Eleven days later, on 2 September 2005, Andrew Middleton caught a female of the same species in his garden trap at Ponders End, Middlesex, again correctly identified then confirmed by myself. There are no previous records of this species in Middlesex (VC 21) recorded in Plant (1993. Larger Moths of the London Area. LNHS), and as far as I am aware there have been none since until now. Andrew Middleton’s record is, therefore, a new record for the vice county.

I am most grateful to Richard Ellis and Andrew Middleton for readily agreeing to allow me to use their records in this note.—COLIN W. PLANT, 14 West Road, Bishops Stortford, Hertfordshire CM23 3QP (E-mail: cpaukl@ntlworld.com).

Aberrant Blood-vein Timandra comae Peters (Lep.: Geometridae) in Carmarthenshire

On the night of 28 June 2005, the Rothamsted Insect Survey light trap at St Clears in Carmarthenshire (trap number 592, O. S. grid reference SN 259176) caught a very unusual specimen of Timandra comae. The specimen did not display the normal beige background with the striking red “vein” running diagonally across both fore- and hindwings. Instead, it appeared that the “vein” had burst, infusing each wing with a dusky red colouration, merging with the usual red suffusion around the fringes of the wings.

Many thanks to Huw Jones who keeps the trap at St Clears running so efficiently.—PHILIP J. L. GOULD, Co-ordinator of the Rothamsted Insect Survey Light-trap Network, Plant & Invertebrate Ecology Division, Rothamsted Research, Harpenden, Hertfordshire AL5 2JQ (E-mail: phil.gould@bbsrc.ac.uk).

EDITORIAL COMMENT: Phil has submitted a photograph of this moth for publication; it appears to be a rather worn example of the aberration collected by messrs. Jim Fish and Julian Reeves in Bishops Stortford, Hertfordshire, on 24 August 2001 and exhibited at the Annual Exhibition of the British Entomological and Natural History Society on 10 November 2001. That moth is illustrated in Br. J. ent. Nat. Hist. 15 (3/4): Plate 2, and the reader is referred to that picture.

Further evidence of a second generation of Chrysoteuchia culmella (L.) (Lep.: Pyralidae) in Hertfordshire.

In 2005, the Rothamsted Insect Survey “Harpenden IV” light trap (trap number 594, O. S. grid reference TL 153133) caught four rather unseasonal specimens of Chrysoteuchia culmella: three on the night of 17 August and a singleton on 03 September.

Chrysoteuchia culmella is normally single-brooded and on the wing in June and July (Goater, 1986. British Pyralid Moths. Harley Books). Out of the 709 C. culmella records held in the Hertfordshire moth database, only 90 are of moths caught in August (Colin Plant, pers. comm.). The majority of these were recorded

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