

the cabinet it should be bred, as really fine specimens are few and far between.—(Captain) P. A. CARDEW; 50, Melbury Gardens, Cottenham Park, Wimbledon.

PARASITE OF CALLOPHRYS RUBI.—Somewhere in Switzerland—I think in the Val d'Herens—I picked up a larva of *C. rubi* last year, which this spring produced an ichneumon fly. I ought perhaps to say that the pupa of *C. rubi* is so distinct that the determination of the species is not in the least doubtful. The fly emerged by cutting a lid off, consisting of the front of the pupa-case. The specimen is now in the collection of Mr. C. Morley, who says the parasite "is a true ichneumon (*Anisobas platystylus*, Thoms., Ann. Soc. Fr. 1888, p. 122), and is the first parasite ever bred from *Thecla rubi*, so far as I am aware. It was only known from Sweden and France."—T. A. CHAPMAN; Betula, Reigate, June 17th, 1910.

EPHEMERA DANICA (EPHEMEROPTERA).—On May 28th last this may-fly was emerging near Slyfield, Surrey, and a few sub-imagines were taken home. One male I watched for a quarter of an hour or so as it was trying to emerge. The thorax-skin split longitudinally, and, as in the Odonata, emergence commenced in that region; next appeared the head. Wings, abdomen, and legs seemed to be coming out more or less together, the legs being perhaps a little behind the rest. The abdomen was arched up, and apparently stuck. Ultimately I tried to help, but without success as regards fore wings and some of the legs. Just before emergence commenced the wings were spread horizontally, while the insect twitched and jerked its abdomen, &c.; it seemed clear that a change was going to take place. Throbbing was noticed in the freshly exposed and shining dorsal part of the thorax. If this emergence was normal, it is clearly a very gradual process, and in some ways resembles that of a dragonfly.—W. J. LUCAS.

TRIECPHORA VULNERATA (HOMOPTERA).—At the beginning of June, in the coverts between Claygate and Oxshott, Surrey, this rather strikingly coloured froghopper seemed fairly abundant.—W. J. LUCAS.

THE CAPTURE OF SOME CICINDELIDÆ IN BORNEO.—While on a collecting expedition in the early part of this year in the upper waters of the Limbang—one of the great rivers of Sarawak—I witnessed a curious method of capturing Coleoptera, which may perhaps be of interest to entomologists in England who still use the prosaic net. It came about in this way. After a hard day's work paddling up the river against a strong current, we (*i.e.* my five Dyak collectors, six Bisaya coolies, and myself) arrived at a native house, where we determined to pass the night. Accordingly, the two boats were hauled up on to a high sand-bank at the river's edge and we proceeded to disembark. I noticed at once several Cicindelidæ flying over the sand, and soon discovered there were three species, *viz.* the ubiquitous *Cicindela aurulenta*, Fab.—about the commonest beetle in Sarawak—a smaller, red-spotted species, *Cicindela crespignyi*, Bates, and a third species, new to me, which turned out to be *Cicindela opigrapha*, Dejean, a rather local species. After seeing me