up directly after *dodoneata*, and this proved to be very common, becoming more so every day we were there. As might have been expected, the horn-beam produced the neat little *Asthena candidata* in abundance; it proved indeed to be the commonest Geometer on the wing, although in some parts *Acidalia remutata* was nearly as numerous. *Hermineæ barbalis*, too, one of the *Deltoids*, was so plentiful as to become almost a nuisance, though many of the specimens were so beautifully fine, we could not help taking them. Amongst other species beaten out in more or less abundance were, *Tephrosia consonaria*, *Iodis lactearia*, *Ephyra porata* and *pendularia*, *Numeria pulveraria*, *Cidaria corylata* and *russata*, *Botys pandalis* and *fusca*'s, &c.

As evening advanced we put on the sugar, a supply of which each of us had not neglected to bring; although as the atmosphere had become very cold and clear, with the moon shining brightly, we did not anticipate much success. The result proved our surmises correct, as, although each had taken a different "ride," very few moths indeed were tempted to regale themselves upon the "seductive sweets." Amongst the few that did come, however, were several *Lithosia aureola*, in most perfect condition, with *Acronycta auricoma*, a few *Xylophasia rurea*, including the variety *combusta*, *Apamea unanimitis*, *Hadena genistæ*, and very strongly marked *Thalassina*, *Erastria fuscula* in fine order, and a few liberated *Gonoptera libatrix*. After two rounds at the trees we were quite contented to leave them to the peaceful possession of any *Noctuæ* that might feel disposed to avail themselves of the privilege. Just at dusk we had taken *Nemorialis*, on the wing; also the delicate *Acidalia subsericeata*, evidently just out. The last thing, whilst waiting for our companions to come up, we searched the grass and collected from it a few evidently full-grown larvæ of the striking "marbled white" butterfly, *Arge Galathea*, and thus ended our first evening in Abbott's Wood.

Next morning turned out all a lepidopterist could desire, the sun shone brightly, the atmosphere was very warm, but not so hot as to be

uncomfortable ; so, having "set" our previous day's captures, we again set out for the wood in high spirits, hoping to enjoy good sport amongst the "day flyers." We were not disappointed, for lepidoptera in great variety were abundant, the contrast to our barren northern woods at this season being most marked. Of butterflies the bright *Argynnis Euphrosyne* was common, whilst its close relative *Selene* was flying in profusion, crossing our paths everywhere ; both species showed a decided partiality for the flowers of *Ajuga reptans*, as many as four sometimes being on a single flower. Hibernated, and consequently tattered, *Gonepteryx rhamni* were common and flew wildly about, evidently considering it was high time their eggs were deposited on the sloe and blackthorn bushes. *Satyrus Megæra*, too, was numerous as also *Syrichthus alveolus*, not to mention *Chortobius pamphilus* and *Polyommatus Phlæas* ; one or two of the *Hesperidæ* were "skipping" about, but they were evidently not yet well out. Of the *Nocturni*, the "wood tiger," *Chelonia plantaginis* gambolled about rather commonly, and became more plentiful every day (nearly three weeks earlier than it would be out here) : the "cream spot," *Chelonia villica*, flew grandly in the hottest sun, the first specimen, a large female, almost startling me as it rose up, and shewed off its brilliant colours to perfection ; *Lithosia aureola* was beaten out and taken on the wing pretty frequently ; and large nests of young *Bombyx neustria* larvæ were observable on the sloe and other shrubs. *Geometræ* were well represented ; in addition to the species taken the previous afternoon, we got *Epione advenaria*, some worn, others very good ; the pretty *Venila maculata* abounded in perfect order ; *Tephrosia punctulata* and *Ephyra pendularia* were more or less worn, whilst *E. porata* was in all sorts of conditions. *Strenia clathrata*, *Aspilates strigilaria*, and *Coremia ferrugata* were in fair order, but *Panagra petraria* was poor. *Anaitis plagiata* was fine, and being common, gave us some good chases in the sun ; and *Coremia tenerata* was also good. *Fidonia atomaria* surprised me considerably, the males being very much larger than our northern specimens, the females also large, and of the same colour as the male, whilst ours of that sex have the ground colour white. Of the small order, *Drepanulæ*, *Platypteryx lacertula*, and *falcula* occurred ; whilst of *Noctuæ* a brood of *Tæniocampa miniosa* was found on an oak by Mr. Daltry ; that of *Cymatophora flavicornis* occurred on birch ; with *Tæniocampa cruda* &c., on willow. In the imago state *Phytemetra œnea* skipped about in the clearings, but it was the sole representative of its order. Of *Pyræles*, besides *Nemoradæ*