

group (black with a reddish margin), and many spiders. I also took one example of *Strachia*, which curiously resembled the more abundant of the two *Chrysomelidæ*, being marked with exactly the same tints of vermillion, black, and cream colour, and in a nearly similar manner. As the *Strachia* is in all probability disagreeable to the taste, I suppose this to be a case of protective resemblance on the part of the beetle. The only thing against this is the apparent rarity of the *Strachia*, which I have not seen elsewhere, while I have found the beetle also at Dillon on the Pacific slope, and near Saguache in the San Luis Valley.—T. D. A. COCKERELL, West Cliff, Custer Co., Colo., U. S. A.: November 12th, 1887.

Haplocnemus impressus, Marsh.—A few days ago, while in the neighbourhood of Dean Forest, I made a search for this rare species in an orchard near Newnham-on-Severn, where I have taken it sparingly on one or two occasions under bark of old pear trees. I could not, however, discover the perfect insect, but obtained one larva; the species has been recorded rarely from the London district, the New Forest, Granville's Wootton (Dorset), Sutton Park (Birmingham), and Carlisle, and also from the Forth and Tay districts of Scotland. It is however, apparently, commoner than *H. nigricornis*, which has occurred near London, and has also been recorded from Hastings, the New Forest, Leicestershire and Yorkshire. In the latter county it has been taken by beating birches in woods in July. As a rule both the species are found under bark, but in summer they come out upon flower and foliage. By some authors *H. impressus* and *H. nigricornis* have been considered identical, but, apart from the fact that the latter species is dark bluish-green, and the former bronze or blackish-bronze, the punctuation of the elytra is rather coarser and more diffuse in *H. nigricornis*, and, in some specimens at all events, the thorax is more finely punctured; the structural differences are, however, it must be allowed, very slight.—W. W. FOWLER, Lincoln: January 10th, 1888.

Nothochrysa capitata in Norfolk.—There appears to be some occult connection between an unusually hot summer and the occurrence of this rare "Lace-wing." At p. 69 *ante*, I recorded an example from Stourton, Wilts. My friend Mr. Barrett recently sent me two examples (out of three seen) taken at Bawsey Heath, near King's Lynn, by beating fir trees. He hopes to obtain more next year. I share this hope, but think its realization depends much upon the "season."—R. McLACHLAN, Lewisham: November 10th, 1887.

Notes on Philopotamus montanus, var. *scoticus*.—At Cloghereen, near Killarney, there is a swiftly flowing stream which is fed by a small lake, which, in its turn, is supplied by land springs, the water in both lake and stream even during August being icy cold; along the banks of the stream I captured large numbers of *Philopotamus montanus*, var. *scoticus*, but, although diligent search was made at intervals during five and six weeks, no example of the type of *montanus* could be obtained, whilst, at almost every other stream in the district, it occurred very commonly, although the variety was not obtained. Towards the top of Mangerton there is a spring-fed lake from which a stream flows (which, by the way, supplies the town of Killarney with water); only the ordinary type of *P. montanus* occurs along its banks, this stream appears to be very similar to the one at Cloghereen, excepting that it is at a higher elevation. The variety *scoticus* seems to be, upon the whole, a larger insect, the



McLachlan, Robert. 1887. "Nothochrysa capitata in Norfolk." *The Entomologist's monthly magazine* 24, 214.
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