the window and the insect flew into the room and was captured. I was greatly surprised to find that it was a freshly emerged specimen of *P. rubricosa*.—Percy Richards.

Pterophorus Phæodactylus, Hübn., IN Yorkshire.—In 'The Naturalist' for January (No. 672) Mr. W. Mansbridge records *P. phæodactylus* as plentiful among *Ononis arvensis* at Sledmere on July 10th, 1902.

FURTHER RECORDS OF COLIAS EDUSA IN BRITAIN, 1912:—

Essex.—Mr. Norman Lott eaught a very large female specimen on May 19th. It was flying about a market garden near Maldon. Several others were seen about the same time.—E. E. Bentall; The Towers, Heybridge.

Isle of Wight.—A fine male was seen near Freshwater on May 13th. It was flying along the edge of the cliff, and passed within a few yards of me.—John B. Hicks; Stoneleigh, Elmfield Road,

Bromley, Kent.

Glamorgan.—On June 24th a specimen, in perfect condition, was taken from a flower-head of the common St. John's wort near Cardiff. No other specimen of the species was seen until Sept. 21st, when one was noted at Marshfield.—F. MORTON; 126, Queen Street, Cardiff.

Kent.—C. edusa was common here during the latter part of July.

—Percy Richards; Seabrook, Hythe.

Sussex.—Between August 22nd and September 6th I captured ten specimens, all males, at High Down, between Littlehampton and Worthing.—W. GIFFORD NASH; Bedford.

Midlands.—Early in October I saw a beautiful specimen in Sutton Park, Birmingham.—Eric Biddle; Selborne, Western Road, Wylde

Green, Birmingham.

Cornwall.—During September and the first week in October I was in West Cornwall, and whilst there saw eight or nine specimens of C. edusa, mostly in fresh condition.—HAROLD HODGE; 9, Highbury Place, N.

EPHEMEROPTERA, PLECOPTERA, AND TRICHOPTERA FROM CENTRAL WALES.—The species enumerated in the following list were among the very few insects I obtained at Llandrindod Wells, Radnorshire, last August. For their identification I am indebted to Mr. Eaton (Ephemeroptera) and to Mr. Morton (Plecoptera and Trichoptera). I have also to thank Mr. H. Campion and Mr. Lucas for kind assistance in obtaining this authoritative determination. Three or four species of the Planipennia were also secured, and these will be referred to by Mr. Lucas in his paper on the species of the order noted in Britain during 1912:—

EPHEMEROPTERA.—Ephemerella ignita, Poda; E. notata, Eaton; Baëtis rhodani, Piet.; Heptogenia sulphurea, Müll.; Ecdyurus venosus, Fab. Disturbed from alder bushes growing on margin of the river Ithon at Shaky Bridge. Nearly all were of the female sex, and in subimago stage. They matured in the pill-boxes, and remained alive

for several days.

PLECOPTERA.—Chloroperla grammatica, Poda; only one specimen captured. Leuctra geniculata, Steph.; several seen. L. klapaleki, Kempny; one specimen.

TRICHOPTERA.—Limnophilus lunatus, Curtis (two); L. auricula, Curtis (one); L. sparsus, Curtis (several); Lepidostoma hirtum, Fab. (one); Hydropsyche lepida, Hag. (one); Glossosoma vernale, Pict. (one). The majority of these insects came to electric lights in house.—Richard South; 96, Drakefield Road, Upper Tooting.

Early Emergence of Selenia Lunaria.—A year ago I recorded an early emergence of S. lunaria, viz. on January 15th, 1912. I have now to record a still earlier emergence of the same species. On looking at one of my pupa-cages on January 5th I found a female specimen fully developed, which may have emerged several days earlier. The cage had been kept in my dining-room. The mean temperature of the preceding weeks had, of course, been considerably over the average for the time of year.—(Rev.) J. E. Tarbat; Fareham, January 16th, 1913.

PIERIS BRASSICÆ LARVÆ IN JANUARY.—In the 'Entomologist,' vol. xli. p. 39, I recorded finding four larve of P. brassica on January 4th, 1908, at Rayleigh, Essex; these were fully grown, and had already begun spinning themselves up for pupation. In the same volume, p. 62, Mr. W. E. Butler states that he found several larvæ of this species in his garden at Reading on January 10th, 1884, a very mild winter. I am now able to again record the appearance of the larvæ of this butterfly in January. On the 12th ult. I received for identification four fully grown larvæ from Mr. W. F. Dale, which he found feeding on brussels sprouts in his garden at Witney, Oxon. In his letter accompanying the specimens he says: "Until recently there were quite a lot of them, and during the past few days they have been crawling up the windows of the house to spin up." One of the four larvæ received has pupated; it spun up on the 13th and pupated 18th, the transformation occupying five days, although kept in a warm room.—F. W. Frohawk; January 19th, 1913.

Nemeobius lucina emerging in December.—Seeing Mr. R. G. Benton's note on the above in 'The Entomologist' for January, I examined a few pupe (eleven) of *N. lucina* which I had kept out of doors, and I found that one image had emerged and was lying dead but in good condition on the floor of the cage.—G. Bertram Kershaw; West Wickham, Kent.

Eupithecia (pumilata?) in January.—When staying in Truro I saw, on the evening of January 2nd, a *Eupithecia*, which I believe was *pumilata*, sitting on the drawing-room wall. I had no entomological apparatus with me and so did not box it. It was a perfectly fresh specimen and I do not think I am mistaken in the species.—H. V. Plum; Kelly College, January 23rd, 1913.

Cucullia Chamomille Emerging in November.—If Mr. W. A. Tyerman will turn to vol. xxv. of the 'Entomologist,' p. 16, he will see that I there recorded having bred a specimen of this moth on November 5th.—Gervase F. Mathew; Lee House, Dovercourt, January 20th, 1913.

'The Review of Applied Entomology.'—The Committee of the Imperial Bureau of Entomology will issue from January, 1913, a