Captures of Micro-Lepidoptera in Essex.—During the past season I have had the good fortune to capture, in addition to *Opostega spatulella*, elsewhere referred to, the following Tineina: two *Scythropia crataegella* on June 27th: I also bred several of this insect from larvæ taken on white-thorn; one *Bucculatrix cristatella* on June 4th; two *Cleodora cytisella* on July 12th; one *Bedellia somnulentella* and one *Gelechia lutulentella* on August 23rd; and three *Depressaria ultimella* on September 10th. I may also add that I succeeded last spring in breeding a few specimens of *Nepticula intimella* from mines (Sallow) taken in October, 1876.—W. D. Cansdale, 4, Guithavon Terrace, Witham, Essex: *November*, 1877.

Erotesis baltica, McLach.; a Trichopterous insect new to Britain.—In part vi (May, 1877) of my Revision and Synopsis of European *Trichoptera*, I described (pp. 325, 326, pl. xxxv) a new genus and species of *Leptoceridæ* under the above name, from specimens taken in the Island of Œsel in the Baltic, and in Finland; all males. My friend Mr. Barrett has just sent me four males, taken by Mr. F. D. Wheeler, in Wicken Fen, I know not under what circumstances, but probably they were attracted by the ingenious "light" apparatus, noticed in this Magazine, vol. xiii, p. 246. It occurred to me at the time that Mr. Wheeler's apparatus might prove of great aid in the capture of fen *Trichoptera*.

E. baltica somewhat resembles *Triænodes bicolor*, but the colours are less bright. In structure, *Erotesis* agrees with *Triænodes* in the absence of the apical fork No. 5 in the neuration of the posterior wings; but it differs in having a complete "cellula thyridii" in the anterior wings (wanting in *Triænodes*). The complicated arrangement of the anal parts in the ♂ is fully detailed and figured in my work; the ♀ is still unknown.—R. McLachlan, Lewisham: 13*th November*, 1877.

A new species of Ant found in Britain.

Ponera tarda, *sp. n.*

Female, length, 2 lines. Shining, rufo-piceous, sparingly covered with a fine yellowish pile. Head punctured, wider than thorax; antennæ and mandibles yellow, approximating at their base; eyes ovate, placed anteriorly at the sides of the head; ocelli in a triangle on the vertex, a longitudinal impressed line runs from the anterior ocellus to the insertion of the antennæ. Thorax oblong-ovate, slightly punctured; clypeus and femora rufo-testaceous, tibiæ and tarsi yellow. Abdomen slightly punctured, the scale of the petiole as high as the first segment; a constriction between the first and second segments; the apex dull yellow. On the fore part of the head, and on the posterior part of the abdomen a few strong hairs are emitted.

Worker major, length, 2½ lines. Shining, ferruginous. Head very large in proportion to thorax, without ocelli; on the anterior part of the head in the position of the eyes in the female, is a minute spot surrounded by a dark ring, and looking very like an ocellus. The antennæ and legs the same colour as the body, the former rather darker at the apex. The head more lightly punctured than in the female, or in the small worker.

Worker minor, length, 1½ lines. Resembles female generally, but differs in being of a lighter rufo-fuscous colour. Without eyes or ocelli. A longitudinal impressed line running from the base of the head to the insertion of the antennæ.

Male unknown.

In mentioning the workers of this species in the August number of this Magazine, I made a mistake in saying that they were wrinkled. The specimens I possessed at that time had all been killed in water, and the minute hairs covering the body had, in the process of drying, become stuck to it, looking so exactly like wrinkles that both Mr. Smith and myself mistook them for such, and afterwards, however, found they were punctured and not wrinkled. The females appeared in June, but I could find no males. The labial palpi are two-jointed, and the maxillary two-jointed. The whole insect appears to be more robust than *Ponera contracta*, the antennæ and legs being thicker. The colony has evidently been long established in the conservatory, as I have found wings and other parts of the insects among the dust on ledges which have not been disturbed for years. The insects seem very sleepy, never running quickly when disturbed, I therefore thought "*tarda*" an appropriate name. During June, I found two females drowned in a water-butt some distance from the conservatory. A species of *Myrmica* inhabits the same bed with the *Ponera*, and associates with them in perfect harmony.—R. S. Charsley, St. Giles Road, Oxford: *November*, 1877.

Notes on Hymenoptera captured in 1877.—I have made the following captures this summer, which I think may be worth recording.

At Hayling Island, on 30th June, I met with a ♂ & ♀ of the rare *Prosopis dilatata*, and also several males of *P. varipes*, all flying round the flowers of brambles; unfortunately, I did not discover what species I had taken till I got home, or I might probably have secured more specimens. I also took a small ♂ *Halictus*, which does not seem to agree with any of the species described as British, and which I hope may prove to be new.

At Southwold, Suffolk, in August, I took *Andrena nigriceps*, several ♂ and two ♀, flying about and settling on various flowers in a waste piece of ground near the sea. These males I felt convinced were *nigriceps*, but I could not make them agree with the description in Mr. Smith's British Aculeate Hymenoptera; I therefore showed them to him on my return, and he quite agrees with me, that they are probably the true males of *nigriceps*, and he thinks that the one he has described will prove to be that of some other species. I took another ♂ specimen of this same insect at Tunbridge Wells, in May. It resembles 3-*dentata*, ♂, of which at first I thought it was a variety, but may be distinguished from it by the stouter and larger build of the insect, the bright brown pubescence, and the want of the testaceous apex to the abdomen. I also took the following: *Andrena* 3-*dentata*, ♂, several, *A. decorata*, commonly, *A. denticulata*, ♂, *A. coitana*, several; *Halictus æratus*, *H. leucopus*, ♂; *Prosopis punctulatissimus* ♂, *P. perforator*, ♀; *Cilissa* 3-*cincta*; *Stelis aterrima* on *Senecio*, six specimens; and *Megachile versicolor* ?.

On the *20th October!* in my father's garden at Worthing, under a wall, in the bright sunlight, I took the following: *Cemonus unicolor*, 3, one of which I detected entering a hole at the top of a stick put in the ground to mark certain plants; I found the pith of the stick cleared out for some two or three inches, and two or three larvæ carefully stored away in it. *Odynerus parietinus*, *Vespa sylvestris*, *Halictus cylindricus*, ♂, common, *H. albipes*, ♀, *H. leucozonius*, ♀, *H. morio*, ♂ & ♀, common, *H. minutissimus*, ♂ & ♀, common, *Andrena bicolor*, ♀, *Osmia ænea*, ♂, three species of *Bombus*, and *Apis mellifica*. It certainly was an exceptional day, but I should not have thought it possible that so many species would have appeared at such a late time of year.