

*camilla* L. and *Argynnis paphia* L. were out in profusion. The intense heat caused problems with our car again and while we waited for it to cool off in the shade, *iris* males flashed by at regular intervals. A large female floated down to the dusty track and walked around insinuating her proboscis under small pebbles in a search for moisture. After a while she flew on to a low bush in the shade and sat with outspread wings. She was still there when we were finally able to restart the car five minutes later.

Back in Southampton that afternoon, while we were being plied with much-needed drinks on a neighbour's lawn, a *T. quercus* consented to join the gathering. We have many oak trees in our area of Southampton, but though I have regularly scanned them for this butterfly I have never seen one in the city before.

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TRESHNISH ISLES. — The Treshnish Isles are a group of eight terraced tertiary basalt islands with numerous small rocks situated approximately four miles off the north-west corner of Mull. The basalt is weathered into terraces giving the islands their characteristic outlines.

Lunga, the largest island, is 170 acres in area, a mile and a quarter long by 500 yards wide at the extremes, with a highest point of 337 feet at the northern end. The island is generally a grassy plateau with raised areas of basalt surrounded by sheer cliffs and a number of steep gullies with vegetated slopes and boulder scree.

Since 1970 four visits have been made to Lunga by a small party, mainly to ring the nesting seabirds. All the visits have been in June and the party have also recorded other wildlife seen. I have extracted the entomological portion of these notes. It is a privately owned island and special permission was obtained by the ringing group. It must be stressed that visitors are not allowed during the breeding season when great damage or disturbance could be inflicted on the seabird colonies.

Two species of butterfly were recorded — a Painted Lady (*Cynthia cardui* L.) and a few Common Blues (*Polyommatus icarus* Rott.). In addition the following insects, etc., were noted: Yellow dung-fly (*Scatophaga stercoraria*), Snipe-fly (*Rhagio scolopacea*), Caddis fly (*Leptocerus aterrimus*), the beetles *Ocypus olens*, *Dascillus cervinus* and *Pterostichus melanarius* and the spider (*Aranea diadema*). Click Beetle, Woodlouse, Earwig, Green aphid, Bumblebee and Harvestman sp. were also seen but not specifically identified. Red mites were common on the rocks.

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