southerly part of the Itchen, five or six miles away. I favour the idea that the insects fly over from the Test valley, firstly because on 19 occasions out of 26 the wind would have tended to carry specimens in the right direction and secondly, because I can see no reason for the insects which occur eight miles upstream in VC 12 not occurring in the more southerly part of the valley, as there is a strong tendency for these insects to stray, and it would seem reasonable to assume that for every specimen that strayed away from its natural habitat and ended up on top of a down, there will be several less adventurous individuals straying, but keeping more or less to their particular natural habitats, foodplants, etc. in the river valley.

In conclusion, it would seem that most of the marshland insects coming to my trap on the downs two miles above the Itchen valley come not from that source but from the Test valley, some seven or eight miles away. Furthermore, the fact that half of these insects were caught when the average night minimum air temperature was only between 10°C. and 11°C. tends to show that marshland moths will stray considerable distances on a relatively cold night.

Some Unusual Dates at Woking during 1976. — The phenomenal weather during the summer of 1976 brought out many species often several weeks ahead of their normal time of emergence and also produced a lot of second and third broods in August and the early autumn which are designated by an asterisk. I have thought it of interest to record the following in chronological order: ----

June 12th, Comibaena pustulata Hufn. and Cleora rhomboidaria D. & S.; June 13th, Leucania pallens L. and Laspeyria flexula D. & S.; June 15th, Plusia chrysitis L. and Alcis repandata L.; June 16th, Habrosyne derasa L. and Ellopia fasciaria L.; June 17th, Diacrisia sannio L.; June 25th, Cryphia perla D. & S. and Parastichtis suspecta Hübn.; June 25th, Euproctis similis L.; June 27th, Tethea duplaris L. and Ectropis bistortata Borkh.*; June 26th, Euxoa nigricans L.; June 29th, Eilema complana L.; June 30th, Eilema deplana Esp.; July 1st, Drepana binaria Hufn.*, Apamea scolopacina Esp. and Procus literosa Haworth; July 3rd, Crocallis elinguaria L.; July 10th, Apamea secalis L. and Colocasia coryli L.*; July 11th, Triphaena comes Hübn.; July 13th, Amphipyra pyramidea and Harpyia furcula Clerck*; July 14th, Amathes baja D. & S.; July 16th, Calothysanis amata L.*; July 17th, Amathes xanthographa L.; July 18th, Nonagria typhae Thunb.; July 30th, Catocala nupta L.; August 2nd, Semiothisa alternaria Hübn.*; August 23rd, Cosymbia albipunctata Hufn.*; September 1st, Calothysanis amata L.*; September 12th, Scopula imitaria Hübn.*; September 18th, Sterrha aversata L.*; September 20th, Drepana binaria Hufn.*; October 22nd, Deuteronomos fuscantaria Stephens. - C. G. M. DE WORMS, Three Oaks, Woking.

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Worms, C. G. M. de. 1977. "Some unusual dates at Woking during 1976." *The entomologist's record and journal of variation* 89, 144–144.

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