

Subscriptions for 1924 are now due.

Vol. XXXVI.

13,820

FEB 6 1924

No. 1.

The Entomologist's Record AND Journal of Variation

EDITED BY

RICHARD S. BAGNALL, F.L.S., F.E.S.

GEORGE T. BETHUNE-BAKER, F.L.S., F.E.S.

M. BURR, D.Sc., F.L.S., F.Z.S., F.E.S.

(REV.) C. R. N. BURROWS, F.E.S.

E. A. COCKAYNE, M.D., F.E.S.

JAS. E. COLLIN, F.E.S.

H. ST. J. K. DONISTHORPE, F.Z.S., F.E.S.

JOHN HARTLEY DURRANT, F.E.S.

ALFRED SICH, F.E.S.

(REV.) GEORGE WHEELER, M.A., F.E.S.

and

HENRY J. TURNER, F.E.S.,

Editorial Secretary.

CONTENTS.

	PAGE.
Hippodamia variegata, Goeze, <i>G. B. C. Leman, F.E.S.</i>	1
Switzerland in 1923, <i>D. H. Pearson, F.E.S.</i>	2
Entomological Notes for the Season 1923, <i>Command. G. C. Woodward, R.N.</i>	4
The Rainham "Hybrids," <i>E. A. Cockayne, M.A., M.D., F.E.S.</i>	6
SCIENTIFIC NOTES AND OBSERVATIONS:— <i>Brenthis euphrosyne, ab. plumbea, ab. nov., E. A. Cockayne, M.D.</i> ; <i>Lycænid larvae and Ants, Hy.J.T.</i> ; "Hermaphroditism" in the <i>Hesperiidae, Hy.J.T.</i>	8
NOTES ON COLLECTING:— <i>Lady-birds hibernating in the house, Florence J. Kirk</i> ; <i>Syntarus telicanus in Switzerland, G. T. Bethune-Baker, F.L.S., F.E.S.</i> ; <i>O. R. Goodman, F.E.S., F.Z.S.</i> ; <i>Hy.J.T.</i> ; <i>G.W.</i> ; <i>A Homeric Contest, G. C. Leman, F.E.S.</i>	9
CURRENT NOTES	
SOCIETIES:— <i>The Entomological Society of London</i> ; <i>The South London Entomological Society</i>	11
REVIEWS AND NOTICES OF BOOKS:— <i>Hy.J.T.</i> ; <i>E.A.B.</i> ; <i>H.E.P.</i>	13
List of Races of the Rhopalocera of Peninsular Italy, <i>Roger Verity, M.D. and Orazio Querci.</i>	14
Title-page for 1923.	(21)–(24)
SPECIAL INDEX, 1923.	

JANUARY 15th, 1924.

Price TWO SHILLINGS (NET).
WITH SPECIAL INDEX.

Subscription for Complete Volume, post free
(Including all DOUBLE NUMBERS, etc.)

TEN SHILLINGS.

TO BE FORWARDED TO

HERBERT E. PAGE, F.E.S.,

"BERTROSE," GELLATLY ROAD, NEW CROSS, S.E.14.

Communications have been received or have been promised from Messrs. H. Donisthorpe, Dr. Verity, J. H. Durrant, G. T. Bethune-Baker, Rev. C. R. N. Burrows, Wm. Fassnidge, H. B. Williams, Orazio Querci, H. J. Turner, Commander G. C. Woodward, R.N., E. A. Cockayne, M.D., F.E.S.; Karl Höfer; R. S. Bagnall, F.R.S.E., F.L.S., F.E.S., J. W. H. Harrison, D.Sc., F.R.S.E., O. R. Goodman, F.Z.S., F.E.S., Lieut. E. B. Ashby, F.E.S., with Reports of Societies and Reviews.

segment, the eleventh, there is another short tubercle exuding a viscid juice. It exists in all the *Lycanidae* known to me, whether they are maintained by ants or not, and from it issues a gummy thread, by the aid of which I believe the caterpillars sometimes swing themselves from branch to branch, or attach themselves to leaves. But though in all probability acquired for such purposes, it is peculiarly attractive to the ants, which at all hours surround the poor caterpillar and, by stroking and tickling it with their antennae, induce it to yield up this sweet (?) liquid. I have not yet found any caterpillars in the possession of web-making or arboreal ants such as *Formica smaragdina*, and no restraint such as Dr. Thwaites mentions was placed upon any larva observed by me. But the ants would always remain near the caterpillar, and would always fly fiercely to the rescue if anything molested it. When it had attained its full growth, the ants, forming a circle round it, would forcibly drive it down to their nest at the foot of the tree. This sight is rather an amusing one, the caterpillar often showing the greatest reluctance to leave its pasture ground, and manifesting strong doubts as to the intentions of its escort. I was struck with the forbearance and patience of the ants, which carefully abstained from any violent use of their formidable jaws, though the journey was thereby sometimes prolonged to six or seven hours. Having arrived at the foot of the tree, the ants deposited the caterpillar in an open space just within the mouth of the nest, whereupon the latter immediately attached itself to the bark, and commenced its transformations. I have counted as many as thirteen chrysalids of *Azanius ubaldus* so attached in one nest at the foot of a kind of Cabul tree (*Acacia leucoploea*). All were uninjured and all produced perfect butterflies." One would like to know if Dr. Thwaites' observation on the action of the web-making ants has been substantiated by any later observers.—H.J.T.

"HERMAPHRODITISM" IN THE HESPERIIDAE.—Doherty, in the same place, makes the following observation, for which one would like to have an interpretation. "A kind of hermaphroditism seems to occur sometimes in the *Hesperiidae*. From the body of (apparent) males of *Suastus eltola* and of *Coladenia dan*, both having perfect prehensores of the form characteristic of their respective species, I obtained one or two well-developed eggs exactly similar to those taken from the females of the same species. Also from a male of *Suastus tosna* (the egg of that species being, except for this, unknown to me) I obtained a single blood-red egg. I have not observed this in any of the higher groups of butterflies." I do not think that Doherty could have been in error as to "eggs," for he was at the time working especially on the ova of the butterflies to try to find some indication of their characteristics which would aid in classification.—H.J.T.

NOTES ON COLLECTING, etc.

LADY-BIRDS HIBERNATING IN THE HOUSE.—For the last three years a certain number of the common Lady-bird (*Coccinella bipunctata*, L.) have entered my house and passed the winter in the upper back rooms. This year, however, a front bed-room has also been utilised; the phenomenon being of a more interesting and spectacular type. Early in September over a dozen individuals appeared in this room and fixed

themselves in a close mass, some resting on the others, in a crevice in the ornamental plaster work of the ceiling. At the same time a number of small plant-lice settled down all round the ceiling, but these soon disappeared some being eaten by the lady-birds. It was very interesting to notice that whenever the weather got warmer most of the lady-birds left their situation and circulated about the room, flying round and striking at the ceiling, when they looked like flies; and this they kept up for hours at a time, even when the room was nearly in darkness. When they settled down again it was always in the exact same spot which they originally occupied; and where they are to be found at the present moment. This would appear to exhibit both memory and a knowledge of direction. Most of the lady-birds in question consist of the type-form (red with two black spots). A few have exhibited a slight variation: but one specimen, which was found dead, is a very nice aberration, being marked with a zig-zag black pattern and various spots on the elytra.—FLORENCE J. KIRK, 52, Oakhill Road, Putney, S.W. 15.

SYNTARUCUS TELICANUS IN SWITZERLAND.—A few months ago my friend Mr. Sich sent me a specimen of this butterfly, which he had taken at Dorf, just above the Lake of Lucerne. Mr. Sich writes me as follows:—"I boxed it off *Eupatorium cannabinum* on the road side near Kehrsiten Dorf, August 27th, 1923. The Dorf lies at the foot of the Bürgenstock, just above the lake, roughly 1450 feet above sea level. If the butterfly is *telicanus*, and you think it worth recording will you kindly do so."

It seems desirable that this capture should be recorded.—G. T. BETHUNE-BAKER (F.L.S., F.E.S.).

SYNTARUCUS TELICANUS IN SWITZERLAND.—My son, Mr. O. R. de B. Goodman, took a very worn specimen of *O. telicanus* in the Val del Fain, which joins the Bernina Pass, close to the Bernina Houses station, at a height of about 8500ft. I should think this is a record for altitude if not for Switzerland.—O. R. GOODMAN (F.E.S., F.Z.S.), Horley, Surrey.

[Seitz, *Macro-lep*: Pal: Vol. I., says of this species, that it appears to migrate in certain years, since the butterflies, as rare exceptions have been observed here and there in localities lying far north, for instance at Bâle, Strasburg, Augsburg, Bozen, etc. Favre, *Mac.-Lep. du Valais*, says, "Very rare. Opposite La Croix, Martigny, not far from the Dranse, in October," reported by Wullschlegel; in July, 1893, on the road above Trois Torrents (coll. Fison). Wheeler, *Butt. of Switz.*, quotes these localities, and adds Cassarate, August 14th, 1902 (Fison); Hermanz, July, and Pinchat, July (Blachier); Geneva, August, and the remark that it occurs every year in gardens in and round Geneva. It will be noted that all these captures were of the second generation, as was the specimen exhibited at the S. London Annual Exhibition in November last, taken by Mr. D. H. Pearson on the Swiss side of Gondo, in July. Frey, *Lep. der Schw.*, refers to the species by a note, in which he mentions its occurrence at Misox, Chur, and Ragatz, but says these reports have never been confirmed. Rühl, *Pal. Grossschm.*, adds the Swiss localities Kreuzlingen and Thusis. All these records