

them paired, but only on three occasions have I been rewarded, viz., February 27th, 1896, March (beginning, but exact date uncertain), 1897, and March 21st, 1897. Each time they were found *in cop.* at 10.30 p.m., and had separated by 7 or 8 a.m., and on each occasion the female was clinging to the muslin which covered the top of the box, with her abdomen hanging nearly perpendicularly downwards, while attached to it, and suspended head downwards in mid air with closed wings, was the motionless male. The box containing the moths was always kept in a fireless room facing south; on February 27th, 1896, the window was open, and the outside temperature was 42 F., but on the other occasions the window was shut and the temperature not ascertained, though the nights were fairly warm.—EUSTACE R. BANKES, The Rectory, Corfe Castle: *January*, 1898.

Phlogophora meticulosa, L., in mid-December.—On December 18th last I took a male specimen of *Phlogophora meticulosa* at rest on a gorse bush on the top of one of the hills near here. It was in fine condition when captured, but was left alive in a box in a warm room for three or four days, and had in consequence battered itself about considerably before it was killed. This is surely a remarkably late date for the occurrence of any individual, and particularly of a male, of a species that hibernates in the larval state.—ID.

Psocus major, Loens, in Surrey.—Recently, in looking through my *Psocidæ* Mr. McLachlan detected a specimen of this rarity, which was taken by myself on Bookham Common, Surrey, on August 3rd, 1895. I believe that the only previous British record of the species is that in Ent. Mo. Mag., vol. xxx, p. 243.—C. A. BRIGGS, Rock House, Lynmouth: *February 7th*, 1898.

Early Neuroptera, &c., in North Devon.—On returning here on January 20th, after ten days' absence, I found that on the 17th my brother had taken *Nemoura Meyeri*, and on the 19th my niece had an imago of *Baëtis rhodani*. On the 22nd, along the banks of the East Lynn, we took three more *N. Meyeri*, one *B. rhodani*, one *Chrysopa vulgaris* (ordinary condition), two *Philopotamus montanus* (others seen), and a few ants. Hive bees were common in the garden on the 21st.—ID.

Excess of Naphthaline injurious to collections.—A few of the *Lepidoptera* in my collection having been more or less damaged, as the result of my having used too much naphthaline, a word of warning may perhaps be useful to those, if any, who are as little versed in chemistry as I am. The cells all round my cabinet drawers were nearly filled with pure naphthaline crystals, whilst each of my store boxes contained two small muslin bags filled with naphthaline, either in crystal or lump form. The cabinets and boxes are kept in a room where there is always a fire by day during the winter, but are well away from the fire itself. After a time I found to my dismay that fresh naphtha crystals had formed here and there, not only on the paper at the sides and bottoms of several of the drawers and boxes, and in some cases on the pins and labels, but also on the wings of some of the specimens themselves, as well as on the glasses over the drawers. When the enclosed air becomes too highly saturated with fumes of naphthaline, the excess is evidently deposited in the form of crystals on any substance inside the drawers. It is curious that although all the cells were charged equally highly and at the same time, only a

Bibliography of the Neuropterida

Bibliography of the Neuropterida Reference number (r#):
10347

Reference Citation:

Briggs, C. A. 1898 [1898.??]. Early Neuroptera, &c., in North Devon. Entomologist's Monthly Magazine 34:66.

Copyrights:

Any/all applicable copyrights reside with, and are reserved by, the publisher(s), the author(s) and/or other entities as allowed by law. No copyrights belong to the Bibliography of the Neuropterida. Work made available through the Bibliography of the Neuropterida with permission(s) obtained, or with copyrights believed to be expired.

Notes:

File:

File produced for the Bibliography of the Neuropterida (BotN) component of the Global Lacewing Digital Library (GLDL) Project, 2005.