THE LIBRARY
OF
THE UNIVERSITY
OF CALIFORNIA
LOS ANGELES
THE HISTORY

OF

GLANVILLE'S WOOTTON.
The Manor House, Glanvilles Wootton.
THE HISTORY
OF
GLANVILLE'S WOOTTON,
IN THE COUNTY OF DORSET,
INCLUDING ITS
ZOOLOGY AND BOTANY.

BY
C. W. DALE.

LONDON:
HATCHARDS, 187, PICCADILLY.
1878.
"We can't keep back the daily zun,
The wi'nd is never still,
An' never ha' the streams a done
A runnin down at hill.

Zoo they that ha' their work to do
Should do't so soon's they can,
Vor time an' tide will come an' goo
An' never wait vor man."

Rev. W. Barnes (Dorset Poems).
Church of St. Mary the Virgin, Slauvilles Woolton.
IN MEMORIAM

PATRIS CARISSIMI,

REBUS NATURALIBUS HUJUS LOCI

PER ANNOS PLUS SEXAGINTA INVESTIGATIS

ILLUSTRIS.
## CONTENTS.

### Part I.—HISTORY OF GLANVILLE'S WOOTTON.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Topic</th>
<th>Page</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Introduction</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Manor of Wootton Glanville</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Manor of Newland</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The Church</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The Chantry</td>
<td>13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chantarists</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Register</td>
<td>21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rectors of the Parish</td>
<td>22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Antiquities</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Part II.—ZOOLOGY OF GLANVILLE'S WOOTTON.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Taxon</th>
<th>Page</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Mammalia (Bats, and other animals)</td>
<td>27</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aves (Birds)</td>
<td>29</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reptilia (Snakes, Frogs, Lizards)</td>
<td>37</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pisces (Fish)</td>
<td>38</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Insecta (Insects)</td>
<td>40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hymenoptera (Bees, Ants, Wasps, Sawflies, &amp;c.)</td>
<td>40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coleoptera (Beetles, Ladybirds, Cockchaffers)</td>
<td>79</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Orthoptera (Earwigs, Locusts, Grasshoppers)</td>
<td>126</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Neuroptera (Dragonflies, Mayflies, Caddisflies, &amp;c.)</td>
<td>129</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lepidoptera (Butterflies and Moths)</td>
<td>138</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONTENTS</td>
<td>PAGE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>--------------------------------</td>
<td>------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DIPTERA (Gnats, Midges, Houseflies, &amp;c.)</td>
<td>239</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>APHANIPTERA (Fleas)</td>
<td>290</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HEMIPTERA</td>
<td>293</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HOMOPTERA (Froghoppers, Blight)</td>
<td>303</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AMETABOLA (Springtails, &amp;c.)</td>
<td>315</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ARACHNIDA (Spiders, Scorpions, &amp;c.)</td>
<td>318</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MYRIOPODA (Wireworms, Centipedes)</td>
<td>329</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CRUSTACEA (Shrimps, Woodlice, &amp;c.)</td>
<td>331</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MOLLUSCA (Snails, Slugs)</td>
<td>331</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VERMES (Worms)</td>
<td>334</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PROTOZOA</td>
<td>335</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

---

**PART III.—BOTANY OF GLANVILLE'S WOOTTON.**

| PHANEROGAMEA                 | 337  |
| DICOTYLEDONES (Trees, Shrubs, &c.) | 338  |
| MONOCOTYLEDONES (Orchids, Grasses, &c.) | 362  |
| CRYPTOGAMIA                  | 369  |
| FILICES (Ferns)              | 370  |
| EQUISETACEÆ (Horsetails)     | 371  |
| CHARACEÆ                     | 371  |
| MUSCI (Mosses)               | 372  |
| HEPATICÆ (Liverworts)        | 377  |
| ALGÆ                         | 378  |
| LICHENES (Lichens, Lungworts) | 379  |
| FUNGI (Mushrooms, Toadstools, &c.) | 380  |

---

| APPENDIX                      | 388  |
PART I.

PAROCHIAL HISTORY AND ARCHÆOLOGY OF GLANVILLE'S WOOTTON.

Introduction.

Wootton Glanville—or, as it is generally called, Glanville's Wootton—lies in the beautiful vale, and within the limits of the ancient forest of Blackmore, or the White Hart; so called for the following reason:—

King Henry the Third, having disported himself in the Forest of Blackmore, spared a certain beautiful and goodly white hart, which afterwards one Sir Thomas de la Lynde, a gentleman of ancient descent and note, with his companions, hunted and killed at King's Stag Bridge, in the parish of Lydlinch. On hearing of it, the king was so enraged that he not only punished them with imprisonment and a fine, but taxed their lands, the owners of which until the last few years paid a yearly sum of money into the Exchequer, called White Hart Silver. The forest for some time lost its ancient name of Blackmore for that of the White Hart. The White Hart silver for this
parish was collected by the lord of the hundred of Buckland Newton.

Glanville's Wootton is bounded on the south by Buckland Newton; on the west by Middlemarsh, in the parish of Minterne; on the north-west by Holwell; on the north by Haydon; on the east by Holwell; and on the south-east by Pulham. On the southern boundary of the parish is an old Roman fortification, called Dungeon. The area is above ten acres. On its being cleansed several years ago, by the late Mr. Foy of Castlehill, from the wood with which it was overgrown, human bones, antique pickaxes, sword blades, Roman coins, and other remains were dug up. It is surrounded by a single ditch and rampart, on which are situated several very large and ancient Scotch fir trees, giving it an imposing appearance from a distance.

Glanville's Wootton contains by estimation about 1665 acres of rich land, for the most part in pasture, and divided into several dairy farms. It lies at a distance of twenty miles from Weymouth, twelve from Dorchester, ten from Sturminster Newton, six from Cerne Abbas, and Seven from Sherborne. The parish is divided into two tithings, viz., Wootton and Newton Monteacute, alias Newland; and into three manors, viz., Wootton, Oslehill or Oselhill, and Newland. The inhabitants, which are about 300 in number, are for the most part farmers and labourers, whose houses and cottages are dispersed over the
INTRODUCTION.

whole parish. The soil consists of chalk on Whitedown, greensand under and around the chalk; limestone in the Cowleaze and Hartleaze; and blue clay in the rest of the parish. The hedgerows are in general thickly planted with oak and elm. The oak in particular thrives in Newland, as it does in most of the deep clay lands which lie at the foot of the hills forming the southern boundary of the vale. The most important of the woods, copses, &c., are as follows:—Broad Alders, Wootton Wood, Sandhills Copse, Haywood, and Whitedown Copse in Wootton; Fernyknaps, Mulletts Copse, Mead Copse, Birch Copse, Pelles, Cockroad, Waterly Lane Withybed, Rabbitts, Buttons, and the Common Plantation in Newland. The arable lands are mostly on Whitedown and Newland Common, which latter place, until a few years ago, was covered with furze and heath. A little furze still crops up, but the heath has entirely disappeared. The places on the Common where charcoal used to be burnt can still be discerned. On each side of the road leading to Holwell are a couple of very ancient oaks, called Gog and Magog, formerly denizens of the forest; and also several birches, Wyche elms, and Turkey oaks, planted by my father. Opposite the manor-house at Wootton is a fine grove of tall elms (in which the rooks delight to build their nests), planted by Mr. Henley about 150 years ago. Another very ancient oak stands in the middle of Dursels. A stream called the Caundle, one of the numerous
branches of the Lidden (a tributary of the Stour which flows into the sea at Christchurch, the ancient dwelling-place of the Dale family), runs through the parish; and receives a large influx of water from several springs which rise round Dungeon. There is a very fine pond opposite Roundchimneys (of about an acre in extent, stocked with several kinds of fish, and on which is a boat-house), and several much smaller ones in the parish. A few years ago a beech tree was cut down on Whitedown, and several old-English letters were found in the heart, similar to those found in Sherwood Forest. In the 'Gardener's Chronicle' of September 5th, 1845, is an account of an oak tree which had its entire bark stripped off by lightning, but nevertheless came out in leaf the following spring.

The Manor of Wootton Glanville.

The most ancient lords of this manor were the family of Manger mentioned in the Inquisition 5 of Edward II., when the Abbot of Milton Abbas held in Wolverne Wootton, in pure alms, 17 solitatæ, yearly rent issuing out of that manor; the gift of Godfied of the family of Manger, formerly of that manor, who had enjoyed it beyond the memory of man. Before the time of Henry III., Henry de Glanville held one knight's fee of the honour of Dramele de Conquestu Angliæ. The following is the survey in Doomesday Book:—William de Brasiose
held Widetown of the king, and Radulf of him. In the reign of Edward III., it was found not to the king's detriment to grant license to Sibylla de Glanville, to give the manor of Foffardeston, alias Forston, and one messuage and lands in Wootton Glanville, to a chaplain to celebrate divine service for ever at the altar of the Blessed Virgin Mary in her chantry at the parish church. She held in Wolverne Wootton one-fourth part of a knight's fee, formerly held by Henry de Glanville. John de Glanville, the last of this family, left two daughters, one of whom married Robert More of Marnhull, whose only daughter married John Newburgh, of East Lulworth, about the time of Henry IV. It continued in the Newburgh family till the time of Richard III.; after which, it appears no more in their inquisitions, and was perhaps alienated to the Leighs. A subsidy roll in the time of Henry VIII. gives this account of the parish:—

Dr. Lacton, Archdeacon of Dorset, in lands, 40s.;
Sir Thomas Trenchard, knight, steward;
Sir Richard Monkton, parson, value £13;
Sir Thomas Broke, chantry priest, in lands £6.

This manor subsequently passed through the hands of the De la Lyndes, Stephensons, and Collins, to George, fourth son of Sir John Williams, of Herringstone, about 1600, whose daughter and heiress brought it to the Everys. John Every, Esq., having died without issue, left this part of his estate to his sister Barbara, wife of Sir Robert Henley, knight, of the Grange, Hampshire. Robert,
youngest son of Barbara (Lady Henley), died in the year 1758 unmarried; but before his death he sold his estate to Edward Walter, Esq., of Stalbridge, on October 10th, 1754, who again sold it on October 16th, 1767, to Captain James Dale, of Blandford. His log-books, which are still in the possession of the family, are very interesting; and contain an account of his battle with the East Indian pirate, Tullagree Augria. The aforesaid Robert Henley, Esq., a gentleman of great virtue and learning, was formerly Fellow of New College, Oxford, and member of parliament for Lyme Regis. The manor-house, late Henley's, stood at a little distance to the north of the church, and was an ancient building, probably erected by the Williams whose arms were in the front of the house. In 1804 it was rebuilt, for his own residence, by the son of Captain Dale—James Dale, Esq., of Blandford, father of James Charles Dale, Esq., M.A., F.L.S. In pulling down the old house a coin of Henry VIII. was found, which was again put into the foundations with one of George III. The house is pleasantly situated, surrounded with lofty oaks and elms planted by Mr. Henley, and is close to a beautiful and sparkling spring of water, which never fails and always keeps to the same degree of temperature. Upon the lawn used to stand a very large and handsome evergreen oak.

Part of the estate which was allotted to the Collins's seems to have been alienated to the Napiers of More
Crichel, from whom it passed to Humphrey Sturt, Esq., and afterwards to Charles Sturt, Esq., who sold it to Mr. John Young, of Glanville's Wootton. This estate was purchased of his executors in 1861, by James Charles Dale, Esq. The house belonging to it, called the Church Farm-house, has been considerably altered and spoiled; but on pulling off the roughcast, an old carved doorway and windows were found, which prove it to be of considerable antiquity.

That part of the manor which was allotted to Henry Stephenson came afterwards to Robert White, Esq., of Dorchester, whose son (the Rev. George White, rector of Huntshill) sold it in 1807 to Mr. George Young, the grandfather of the present owner.

Another estate in the manor, which belonged to the Foys of Castlehill, was sold in 1875 by the executors of the late C. W. Minet, Esq., in two halves; one half being purchased by my brother, E. R. Dale, Esq., and the other by Sir William Clay, the brother of Sir George Clay, the present owner.

The rectory which stands in this manor was erected by Mr. Fox in a field next to the church, and enlarged and fitted up commodiously by Mr. Evans. Mr. Evans also drained the whole field, and converted part of it into an excellent garden, well stocked with fruit trees, and surrounded by an extensive brick wall. The rector is entitled to tithe of every kind, and has between forty and fifty acres of excellent glebe land.
Oschill,
alias Odershill, alias Oakhill, is a little manor situated in the north-west corner of the parish, of which there is no ancient account. It belonged to the Harbins, of Dorchester, who conveyed it to the Loders. One of them, Andrew Loders, Esq., sold it about 1729 to Mr. Henley, who sold it again in 1754 to Mr. Walter; of whom it was purchased (1767) by Captain James Dale, the grandfather of James Charles Dale, Esq., the owner in 1870.

A farm in Oschill, of about sixty-two acres, belonged in 1806 to Mr. George Young, who left it by will to his second son, Mr. John Young, on whose death it came to his daughter-in-law, Mrs. Pauley of Minterne. The poor allotments, and the Yetminster Charity Lands, are in this manor, also a few acres belonging to the church of Sarum.

The Manor of Newland,
alias Newton Monteacute, alias Blackmore Manor, was granted by King Edward I., with the woods of Blackmore, to Simon de Monteacute at a rent of ten shillings per annum. In the reign of Henry VI. Thomas, Earl of Sarum, held this manor of Newton Monteacute of the king. Margaret, Countess of Sarum (wife of Sir Richard Pole), beheaded May 27th, 1541, held this manor, valued at £13 10s. 1d.

In the reign of Mary this manor of Newton
Monteacute, part of the possessions of the Countess of Sarum, was granted to Francis, Earl of Huntingdon. In the reign of Elizabeth it was held by Gamage: hence it came to the Churchills. John Churchill, gent., compounded for assisting the king's forces at £440. His son Winston, born in London, 1620, and admitted at St. James's College, Oxford, in 1636, adhered to the royal cause, for which he suffered severely, being forced to take refuge with his wife Elizabeth at the house of her father, Sir J. Drake, at Ash, Devonshire, and to compound for £446 18s. In 1661 he was chosen member for Weymouth, and soon after fellow of the Royal Society. He was author of 'Divi Britannica; or, Remarks on the Lives of all the Kings of this Isle': (London, 1675). In 1663 he was knighted, and died 1688, leaving his property to his surviving son, John, born at Ashe, 1650, who was afterwards created Duke of Marlborough. The Duke of Marlborough sold this manor and estate to Dr. Wellman, of Poundisford, Somerset; of whose descendants it was purchased, in 1839, by James Charles Dale, Esq., the father of myself the present owner. It contains a little more than 800 acres.

What remains now of the ancient manor-house (called, from the shape of its chimneys, Round-chimneys) is a farm-house inhabited by Mr. Hawkins. From a date on one of the chimneys it appears to have been built between 1590 and 1600. Upon another chimney is a device, perhaps a mason's
Neither painted glass nor arms remain in the windows or upon the walls. The situation is pleasant, and the surrounding grounds appear to have been laid out into gardens, fish-ponds, and every convenience for a man of fortune. The annexed considerable and very much improved estate consists chiefly of rich pasture lands, and abounds with oak and other timber. At a little distance from the house is the old wooden pound. There is also another very old farm-house in the manor, called Hamper's Farm. It is built of mud and stone, and covered with thatch. The inhabitants are a family of the name of Dunning, who have resided in the parish for generations, and are connexions of the Ashburton family.

The Church,

which is dedicated to God in honour of the Blessed Virgin Mary, is a small structure, built entirely in the Perpendicular style, with the exception of an ancient chantry chapel on the south side, called the Glanville Chapel. At the west end stands the tower, which is low and has two stages only, moulded battlements, angle pinnacles and gargoys, a western door with a window above it, and four windows with stone louvre to the belfry. The bells it contains are four in number, with the following inscriptions:—

1. Zunt mea spes hii tres Hs Maria Joves.
2. AVE MARIA.
4. Thomas Knight, John Drake, Anno Dom. 1700.
The chancel, according to Hutchins, is chiefly a modern building, with no pretensions to architectural propriety. On the south side is a small doorway under an ogee arch, a perpendicular piscina with an arch of a similar character; and a very fine arch, which forms part of the hagioscope leading into the Glanville Chapel. In the north wall was a semicircular arch, which might perhaps have enclosed an ancient monument. The chancel was entirely rebuilt in 1876 by the rector and patron, the Rev. J. S. Woodman, with the help of his friends and Queen Anne's Bounty.

The nave of the church, which had become very dilapidated, was restored in 1876 by E. R. Dale, Esq., and the parishioners, with the help of a few friends; under the able supervision of G. R. Crickmay, Esq., of Weymouth, who was the architect for the entire restoration of the church. The principal entrance is from a neat tiled porch, which abuts against the west end of the Glanville Chapel. Close to the door on the north side, which is disused, is a curious niche; but for what purpose intended is not known. In the window on the north side were the arms of Newburgh: bendy of seven or and azure, in a border engrailed gules. On the opposite side, between the porch and the doorway of the chantry is a place in the wall for a stoup. The font, which has been removed from the chantry to the south side of the nave, has an octagonal bowl of rough Purbeck marble, with two shallow-pointed arches on each face;
and is very massive, standing upon one large and eight small pillars of Purbeck marble. The following account is taken from the 'Dorset County Chronicle and Somersetshire Gazette' of April 27th, 1876, which gives the history of the re-opening of the church by the Bishop of Salisbury, on the 22nd of April, 1876:—"All the stonework of the interior has been divested of whitewash, the rough rubble being left unplastered, and the pointing being properly managed, a good effect of light and shade has been produced. The singing gallery, also, has been removed, and the tower-arch (which is rather a rude piece of work) exposed. New pitch-pine open benches, varnished, have taken the place of the former pews; and the waggon-headed roof has been replaced with one of a similar pattern made of pitch-pine, with oaken bosses or pattern after the old style at the intersections of the ribs. The old stone tiles have again been put on. The northern wall has been taken down and re-erected, but the same stones having been used, the venerable aspect has been unchanged. The lower window has been repaired, but much of the original tracery has been preserved; and a new window of a similar pattern (rather early Perpendicular) has taken the place of one of a nondescript character. At the intersection of the nave and chancel a chimney has been added, but the 'native ugliness' that usually clings to these structures has been avoided, and it has been made to assume the appearance of a rather
handsome turret. The lectern is the work of E. R. Dale, Esq., who has shown himself to be an accomplished turner. It is composed of oak (from the old roof of the chantry), walnut, ebony, and holly; and the design is very beautiful. The carving in the pannels of the pulpit is by Mr. Grassby, of Dorchester, who also executed the greater part of the stone carving. It stands on a base of Ham Hill stone, and is a remarkable improvement upon the old one.

The Chantry, or Glanville Chapel, which extends only from the chancel to the porch, is built of flints intermixed with Ham Hill stone and Purbeck marble. It was founded, or rather refounded, by Sybilla de Glanville, in the reign of Edward III.; and was valued in the reign of Edward VI. at £6 18s. There was one silver chalice of nine ounces, and John Mylle was incumbent. The patronage of it was always in the lords of the manor. The following account is taken from the 'Dorset County Chronicle':—"We come now to the Chantry, which is truly an ecclesiastical gem, and a capital example of the Decorated period—probably in its most palmy time, if we may judge by the exquisite tracery and the flowing grace with which the windows have been executed. The character of the windows seems—notably in one instance—to indicate the work of a French artist; at least, there is something of the Flamboyant style about it which betrays the foreign
taste. One of these windows is also quite unique, as we cannot find an example of the kind in any architectural work; and it has the peculiarity of the middle light being circular-headed, while the other two are square; the design of the tracery is very original and quite different from the ordinary types of this period. The upper window in the south side, although elegant, has little to distinguish it from the ordinary Decorated tracery; but its neighbour has some of the features of the Flamboyant style, not usually seen in country churches. The removal of the plaster from the walls has revealed that it is built of knapped flint, and it is one of the finest pieces of this class of masonry we have witnessed, being quite equal to that of the Abbey barn at Cerne. But all who are interested in church architecture owe a debt of gratitude to Mr. C. W. Dale for coming to the rescue of this beautiful building, and saving it from falling a victim to the ravages of time; and, apparently, his munificent hand did not intervene too soon, for there were serious apprehensions that the place would tumble on the heads of the worshippers, as the walls were cracked, and there were alarming signs of a general settling down, owing to the foundations being sapped with damp. The roof also was reduced to touchwood, and it was marvellous how it remained so long in its place. However, Mr. Crickmay was called in, and he has effected so complete a transformation as to restore the building to a condition that would certainly rejoice
the heart of its foundress, Sybilla de Glanville. Very beautifully it has been restored, both architect and mason having dealt reverently with the ancient walls. The plaster coating has been removed, and reveals the flintwork both on the exterior and the interior, and the effect is admirable. The stonework of the windows has been removed where defective, but this, happily, has not been found necessary to any great extent. The roof has been replaced exactly on the old pattern, with large moulded beams of oak grown in the neighbourhood, four of which extend right across the building, and had to be hollowed out in the centre; and the panels having been boarded with cedar, the appearance is both novel and pleasing. The ancient altar slab of rough Purbeck marble having been found in the floor, was restored to its place of honour under the east window, and set upon two pillars of Ham Hill stone. The beautiful Decorated piscina, with its shelf under an ogee canopy, has been cleaned, and forms one of the prettiest features in the building. Underneath it is a curious corbel head. The hagioscope, which gave a view of the high altar from this building, is exceedingly curious, and we are told has no parallel in any other church. Into it leads a smaller hagioscope, from under the chantry arch. This also has received the renovation necessary to its condition. The east window has been filled with stained glass, by Messrs. Lavers, Burraud and Westlake; and the colours are exceedingly good.
central light contains the Good Shepherd, and to the left is Elijah fed by ravens; on the right being St. Paul bitten by the viper at Melita. At the lower part of the window is the inscription — 'In memoriam Jacobi Caroli Dale, Qui natus est Dec. 13th, MDCCXCI., et Obiit Feb. 6th, MDCCCLXXII.' This is a memorial window to the father of the present lord of the manor. In the tracery is the Lord of Hosts; with a figure of St. John and his eagle on the right, stated by Hutchins to be the Virgin. This was a portion of the original glass. On the other side is a figure of St. Matthew, the head of which has been restored. Two new figures of St. Mark with the bull, and St. Luke with the lion, have also been inserted in the tracery. Several old fragments of glass with oak leaves, various devices, &c., have been put into the upper parts of the south windows. The foundation of the south wall was found so undermined by damp that it was found necessary to underpin it and the buttresses; and it has been strengthened and made thoroughly secure. Five stalls have been placed in the chantry, the ends of the centre one being made from a walnut tree grown in Mr. Dale's garden, and is carved with a figure of the dove and olive branch. The others are of oak, and the ends are carved to represent the baptism of Christ, the flight into Egypt, St. Peter's denial, pelican and young, &c. We should add that the recumbent figure has been removed from under the wide four-centred arch opening into the
church, and placed in one of the niches under the south windows, apparently its original position, as it fitted exactly; and a not improbable theory is broached, that the effigy is the figure of Henry de Glanville, Sybilla's husband, and that she intended the other recess for her own statue, but was prevented from carrying out her intention—perhaps by dying in a distant part. So interesting a building as this chantry could hardly fail to give rise to an archaeological controversy, and accordingly it has been advanced that it was originally an independent building, and the church was afterwards built adjacent to it. The proofs of this can hardly be contradicted. A buttress built into the wall of the porch, and visible inside the church, with the same occurring in the chancel, are pretty sure signs the church was added to the chantry, and not the chantry to the church. Moreover, the flintwork ceases suddenly at the commencement of the porch and at the chancel, in both instances being continued by later stonemasonry. But further proof is given by the doorway leading from the nave into the chantry being clearly an outside entry; and the holy water stoup close at hand still further strengthens the belief, which gains additional force by the circumstance that the foundation of the former northern wall was found existing under the arch before mentioned. No trace of a former church having been found is another argument in favour of the statement, although, on the other hand, we are told there is no
instance of a chantry being built separate from a church; but there never was a rule without an exception, and we shall leave the question to the learned in archæology.

The passage in the chantry is paved with encaustic tiles, made by Messrs. Minton & Co., after the pattern of some old tiles found in removing the floor, viz.:—Fleur-de-lis, Deo gracias, Pomegranates, Arms of Bishoprick of Exeter, Arms of Edward the Confessor, Arms of Edward I.; Paternal arms of Eleanor of Castile, consort of Edward I.; Horseman; Archer; the White Hart, which latter symbolise the local legend of the King's Stag or the White Hart, and are exceedingly curious.

On referring to the chantry, in his 'History of Dorset,' Hutchins says it is the most interesting part of the church, the architecture being of the Decorated period; and it has two windows, with three lights apiece, on the south side; whilst another, of a similar character, fills the east gable. A pair of massive flying buttresses of three stages support each angle; and there is another between the side windows, all which have hoed mouldings externally. Upon the buttress nearest to the porch is a place where a sun-dial formerly was. Internally the windows have a circular column with moulded capitals and bases at the angles of the jambs; and below each of these, on the south, is a low segmental arch, now roughly built up, but which probably contained altar tombs, and perhaps
effigies. There is a large ogee-headed piscina across the south-eastern corner of the chantry, and also a bracket on each side of the east window; that on the north being of a circular shape, and ornamented with a goodly suite of mouldings. Here, no doubt, was the chantry altar. This chapel is connected with the nave by a large arch of two orders. The inner or western order rests on a slender engaged pillar, and the other on a corbel-head of two characters. There is a large hagioscope built diagonally towards the high altar, and another through the western jamb of the arch last mentioned. Under this arch, also, on a plain altar-tomb, lies the effigy of Sybilla de Glanville (?), foundress of the charity. It is sculptured in Ham Hill stone. The head, which rests on a pillow, has the hair long, parted in the middle of the forehead, and falling in massive clusters on the shoulders, which are covered with a hood or mantle thrown back, beneath which the body is clad in a loose frock reaching to the knees, but tucked up at the waist. A broad strap passes across the hips, which sustains a sword on the left side. The feet rest against a dog, and the straps of the spurs may still be made out on each heel. The hands rest on the breast, the palms placed together in an attitude of supplication.

A low stone sedillia goes round inside of the eastern and southern walls of the chantry. There are a few old monuments of the Williams and Everys, who were successively lords of the manor of Wootton
between 1600 and 1700. The most curious is the one to John Every, Esq., on the top of which is a pediment supported by two pillars; over it are the effigies of a man and woman, kneeling and painted—the man in a laced coat, full bottomed wig, and high-heeled shoes with rosettes; the woman in a black gown, with weepers and black hood.

Chaplains or Chantarists.

Reginald de Soucham, pbr., instituted chaplain March 5th, 1344, of this chantry in the church of Wootton Glanville, founded anew. Patron, Sybilla de Glanville, foundress.

Matthew Bremyl or Bremele, instituted April 13th, 1396, who exchanged with Thomas Wynestone, vicar of Batonstone, 1377. Patron, John de Glanville, lord of the manor.

Henry Hew, pbr., instituted February 28th, 1399.

Henry Hort, instituted March 29th, 1410, who exchanged with Richard Benet, who again exchanged with John Walerys on July 2nd, 1412. He exchanged with Richard Hernag, rector of Frome St. Quintin, who was instituted May 20th, 1417. Patron, Robert More.

Thomas Borying, instituted October 6th, 1431. On his death, William Morys was presented on September 28th, 1453. Patron, John Newburgh, Jun.

Richard Botover, on the death of Morys, was instituted May 29th, 1458.

John Browne, instituted on the resignation of Dyvyas, September 26th, 1462.


Richard Jamys, instituted on the resignation of Ketyl, October 4th, 1489. On his death, John Agnel was instituted January 8th, 1509. On his death, Thomas Broke was instituted February 5th, 1512.

John Myll, pbr., was instituted the last chantarist (on the death of Broke) on November 22nd, 1525. He had a pension of £5 a year. *Patron*, George de la Lynde, in right of his wife, the daughter of Henry, the son of John Leigh.

*The Register.*

The marriage register begins May 22nd, 1546, and is perfect till March, 1642. The most important entries were:—

1546. Walter Holwall, gen., and Joane Glandfield, gen., May 22nd.


1641. Mr. John Every and Mrs. Anne Williams.

1669. John Leigh, esq., and Mrs. Anne Every.
1674. Sir Robert Henley and Mrs. Barbara Every.
1677. Bever Williams, gen., and Mrs. Martha Lockett.

The register of baptisms begins 1549; from 1557 to 1574 is lost; but it is perfect from 1574 to 1650.
The register of burials is perfect, 1578 to 1641. The most important of the entries are:

1578. William Holwall, gen.
1631. Mary, wife of George Williams, gen.
1643. John Pine, gen.
1758. Robert Henley, esq.
1872. J. C. Dale, esq.

Rectors of the Parish.

John Sprat, instituted July 4th, 1302; Galfred de Wermondesworth, instituted on April 6th, 1326. Patrons, Henry de Glanville; Isabel de Glanville.

Robert de Mucheldever, instituted December 11th, 1339; William Thornhull, pbr., instituted on the cession of Mucheldever, March 1st, 1350; Robert Stone. Patrons, Sybilla de Glanville; John de Glanville.

John Criteman, pbr., instituted on the death of Stone, October 21st, 1398. Patron, Robert Attemore.

John Hasard, instituted December 21st, 1425; exchanged with William Gervais, instituted April 10th, 1432; exchanged with —. Patrons, John Fauntleroy, Nicolas Latymer, and Robert Veale.
John Goderich, vicar of Cranborne, instituted September 6th, 1433; exchanged with —. Patron, Nicholas Latymer.


Richard Hancock, instituted on the resignation of Holme, December 11th, 1448; exchanged with John Baron, instituted September 26th, 1448; exchanged with John Baron, instituted May 6th, 1460; exchanged with John Lugge, instituted February 12th, 1465; exchanged with John Chamberlayn, instituted October 26th, 1467; exchanged with Thomas Rope, instituted August 21st, 1468; exchanged with John Wykes, instituted Nov. 12th, 1478; exchanged with Giles Wright. Patron, John Newburgh, jun.


Richard Monkton, instituted on the death of Leigh, April 4th, 1521. At his death John Conized, pbr., was instituted April 25th, 1525. Patron, Agnes Leigh, widow.

John Parker, instituted 1598, on the resignation of Tuickner. On his death, Thomas Mew was instituted 1639; John Hanne, instituted on the death of Mew, 1673. *Patrons*, Sir George Morton, knpt.; John Williams; Gregory Backway; John Phelps.


Benjamin Culme, M.A., Rector of Studland, instituted Nov. 8th, 1717. On his death John King, B.A., was instituted March 6th, 1743; Thomas Fox, LL.B., son of Thomas Fox, J.P. of Mapperton, instituted November 16th, 1770; Humphrey Evans, M.A., instituted on the cession of Fox, October 4th, 1793. *Patrons*, Edward Morton Pleydel; John King, of Sherborne; John Slade, of Hammersmith; John Isles, of Leddiard, Wiltshire.


The Rev. John Wickens, of whose executors it was purchased by the Rev. G. R. Langdon, of St. Paul’s Cray, Kent, who sold it in 1857 to Mrs. Charleton. Since the death of his aunt (Mrs. Charleton), Mr. Woodman has been his own patron; which shows that an alteration in the law of patronage is much needed.

_Antiquities._

A bronze celt for cutting down trees was dug up on Newland Common, two or three years ago, by Henry Warr. An old rusty iron spur (very long) was found by William Durrant on Whitedown, just outside of Dungeon, some years ago; and which the Rev. W. Barnes, Rector of Came—the Dorset poet—thought was very ancient. It has unfortunately been lost.

A few old coins have been found, from time to time—such as monk’s base money, old Spanish moidas, &c.

In the Manor House are some very fine pieces of old Chelsea china; Japanese and Chinese, with the three, four, and five-claw dragons upon them—which belonged to Captain Dale. The freedoms of Glasgow, Renfrew and Stirling (which were presented to him), are exceedingly curious. There is, also, the old gold watch given him by Governor Lally, who came over to England in Captain Dale’s ship, when Pondicherry was taken from the French.
A few fossil shells and ammonites have been found in the Green Wall sand-pit, and also in the lime-stone quarry of Hartleage; but none of any quality.
PART II.

ZOOTOLOGY OF GLANVILLE'S WOOTTON.

Class I.—Mammalia.

In the second edition of his History of the British Quadrupeds, Professor Bell gives seventy-three species as found in the British Isles, of the following orders, viz.:—Cheiroptera, 14; Insectivora, 5; Carnivora, 15; Rodentia, 13; Ruminantia, 4; and Cetacea, 22.

In Glanvilles Wootton we have twenty-seven, as follows, viz.:—Cheiroptera, 5; Insectivora, 4; Carnivora, 6; Rodentia, 11; and Ruminantia, 1.

1. Martes foina. Marten Cat. Has been killed at Holnest.

Cheiroptera.

1. Scotophilus noctula. Great Bat. Common. I found several a few years ago in a hole of the old walnut tree in the Cowleaze.

1. Vespertilio Daubentonii. Daubenton's Bat, or Little Black Bat. Abundant.
2. P. barbastellus. Barbastelle Bat. Not common. A few were found in the tower of the church when it was restored (1875) in company with the above.

*Insectivora.*

1. Talpa europæa. Mole or Want. Common, but not often seen except when caught in a trap.

*Carnivora.*

1. Meles taxus. Badger. Common in the Green Wall and Wootton Wood, but not often seen. One was captured and brought up here alive a few years ago; but it managed to escape during the night.
1. Lutea vulgaris. Otter. Rare and not often seen. I have a specimen stuffed, which was caught in the river a few years ago (1863).
3. M. putorius. Polecat. Rare. A few only have been seen at irregular intervals.
MAMMALIA.

Rodentia.

1. Sciurus vulgaris. Squirrel. Abundant. The prettiest and most playful animal we have.

1. Myoxus avellanarius. Dormouse. Common. It sleeps all through the winter.


1. Lepus timidus. Hare. Abundant formerly, but rare of late years.

2. L. cuniculus. Rabbit. Abundant. Black varieties have occasionally been met with.

Ruminantia.

1. Cervus capreolus. Roe Deer. Rare, but more common in the Middlemarsh Woods. It used formerly to be hunted with greyhounds.

CLASS II.—AVES.

Of the three hundred and seventy-six birds which have been observed in the British Isles, thirty-four belong to the order Raptores; one hundred and forty-two to Insessores; seventeen to Rasores; seventy-
seven to Grallatores; and one hundred and six to Natatores.

In the parish of Glanville’s Wootton ninety-two have been observed of the following orders:—Raptores, eight species; Insessores, sixty-four; Rasores, six; Grallatores, nine; and Natatores, five.

The following birds have been killed in the adjoining parishes:—

2. Cypselus alpinus. White-bellied Swift. A single specimen was shot at the Caundle Holts by Somerville Digby, Esq.
5. Machetes pugnax. Ruff. Shot at Holwell by the late Mr. Warry.
7. Thalassidroma pelagica. Stormy Petrel. One was knocked down by a boy at Middlemarsh with a stick on November 5th, 1863, and brought here—twenty miles from the sea.
8. Strix otus. Long-eared Owl. Shot at Holnest by J. S. W. S. E. Drax, Esq.’s gamekeeper; and also at Stock Gaylard by M. Yeatman, Esq.
Raptors.

1. Falco peregrinus. Peregrine Falcon. Very rare. A single specimen was caught by a boy, after having just knocked down a partridge, in the year 1838.

2. Falco subbuteo. Hobby. Rare. It used formerly to breed on Dungeon, and also in the Middle-marsh Woods.

3. F. Æsalon. Merlin. Formerly common, but none have been seen for a great many years.

4. F. tinnunculus. Kestrel. Common. It is curious to observe how, as the other Hawks have decreased in numbers, this one has increased.

5. F. nisus. Sparrow Hawk. Common, and formerly more abundant than the Kestrel.

6. F. milvus. Kite. Formerly common, but none have been seen for thirty years. It used to breed in the Middlemarsh Woods; and the children of Sam Skeats, the keeper, took some young ones, which they used to teaze with red bits of cloth.

1. Strix aluco. Tawny Owl. Very rare, if not extinct now; but formerly common. About three or four years ago I saw one on a branch of a fir tree in the Withybed, and mobbed by a crowd of small birds of various kinds.

HISTORY OF GLANVILLE'S WOOTTON.

Insessores.

   It is very fond of grapes.
2. Turdus pilaris. Fieldfare or Wildfare. Occasionally abundant in the winter. In the autumn they are very destructive to apple trees.
3. T. iliacus. Redwing. Occasionally abundant in the winter. Some years they remain with us as late as May.
4. S. rubicola. Stonechat. Rare. A few have been seen by my father on Newland Common.
5. S. oenanthe. Wheatear. Rare. A few have been killed by my father on Newland Common.
2. *P. caeruleus*. Blue or Tom Tit. Abundant.
3. *P. ater*. Cole Tit. Rare. In 1862 I found a nest of this bird in Ham Orchard.
3. *M. flava*. Ray’s or Yellow Wagtail. A much rarer bird than the preceding ones.
1. *Anthus arboreus*. Tree Pipit. Rare.
2. *A. pratensis*. Meadow Pipit or Tit Lark. Abundant.
1. *Fringilla coelebs*. Chaffinch. The most abundant little bird we have.
4. Fringilla coccothraustes. Hawfinch. Rare; but in the winter of 1874 several were seen in the yard at the back door of the Manor House, one of which I had stuffed.


6. F. spinus. Siskin. Has been but very rarely seen.


8. F. linaria. Lesser Redpole. Rare. In 1862 I found a nest with four eggs of this bird on Newland Common.

1. Loxia pyrrhula. Bullfinch. Common. My father kept one tame for seven years, and it used to talk very plainly.

2. L. curvirostra. Common Crossbill. Rare. A few old nests of this species have been found in the orchard by G. B. Wollaston, Esq., and myself.


1. Corvus corax. Raven. Formerly common. A pair, until the last ten years, used to build in a Scotch fir tree on Dungeon.


3. C. frugilegus. Rook. Abundant. There is a rookery close to the Manor House.


A pair are very fond of walking about the lawn in front of the Manor House.

2. Picus major. Greater Spotted Woodpecker. Rare.

3. P. minor. Lesser Spotted Woodpecker. Rare, but has been more often observed than the above.

1. Yunx torquilla. Wryneck. Rather rare. One was caught by a boy near Pulham Lake last summer.

1. Certhia familiaris. Creeper. Not common. Last spring I found a nest with young ones in the hole of an ash tree at Holwell.


1. Sitta Europæa. Nuthatch. Common. In cold winters several come into the yard at the back of the Manor House to be fed, along with numerous other birds.


2. H. urbica. House Martin. Common. This and the preceding have decreased in numbers of late years.

1. Cypselus apus. Swift. Rare, and has been but seldom observed in this parish, although it builds in the church tower of the adjoining one of Holwell.

**Rasores.**

1. Phasianus colchicus. Pheasant. Not so common as in most places, nor truly native.

**Grallatores.**

1. Scolopax rusticola. Woodcock. Occasionally common in the winter time. It has been known to breed in the Middlemarsh Woods.
1. Crex pratensis. Land Rail or Corn Crake. Occasionally common.

1. Phalaropus lobatus. Grey Phalarope. Rare, but has been occasionally seen flying over Round-chimneys Pond.

Natatores.


2. A. crecca. Teal. Rare. A few have been shot by my father years ago.

1. Podiceps minor. Little Grebe or Dabchick. Not common. One was captured alive by a boy a few years ago.

1. Sterna minuta. Lesser Tern. Very rare. A single specimen was shot by my father in October, 1831.

1. Larus canus. Common Sea Gull. Has been seen here several times, especially when there is rough weather out at sea.

Class III.—REPTILIA.

Sauria.

1. Lacerta vivipara. Common Lizard. Not common. It has been seen in Haywood Broad-alders and Pelles.
Ophidia.

1. Pelius berus. Viper or Adder. Not so common as it used to be. I had a beautiful dog a few years ago which was bitten by one, and had to be killed in consequence.


1. Anguis fragilis. Slow-worm. Not common. I have occasionally found it under bark, when hunting for beetles.

Amphibia.


1. Rana temporaria. Frog. Abundant. The young (which are very different-looking creatures, and live entirely in water) are called Tadpoles.


1. Lophinus punctatus. Little Water Newt or Eft. Abundant in the Eweleaze Pond, &c.

Class IV.—Pisces.

Chondeopterygia.

Apodii.

Malacopterygii.
1. Salmo fario. Common Trout. In the river, but not so common as it used to be.
1. Tinca vulgaris. Tench. Common in Roundchimneys Pond, where it was introduced by my father several years ago.
1. Cyprinus carpio. Carp. Not common. About a dozen were put into Roundchimneys Pond several years ago by my father, and they have now grown to a very large size.

Acanthopterygii.
1. Pecca fluviatilis. Perch. Abundant in Roundchimneys Pond, where it was introduced several years ago by my father.
Class V.—Insecta.

Of the 13,280 insects which (as far as I know) have been taken in the British Isles, 4118 belong to the order Hymenoptera, 3374 to Coleoptera, 49 to Orthoptera, 331 to Neuroptera, 2062 to Lepidoptera, 2235 to Diptera, 55 to Aphaniptera, 441 to Hemiptera, and 622 to Homoptera.

3890 have been taken in the parish of Glanville’s Wootton, of the following orders:—Hymenoptera, 631; Coleoptera, 911; Orthoptera, 23; Neuroptera, 149; Lepidoptera, 910; Diptera, 800; Aphaniptera, 33; Hemiptera, 178; and Homoptera, 194.

Owing to its having been my father’s favourite branch of Natural History, and to the multitude of species, I have thought it best to divide the class Insecta into orders and tribes, or families.

Several of the insects found in this parish are figured and described in Curtis’s ‘British Entomology.’

Order I.—Hymenoptera.

Amongst the rarer species of Hymenoptera found in this parish, I think the following are most deserving of notice:—Pompilus variegatus; Crabro signatus; Cephus phthisicus; Lyda marginata; Lyda arbustorum; Hylotoma segmentaria; Myrmosa melanocephala; Evagethes bicolor; Spilomena Troglodytes; Alyson
HYMENOPTERA.

lunicornis; Saropoda furcata; Heriades campanulariae; Osmia pilicornis; Chrysis fulgida; Decatoma Cooperi; Encyrtus mirabilis; Coccophagus flavus; Ceraphron Halidayi; Strebllocera fulviceps; Janus femoratus; Cephus troglodytes; Allantus punctum; Lophyrus rufus; Hylotoma cyaneocrocea; Hylotoma enodis; Hylotoma cærulea; Mymar pulchella; and Myrmecomorphus rufescens.

SUMMARY OF SPECIES.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Family</th>
<th>British Isles</th>
<th>Glanville's Wootton</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Heterogyna</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fossores</td>
<td>122</td>
<td>42</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vespidae</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Apidæ</td>
<td>214</td>
<td>87</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chrysididæ</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cynipidæ</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>34</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chalcididæ</td>
<td>1344</td>
<td>109</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Proctotrupidæ</td>
<td>375</td>
<td>26</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Braconidæ</td>
<td>439</td>
<td>85</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ichneumonidæ</td>
<td>1186</td>
<td>91</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Evanidæ</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Xiphydriidæ</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tenthredinæ</td>
<td>250</td>
<td>122</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Total number of species, as far as I can make out) 4118 631

On looking over the summary, it may be observed that Glanville’s Wootton is very deficient in the
Ichneumonidae and Chalcididae. The reason of this is, that I possess numerous species of these families without names.

The following eight species have been taken in the surrounding parishes:

1. Formica rufa, Linn. Horse Ant. Taken by my father at Holnest.
2. Aporcus unicolor, Spin. Very rare. A single specimen only was taken by my father at Middlemarsh, June 18th, 1835.
3. Astata boops, Sch. Rare. Taken by Mr. Dalton Serrel, at Stourton Caundle.
4. Nomada Roberjeoctiana, Panz. Rare. Taken by my father at Holnest, July 1st, 1824, and July 8th, 1832.
5. Smiera sisipes, Fab. Rare. Taken by my father at Cosmore Quag, July 1st, 1839, and July 12th, 1843.
6. Banchus pictus, Fab. Rare. Taken by my father at Middlemarsh, May 13th, 1831; also by myself, May 18th, 1865.
7. Ichneumon sugillatorius, Linn. Very rare. A single specimen only was taken by my father at Middlemarsh, July 28th, 1831.
8. Zaræa fasciata, Linn. Very rare. A couple of specimens were taken by my father at Middlemarsh, July 27th, 1836.
HYMENOPTERA.

Heterogyna.

1. Formica fuliginosa, Lat. Black Ant or Emmet. The neuters are occasionally met with in the woods, but the males and females are rare.

2. F. nigra, Linn. Garden Ant. Common, especially in the greenhouse, where they may be observed milking the Aphides.

3. F. umbrata, Nyl. Brown Ant. Common. One day, as I was going to Holwell, I saw an immense swarm of all the three sexes on an old oak tree called Gog.

4. F. flava, De Geer. Yellow or Turf Ant or Emmet. Abundant.


2. M. scabrinodis, Nyl. Abundant. It is very fond of eating unripe fruit in the kitchen garden, and also of being under bark.

3. M. acervorum, Fab. Rare. I found a nest of the neuters of this ant in the stump of a tree, in the hedge, between the Eweleaze and Brook Furlong, in 1872.

1. Myrmosa melanocephala, Fab. Rare. A male was taken by my father in Broad Alders, August 1st, 1867; males have also been taken by myself in Broad Alders, July 24th, 1866; and in Sandhills, July 31st, 1867; also a female by myself in Sandhills, July 25th, 1870.
Fossores.


1. Pompilus niger, Fab. Of frequent occurrence but not common, on dry banks, from June to August.

2. P. variegatus, Linn. Very rare. Taken by my father; also a single specimen by myself on a post in Waterly Lane, June 11th, 1868.

3. P. hyalinatus, Fab. Rare. Taken by my father and by myself in Sandhills, July 21st, 1870.

4. P. exaltatus, Fab. Of frequent occurrence, but not common, in hot and dry weather, from May to September.

5. P. affinis, Vand-Lind. Very rare. A single specimen only was taken by myself in the yard, May 28th, 1872.

6. P. sepicola, Smith. Of frequent occurrence, but not common, in hot and dry weather, from May to August.

7. P. gibbus, Linn. Rare. Taken by my father, and myself, in Wootton Wood, July 19th, 1873.

1. Evagethes bicolor, St. Farg. Rare. The last specimen was taken by myself on June 27th, 1874.

1. Ceropales maculata, Fab. Very rare. Taken by my father on Newland Common, August 9th,
1842; and by myself in Sandhills, July 30th, 1868.

1. Nysson spinosus, Fab. Of frequent occurrence, but not common, on flowers from May to July.
2. N. interruptus, Lat. Of frequent occurrence, but not common, on flowers from May to July.
1. Gorytes mystaceus, Linn. Of frequent occurrence, but not common, on flowers from June to August.
1. Mellinus arvensis, Linn. Common on flowers from July to September.
1. Trypoxylon figulus, Linn. Common on trees from June to August.
2. T. clavicerum, St. Farg. Common on trees from July to September.
1. Crabro clavipes, Linn. Common on trees from July to September.
2. C. tibialis, Fab. Common on trees from July to September.
3. C. signatus, Panz. Very rare. A single specimen only was taken by myself off wood in the withy bed, June 20th, 1867.
5. C. cribrarius, Linn. Common, July and August.
7. C. vagus. Fab. Common from June to August.
8. Crabro cetratus, Shuck. Common from June to August.

9. C. tarsatus, Shuck. Common from June to August.

10. C. leucostoma, Linn. Common from June to August.


12. C. spinispectus, Shuck. Common from June to August.

13. C. obliquus, Shuck. Common from June to August.

14. C. albilabris, Fab. Rare. Taken by my father and myself on Whitedown, July 6th, 1870, and August 11th, 1870.

1. Stigmus pendulus, Panz. Common from June to August.

1. Spilomena troglodytes, Shuck. Very rare. Taken by my father at Roundchimneys Pond, June 25th, 1839.

1. Diodontus minutus, Fab. Rare. Taken by my father, April 21st, 1842.


1. Passalecus gracilis, Curt. Common from May to July.

2. P. cornigera, Shuck. Common from May to July.

1. Pemphredon lugubris, Fab. Common from June to August.

2. P. anthracinus, Smith. Common from June to August.

1. Alyson lunicornis, Fab. Rare. Taken by my father in the garden, August, 1838; August 20th, 1841; August 7th, 1842; also in Sandhills Copse, July 26th, 1870; and by myself in Mullett's Long-ground, August 22nd, 1873; and in the garden August 20th, 1875.

1. Mimesa unicolor, Vand-Lind. Rare. Taken by my father; also by myself on Newland Common, June 27th, 1874.

1. Psen atratus, Vand-Lind. Rare. Taken by myself, September 12th, 1870, in Ham.

2. P. equestris, Fab. Very rare. Taken by myself, July 25th, 1877, on Whitedown.

Vespidae.

1. Odynerus murarius, Linn. Common from June to August.

2. O. bifasciatus, Linn. Rare. Taken by my father June 26th, 1841, and July 7th, 1866; it has also been bred by myself from an oak-apple, May 28th, 1867, and taken on July 2nd, 1873.

3. O. parietum, Linn. Common Black Wasp. Abundant from May to August. A few years ago one made her nest in a work-box, and used to tap the window to be let in and out.

4. O. trifasciatus, Fab. Common, June and July.

1. Epione spinipes, Linn. Common in May and June.
1. Vespa crabro, Linn. Hornet. Common. It is the most formidable insect we have. The males (which have no stings) are only found in September and October; but the females hibernate in old thatch.

2. V. vulgaris, Linn. Common Wasp. Abundant in most years. The males (which have no stings) are only found in the autumn; but the females hibernate in old thatch.

3. V. rufa, Linn. Common.


**Apidae.**


2. N. borealis, Zett. Common in company with Andrena Clarkella, from March 18th to May.

3. N. succincta, Panz. Abundant from April to June.


5. N. Lathburiana, Kirby. Common, June and July.


10. N. Fabriciana, Linn. Common, May and June.

11. N. Germanica, Panz. Common, in company with Andrena æstiva, from March 27th to May.


1. Stelis phœoptera, Kirby. Very rare. Taken by my father, June 19th, 1825

1. Cœlioxys simplex, Nyl. Not common. I have taken this bee on the roof of the house in June and July, in company with Osmia rufa.

1. Melecta punctata, Fab. Rare. Taken by my father, April 27th, 1840; and by myself, May 14th, 1875,


9. B. muscorum, Linn. Abundant. It is fond of taking possession of old birds’ nests.


1. Anthophila retusa, Linn. Abundant from March to June.

1. Sarropoda furcata, Panz. Rare. Taken by my
father, May 13th, 1837; also by myself in Sandhill's Copse, June 22nd, 1870, and in Wootton Wood, August 1st, 1870.


1. Anthidium manicatum, Linn. Occasionally common on flowers from June to August.

1. Chelostorna florisomnis, Linn. Abundant on posts from June to August.


1. Megachile centuncularis, Linn. Occasionally common on posts, June and July.


1. Osmia rufa, Linn. Large Mason Bee. Common on the house and walls from May to July.

2. O. pilicornis, Smith. Rare. Taken by myself in Mullett's Copse, May 8th, 1871, and in Sandhill's Copse, May 11th, 1871.


4. O. ænea, Linn. Not common, May and June.

5. O. fulviventris, Panz. Not common, June and July.


1. Andrena xanthura, Kirby. Not common, April and May.
10. A. *albicrus*. Occasionally common, May and June.
17. A. *atriceps*, Kirby. Abundant, April and May.
23. *Andrena fulva*, Schr. This, the most beautiful Bee we have, has been occasionally taken in April and May.


27. *A. spinigera*, Kirby. Very rare. Taken by my father on Newland Common, April 18th, 1858.


2. *H. cylindricus*, Fab. Abundant on flowers from August to October.

3. *H. albipes*, Fab. Abundant from August to October.


8. *H. morio*, Fab. Abundant from August to October, and again in March and April.

9. *H. minutissimus*. Common, August and September, and again in March and April.
10. Halictus minutus, Kirby. Abundant, August and September, and again in March and April.


1. Hylæus communis, Nyl. Common on flowers, June and July. These little bees emit a delicious scent, like musk.

2. H. signata, Panz. Not so common as the preceding, July and August.

1. Sphecodes gibbus, Linn. Occasionally common in July and August, and also in April.

2. S. Geoffroyellus, Kirby. Occasionally common, September and October; and also in April and May.

Chrysididae.

1. Chrysis ignita, Linn. Common Ruby-tail. Abundant on posts and palings from May to August. It is rather a variable species, especially in size.

Var. effulgens, Leach. Common.

,, affinis, Leach. Common.


,, micans, Steph. Common.

,, pulchra, Steph. Common.

,, ephippium, Steph. Common.

,, confinis, Steph. Not common.

,, fulvimans, Steph. Not common.

,, nitens, Steph. Not common.

2. Chrysis austriaca, Fab. Rare. Taken by my father, June 22nd, 1821, and July 24th, 1823.
3. Chrysis fulgida, Linn. Very rare. A single specimen only was taken by myself on the gate of Sandhill's Copse, June 22nd, 1870.

4. C. bidentata, Linn. Rare. Taken by my father, August 19th, 1840, and June 29th, 1870; also by myself, August 2nd, 1867, and July 4th, 1870, in Sandhill's Copse.

5. C. cyanea, Linn. Very rare. Taken by my father June 22nd, 1824.

1. Cleptes semiaurata, Linn. Very rare. Taken by my father, August 6th, 1823; and by myself, July 10th, 1866, in the garden.

1. Hedychrum aenea, Fab. Of frequent occurrence, July and August.

2. H. auratum, Linn. Of occasional occurrence, June and July.

Cynipideae.

1. Cynips Kollari, Giraud. Devonshire Gall Insect. The females are common in September and October; but no males even of the genus have ever been seen.


4. C. quercus-radicis, Fab. Rare. A few years ago I found some very hard galls on the trunk of an oak, near the ground, in November; cut them open, and found a few of this species inside.
5. Cynips quercus-gemmæ, Linn. Artichoke Gall Insect. The galls of this species are very common on the twigs of oaks.

6. C. quercus-folii, Linn. Of occasional occurrence in October and November.

1. Biorhiza aptera, Fab. Very rare. A single specimen only was taken by myself on a post in Sandhill’s Copse on January 3rd, 1870.

1. Andricus quercus-ramuli, Linn. Woolly Oak-Apple Insect. Not so common as the next.


2. R. nervosa, Curt. Rare. Taken by my father in Mullett’s Copse, June 12th, 1839.


1. Aulax pedestris, Curt. Rare. Taken by my father.
4. A. graminis. Rare. Taken by my father.
2. A. eucera. Very rare. Taken by my father.

Chalcididae.

1. Chalcis minuta, Fab. Very rare. A single specimen only was taken by my father on White-down, August 9th, 1870.
1. Perilampus italicus, Latr. Rare. Taken by my father in Wootton Wood, July 22nd, 1863, and June 30th, 1864; also by myself in Sandhill’s Copse, July 7th, 1870.
2. I. egesta, Walk. Not common, June and July.
1. Decatoma Cooperi, Curt. Rare. Taken by my father, June 15th, 1839.
2. M. atedius, Walk. Rare. Taken by my father.
1. Diomorus armarus, Boh. Very rare. A single specimen only was taken by my father.
2. C. cynipedis, Walk. Of frequent occurrence. I have taken it in company with Trigonaspis megaptera.
1. Cerocephala formiciformis, Walk. Rare. Taken by my father; and a single specimen by myself in the house, February 21st, 1870.

1. Calypso serratulæ, Hal. Rare.
1. Macroglenes penetrans, Kirby. Rare.
1. Gastrancisteus terminalis, Walk. Rare.
2. P. flavicornis, Hal. Not common.
2 L. hortensis, Curt. Not common.
5. P. muscarum, Linn. Abundant in windows.

2. H. scenicus, Walk. Not common
2. C. quadrum, Fab. Of occasional occurrence, May and June.

1. Cleonymus depressus, Fab. Rare.
3. T. pulchra, West. Rare.
4. T. elegans, Walk. Rare.
1. Caloseta vernalis, Walk. Rare.
1. Eupelmus Degeeri, Dalm. Not common.
1. Encyrtus mirabilis, Walk. Very rare. Taken by my father in Buttons, August 9th, 1842.
3. E. sericeus, Dalm. I have met with this (the commonest species of this interesting genus) even in the winter time.
6. T. Zetterstedtii, Westw. Rare. Taken by my father, August 28th, 1838.
7. E. apicalis, Dalm. Rare. Taken by my father on thistles, August 7th, 1838, and May 23rd, 1839.
8. Encyrtus Swederi, Dalm. Very rare. Taken by my father; and a single specimen by myself, July 18th, 1866.

9. E. punctipes, Dalm. Very rare. Taken by my father in Mullett’s Copse, August 13th, 1840.

10. E. sylvius, Dalm. Rare.

11. E. flaminius, Dalm. Taken by my father in Waterly Lane Withy-bed, June 27th, 1870.

12. E. coniferæ, Hal. Rare.


1. Trichogramma evanescens, West. Rare. Taken by my father near the pond, July 2nd, 1840.

2. Coccophagus flavus, Curt. Rare. Taken by my father in Broad Alders, August 31st, 1866; and by myself in Haywood, August 28th, 1868.

1. Aphelinus basalis, Westw. Not common. I beat a few of this species from a juniper in Pelles, February, 1868.


1. Tranocera leucothris, Hal. Of occasional occurrence from September to February.

1. Stenomesius notata, Westw. Rare.
2. Stenomesius maculatus, Westw. Rare.
1. Closterocerus nania, Walk. Rare.
1. Eucercus parvus, Walk. Rare.
1. Omphale admirabilis, Westw. Rare.
2. C. coleoptratus, Curt. Rare.
1. Eulophus capræ, Linn. Rare.
2. E. pectinicornis, Linn. Rare.
8. E. elegans, Curt. Rare.
6. T. Orodes, Walk Not common.
2. P. fulvicollis, Walk. Rare.
1. Dicladocerus Westwoodii, Walk. Rare.

Proctotrupidae.

1. Mymar pulchellus, Curt. Rare. Taken by my father in Frith, August 13th, 1838; August 31st, 1838; and August 5th, 1846. A most singular insect.
1. Ooctonus vulgatus, Hal. Rare. In windows.
1. Anophes ovulorum, Linn. Rare. In windows.
2. Litus fimbriatus, Westw. Taken by my father near the pond, September 8th, 1834.
1. Anagrus atomos, Linn. Not common.
2. A. incarnatus, Hal. Rare.
3. A. termo, Steph. This is the smallest insect we possess.
1. Inostemma Boscii, Jur. Rare. Taken by my father, May 25th, 1839, and June 6th, 1839; also by myself, April 14th, 1868.
1. Thoron metallicum, Hal. Rare. Taken by my father and myself.
1. Scælio rugosulus, Latr. Rare.
1. Teleas clavicornis, Latr. Rare.
4. T. procris, Walk. Rare.
1. Ceraphron Halidayi, Curt. Very rare. A couple of specimens were taken by my father in the withy-bed, August 20th, 1838.
2. C. serricornis, Walk. Rare. Taken by my father, August 15th, 1840.
1. Myrmecomorphus rufescens, Westw. A single specimen only of this very rare and curious insect was taken by myself in the house, upon my coat, October 4th, 1869.
1. Embolemus Ruddii, Westw. Very rare. Taken by A. H. Halliday, Esq., in Broad Alders, November 10th, 1847; by my father in Broad
Alder, October 9th, 1855; and by myself in Wootton Wood, September 30th, 1870.

1. Drynus infectus, Hal. Rare. Taken by my father in Mullett’s Copse, June 1837, and May, 1838.
1. Proctotrupes brevipennis, Latr. Taken by myself, November, 1867, and November 17th, 1873, in Wootton Wood.

1. Aphelopus atratus, Dalm. Rare. Taken by my father, May, 1841.
1. Ismarus dorsiger, Curt. Very rare. A single specimen only was taken by myself, May 30th, 1867.

2 D. conicus, Fab. Common.
1. Cephalonomia formiciformis, Westw. Rare in moss.
Braconidæ.

1. Opius carbonarius, Nees. Abundant.
3. **Spathius rubidus**, Rossi. Very rare. A single specimen only was taken by myself in Ham Orchard, out of rubbish, December 30th, 1872.

5. **R. dispar**, Curt. Rare. Taken by my father in the garden, August 29th, 1838; August 20th, 1841; and August 24th, 1841.

1. **Bracon variator**, Nees. Abundant.

1. **Microgaster impurus**, Nees. Abundant.

1. **Acselius germanus**, Hal. Of occasional occurrence in the garden, September and October.

1. Ascogaster rufescens, Latr. Very rare. A couple of specimens were taken by myself on July 27th, 1868, and July 27th, 1870.

2. C. scaber, Nees. Abundant.


3. G. paganus, Hal. Rare.

2. P. falcatus, Nees. Rare.

3. L. apicalis, Curt. Rare.

8. M. albitarsis, Curt. Rare. Taken by my father, May 28th, 1834; and by myself, July 22nd, 1873.

Ichnemonidae.

1. Pristomerus vulnerator, Grav. Common.
2. Xylonomus pilicornis, Grav. Very rare. Taken by my father in the withy-bed, June 24th, 1838, July 2nd, 1838, and June 20th, 1839.
3. Ophion ventricosum, Grav. Of occasional occurrence, May and June.
4. O. luteum, Linn. Abundant.
5. O. testaceum, Grav. Abundant in August and Sept.
6. O. circumflexum, Linn. Abundant.
7. O. fibulatum, Grav. Common.
8. O. tenuicorn, Grav. Common.
HYMENOPTERA.

2. B. exsultans, Grav. Common.
1. Rhyssa persuasorius, Linn. Of occasional occurrence on palings, May and June.
1. Ephialtes carbonarius, Christ. Very rare. A single specimen only was taken by myself in the Common Plantation, on September 2nd, 1872.
2. E. gracilis, Sch. Not common.
1. Pimpla instigata, Fab. Of occasional occurrence, August and September.
2. P. alternans, Grav. Not common.
5. P. spuria, Grav. Abundant.
1. Lampronota arcuta, Grav. Common.
2. L. bellata, Grav. Common.
3. L. segmentata, Fab. Abundant.
1. Phytodietus corvinus, Grav. Very rare. A single specimen only was taken by myself in Broad Alders, June 21st, 1867.
1. Pezomachus agilis, Fab. Abundant.
2. P. acararum, Fab. Abundant.
5. Pezomachus Hopei, Grav. Rare. Taken by my father, May 10th, 1832, and May 25th, 1839.
2. H. modestus, Grav. Abundant.
1. Cryptus nubeculatus, Grav. Very rare. Taken by my father in the garden, June 15th, 1839, and August 24th, 1841.
2. C. rufoniger, Grav. Very rare. A single specimen was taken by myself, September 26th, 1876, in Wootton Wood.
3. C. minutorius, Fab. Abundant.
1. Alomya nigra, Grav. Very rare. Taken by my father, June 1st, 1837; and by myself, June, 1863:
4. T. albocinctum, Grav. Not common.
5. T. sanguinicolle, Grav. Abundant.
1. Mesoleptus testaceus, Fab. Abundant.
2. Ichneumon raptorius, Linn. Common.
3. I. alboguttatus, Grav. Very rare. A single specimen only was taken by myself, June 4th, 1868.
7. I. bilineatus, Grav. Not common.
11. I. Proteus, Christ. Very rare. A single specimen only was taken by myself in Broad Alders, June 21st, 1867.
12. I. multiannulatus, Grav. Not common.
15. I. grossorius, Fab. Very rare. A single specimen only was taken by myself in Mullett's Copse, July 7th, 1870.
16. I. flavocinctus, Grav. Very rare. Taken by my father, June 2nd, 1821.
17. I terminatorius, Grav. Common.
18. I. extensorius, Linn. Abundant.
22. Ichneumon vaginatorius, Linn. Not common.
27. I. occisorius, Fab. Common.
28. I. oratorius, Fab. Rare. Taken by my father, June 7th, 1823.
31. I. haemorrhoidalis, Grav. Common.
32. I. sputator, Fab. Common.

_Evanidae._

1. Fœnus assectator, Linn. Of frequent occurrence on flowers in July.

_Xiphidriidae._

1. Sirex gigas, Linn. The females are common in June and July, but the males are rare. It is a very injurious insect to fir timber.

1. Janus femoratus, Curt. Very rare. A couple of specimens were taken by myself in Sandhill's Copse, June 5th, 1871, and June 8th, 1871.

1. Cephus troglodytus, Fab. Rare. Taken by my father in Sandhill's Copse, June 27th, 1839, and in Mullett's Copse, May 29th, 1840; a single specimen was also taken by myself in the island, June 7th, 1869.

3. C. phthiscus, Fab. Very rare. A single specimen was taken by my father in Sandhill's Copse, May 27th, 1839.

4. C. pygmaeus, Linn. Abundant on flowers, May and June.

5. C. pusillus, Steph. Common on flowers in June and July.


_Tenthredinæ._

1. Lyda marginata, St. Farg. Very rare. A single specimen only was taken by my father in Sandhill's Copse, off ash, June 24th, 1870.

2. L. arbustorum, Fab. Very rare. A single specimen only was taken by my brother in Sandhill's Copse, June 4th, 1871.

1. Abia sericea, Linn. Of frequent occurrence from May to July. The larvæ have often been taken in the autumn off the dyer's green weed, and also off scabious.

1. Hylotoma cyaneocrocea, Fourc. Very rare. Taken by my father, July 3rd, 1833; also a single specimen by myself at Roundchimneys Pond, June 3rd, 1874.

2. H. segmentaria, Panz. Very rare. A single specimen only was taken by myself in Little Wootton Wood, May 16th. 1874.
3. Hylotoma ustulata, Linn. Rare. Taken by my father, May 13th, 1831; and by myself, July 28th, 1868.


5. H. enodis, Linn. Very rare. Taken by my father, June 4th, 1838; and also by myself in Broad Alders, August 1st, 1867.

1. Lophyrus rufus, Klug. Very rare. Taken by my father in Mullett’s Copse, July 24th, 1843.

1. Leptocerca rufa, Panz. Rare. Taken by my father; and also by myself, July 2nd, 1872, in Mullett’s Long-ground.

1. Hemichroa alni, Linn. Occasionally common.

1. Dineura Degeeri, Klug. Very rare. A couple of specimens were taken by myself in the Green Wall, May 25th, 1874.


2. C. padi, Linn. Not common.


1. Emphytus serotonius, Klug. Of frequent occurrence on oaks, September and October.


1. Dolerus hæmatodes, Schr. Abundant from March to May.

1. Hoplocampa cratægi, Klug. Very rare. A single specimen only was taken by myself in Little Wootton Wood, May 17th, 1873.

5. B. Æthiops, Fab. Abundant.
76  HISTORY OF GLANVILLE'S WOOTTON.

2. S. lutevirentris, Klug. Abundant.
1. Athalia spinarum, Fab. Abundant.
2. A. roçæ, Linn. Abundant.
1. Druida Ianthe, New. Rare. Taken by my father, June 15th, 1839; May 20th, 1862; and June 29th, 1870.
1. Croesus septentrionalis, Linn. Rare. Taken by my father at Ham, May 30th, 1865; also by myself in the Quag, July 15th, 1868, and in Little Wootton Wood, July 26th, 1873. This species is remarkable for the extreme thickness of the hinder legs.
2. N. luteus, Fab. Of frequent occurrence in the woods, June and July.
5. N. capreæ, Fab. Abundant.
7. N. miliaris, Panz. Abundant.
17. N. crassulus, Dbm. Not common.
22. N. compressicornis, Fab. Rare, and not before recorded as British.
23. N. fulvescens, Cameron. Not common.
1. Tenthredo scutellaris, Fab. Abundant.


1. Pœcilostoma pulchella, Steph. Very rare. Taken by my father, and also by myself, in sand-hills, May 13th, 1875.


2. S. cingulatus, Fab. The females are of frequent occurrence in Wootton Wood during May, but the males are very rare.


1. Allantus blandus, Fab. Abundant.


3. A. haematopus, Panz. Rare. Taken by my father, May 27th, 1837; and also by myself on White-down, June 2nd, 1875.

4. A. punctum, Fab. Very rare. A single specimen only was taken by my father in Broad Alders, May 27th, 1865; also by myself, June 23rd, 1877.

5. A. ribis, Sch. Not common.


Order II.—Coleoptera.

Amongst the rarer species of Coleoptera found in this parish, I think the following are deserving of notice:—Aphanisticus pusillus; Trachys pygmaeus; Throscus carinifrons; Prinocyphon serricornis; Enbria palustris; Haplocnemis femoralis; Aspidiophorus orbiculatus; Apane capucinus; Tropiphorus carinatus; Callidium alni; Phytæcia cylindrica; Cassida muræa; Cistela ceramboides; Abdera bifasiata; Orchesia minor; Scaptia fusca; Tomoxia biguttata; Stylops Dalii; Eleuchus Walkeri; Eu-plectus Karsteni; Philonthus fuscus; and Cassida vittata.

SUMMARY OF SPECIES.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Species</th>
<th>British</th>
<th>Glanville's Wootton</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Geodephaga</td>
<td>318</td>
<td>63</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hydradephaga</td>
<td>125</td>
<td>31</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Philhydrida</td>
<td>110</td>
<td>41</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cordylocerata</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Necrophaga</td>
<td>520</td>
<td>130</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lamellicornes</td>
<td>90</td>
<td>26</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sternoxii</td>
<td>80</td>
<td>22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Malacodermata</td>
<td>150</td>
<td>62</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rhynchophora</td>
<td>520</td>
<td>171</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
The following beetles have been taken in the surrounding parishes, although they have never been seen in Glanville's Wootton. Owing to Cosmore Quag having been drained by Lord Allington, about ten years ago, several rarities have been destroyed.

1. Creophilus maxillosus, Linn. Rare. Taken by T. V. Wollaston, Esq., and myself from a dead fox at Middlemarsh, May 30th, 1873.

2. Agabus paludosus, Fab. Very rare. Taken by my father from a pond at Middlemarsh, May 15th, 1822.

3. Pachyrhinus 4-tuberculatus, Fab. Very rare. Taken by my father at Cosmore Quag, July 2nd, 1846.

4. Donacia affinis, Kunze. Very rare. Taken by my father at Cosmore Quag, June 14th, 1842.

5. Chrysomela decempunctata, Linn. Very rare. Taken by myself at Middlemarsh, May 30th, 1873; also by T. V. Wollaston, Esq., May 30th, 1874.
6. Zeucophera subspinosa, Fab. Rare. Taken by Mr. Dalton Serrel at Stourton Caundle.

7. Cryptocephalus aureolus, Suff. Rare. Taken by myself at the Caundle Holts, June 23rd, 1866.

8. Haltica holsatica, Linn. Rare. Taken by my father and T. V. Wollaston, Esq., at Cosmore Quag.

9. Aromia moschata, Linn. Very rare. A couple of specimens were taken by H. Wood, Esq., at Holwell, September 1st, 1877.

As Coleoptera was my father's least favourite order of insects, it cannot be surprising that ninety species have been added to the list by T. Vernon Wollaston, Esq., and myself, notably in the tribes Necrophaga and Brachelytra. In the genus Cassida we possess nine of the twelve British species.

**Geodephaga.**

1. Cicindela campestris, Linn. Rare; and has only been taken at irregular intervals.


2. N. biguttatus, Fab. Common.


1. Cychrus rostratus, Linn. Very rare. A single specimen was taken by R. Weaver on the gate of Birch Copse, May 7th, 1821. One was also taken by myself in Wootton Wood, June 17th, 1873.

2. C. nemoralis, Mull. Very rare. A couple of specimens were taken by my father in the Green Wall, February 17th, 1819.

3. C. monilis, Fab. Rare. Taken by my father, August 9th, 1829, September 5th, 1834, and June 28th, 1856, in Downton's Lane.


1. Leistus spinibarbis, Fab. Common under stones.

2. L. fulvibarbis, Dej. Rare. Taken by my father, June 4th, 1818, and June 4th, 1830.


1. Demetrius atricapillus, Linn. Abundant.


3. D. agilis, Fab. Of occasional occurrence under loose bark. I have taken it even in the winter.


1. Lamprius chlorocephalus, E. H. Very rare. A couple of specimens taken by my father in Mullett's Long-ground, June 16th, 1835; also by myself from moss, April and May, 1877.

1. Loricera pilicornis, Fab. Abundant under stones.
1. Trimorphus humeralis, Bon. Rare. Taken by myself in Fernyknnap, February 22nd, 1868; in Wootton Wood, March 9th and 14th, 1868; March 20th, 1869; and May 29th, 1874; also April, 1877.
1. Broscus cephalotes, Linn. Not so common as in other places.
1. Anchomenus prasinus, Thunb. Sometimes common under stones.
2. A. pallipes, Fab. Common under stones.
1. Agonum sexpunctatum, Linn. Very rare. A single specimen only was taken by myself on White-down, June 9th, 1870.
2. A. marginatum, Linn. Common under stones.
1. Poecillus cupreus, Linn. Abundant.
2. P. madidus, Fab. Abundant.
5. P. vernalis, Gyll. Abundant.
2. A. trivialis, Gyll. Abundant.
1. Pagonus chalceus, Marsh. Abundant.
1. Patrobus excavatus, Th. Not common.
1. Trechus meridianus, Linn. Very rare. A single specimen only was taken by my father, May 16th, 1826.
2. B. minutus, Fab. Common.
5. B. doris, Panz. Common
1. Tachypus flavipes, Linn. Rare. Taken by my father, April 26th, 1822; and by myself, May 26th, 1873.

Hydradephaga.

1. Dytiscus marginalis, Linn. Large Boat Beetle. Of frequent occurrence in ponds.
1. Acilius sulcatus, Linn. Of frequent occurrence in ponds.
2. A. chalconotus, Panz. Abundant.
5. A. agilis, Fab. Not common.
1. Laccophilus minutus, Linn. Abundant,
7. H. planus, Fab. Abundant.
1. Pelobius Hermanni, Fab. Very rare. A single specimen only was taken by myself in the Church Pond, July 12th, 1872, and it made a squeaking noise.
3. Gyrinus villosus, Mull. Very rare. A single specimen only was taken by my brother in a stream, July 18th, 1863.

Philhydrida.

1. Hydrophilus piceus, Linn. Very rare. A couple of specimens were taken by my father in the pond, April 16th, 1821.

1. Philhydrus testaceus, Fab. Abundant.
1. Laccobius minutus, Linn. Abundant.
1. Limnobius truncatellus, Thunb. Abundant.
2. L. nigrinus, Marsh. Abundant.
2. H. granularis, Linn. Abundant.
2. S. bipustulatus, Fab. Abundant.
2. C. depressum, Steph. Abundant.

Cordylocerata.

5. H. bimaculatus, Linn. Rare. Taken by T. V. Wollaston; and by myself at the cucumber frame in the garden, June 2nd and 10th, 1873, and May 29th and 30th, 1874.
1. Saprinus rotundatus, Ill. Common in old stock dove's nests, which are built inside of hollow apple trees, in the orchard.

2. S. æneus, Fab. Common, in company with the above.

1. Onthophilus striatus, Fab. Common in the spring amongst the refuse of hay-ricks.


Necrophaga.


2. A. varius, Fab. Common.


1. Attagenus pellio, Linn. Not common.

1. Dermestes murinus, Linn. Abundant on dead moles.

1. Mycetæa hirta, Marsh. Abundant,


1. Mycetophagus quadripustulatus, Linn. Rare. A few specimens were taken by my father out of Fungi in Dursell's, August 10th and 31st, 1840.

1. Triphyllus punctatus, Fab. Not common.


1. Latridius ruficollis, Marsh. Abundant.
5. L. transversus, Oliv. Abundant.
7. L. minutus, Linn. Abundant.
2. E. globulus, Pk. Abundant.
2. A. fuscata, Sch. Abundant.
1. Antherophagus pallens, Oliv. Not common.
2. A. nigricornis, Fab. Not common.
1. Diphyllus lunatus, Fab. Not common.
1. Telmatophilus cariceps, Olv. Not common.
1. Silvanus Surinamensis, Linn. Rare. In sugar.
1. Ips quadripunctatus, Herbs. Very rare. A single specimen only was taken by myself from a fungus in Nursery Lane, August 26th, 1876; also by my brother, June 4th, 1870.
2. I. ferruginea, Fab. Not common.
2. R. bipustulatus, Fab. Not common.
1. Byturus tomentosus, Fab. Abundant on guelder roses.
1. Nitidula discoidea, Fab. Not common.
2. N. colon, Linn. Not common.
3. N. depressa, Linn. Not common.
1. Epurea limbata, Fab. Abundant.
2. E. aestiva, Linn. Abundant.
2. C. bipustulatus, Payk. Abundant.
2. O. bicolor, Fab. Abundant.
5. O. affinis, Sterm. Abundant.
1. Nephanes Titon, Newm. Not common, amongst hay refuse. It is the smallest beetle we have.
1. Ptilium Spencei, All. Not common.
1. Agathidium nigripenne, Fab. Not common amongst dead brambles in May.
2. A. laevigatum, Er. Not common.
1. Leioides humeralis, Fab. Rare. Taken by my father in Mullett’s Copse, August 2nd, 1862; also by T. V. Wollaston, Esq., June, 1874.
3. A. calcarata, Er. Of frequent occurrence.
1. Ptomophagus sericeus, Fab. Not common.
1. Choleva angustata, Fab. Abundant
2. C. fusca, Panz. Abundant.
1. Silpha atrata, Linn. Abundant.
5. S. rugosa, Linn. Common on dead moles.
6. S. thoracica, Linn. Very rare. A single specimen only was taken by myself in Broad Alders, May 20th, 1867.
2. N. vespillo, Linn. Not common.
3. N. humator, Fab. Large Burying Beetle. Rare. Taken by myself in a rabbit's hole in the garden hedge, April 21st, 1864; and in the greenhouse, March 22nd, 1872.

*Lamellicornes.*

1. Sinodendron cylindricum, Linn. Rare. Taken by my father from old apple trees in the orchard, June 9th, 1828, and June 27th, 1837.
1. Onthophagus nuchicornis, Linn. Rare. Taken by my father; and also by myself on Newland Common, June 5th, 1874.
2. Onthophagus cœnobita, Herbs. Very rare. Taken by myself in Alder-mead, May 14th, 1875.

1. Aphodius erraticus, Linn. Not common.
2. A. subterraneus, Linn. Not common.
5. A. scybalarius, Linn. Not common.

1. Anomala horticola, Linn. Not common.
**Sternoxi.**

1. Agrilus angustulus, Illig. Very rare. A single specimen only was taken by myself in Haywood, July 10th, 1877.

1. Aphanisticus pusillus, Oliv. Very rare. Taken by my father and T. V. Wollaston, Esq., on Newland Common, May 9th, 1834.

1. Trachys pygmaeus, Fab. Very rare. A couple only were taken by my father in Fernyknnap, June 20th, 1843.

1. Throscus carinifrons, Baw. Very rare. Taken by my father, May 10th, 1867; and by T. V. Wollaston, Esq., June, 1874.

2. T. dermestoides, Linn. Rare. Taken by my father, June 13th, 1839; and also by myself and T. V. Wollaston, Esq., in Wootton Wood, May 29th, 1874.


15. E. sputata, Linn. Not common.
17. E. marginatus, Linn. Abundant.
1. Dascillus cervinus, Linn. Very rare. Taken by myself in Honey Mead, June 22nd, 1877.

Malacodermata.

2. E. marginata, Fab. Abundant.
2. C. padi, Linn. Abundant.
4. C. deflexicollis, Muller. Not common.
1. Prionocyphon serricornis, Mull. Very rare. Taken by my father in the garden-hedge, August 7th, 1841.
1. Eubria palustris, Germ. Very rare. Taken by my father in Mullett’s Long-ground, June 23rd, 1838; and also by T. V. Wollaston, Esq.
1. Scirtes hemisphæricus, Linn. Rare. Taken by my father, June 25th, 1840; also by myself in the Quag, August 10th, 1875.
Generally common. Some autumns the males fly into the house in great numbers. I have met with the female in the winter time amongst rubbish.

1. Telephorus fuscus, Linn. Abundant.
5. T. lividus, Linn. Abundant.

**Malacodermi.**

8. M. brevicollis, Payk. Rare. Taken by my father.
on Dungeon, June 17th, 1825; June 27th, 1828; June 28th, 1838; and in Wootton Wood, June 10th, 1869; also by myself in Pelles, June 25th, 1873.

3. M. fasciatus, Linn. Of frequent occurrence around hay-ricks, June and July.


1. Haplocnemus femoralis, Illig. Very rare. Taken by my father from a whitethorn bush, May 11th, 1829; also in the Quag, August 10th, 1838, and July 18th, 1848. A single specimen also was taken from a rotten branch of a tree in Haywood, November 19th, 1874.

1. Thanasimus formicarius, Linn. Very rare. A couple only were taken by my father from under the bark of a fir tree on Dungeon, June 30th, 1820.

1. Phlœophilus Edwardsii, Steph. Rare. Taken by my father from a holly-bush in the orchard, November 6th, 1841, and in Sandhill's Copse, December 6th, 1864; also by myself in Sandhill's Copse, December 8th, 1864, September 22nd, 1866, and September 11th, 1873.

2. C. cæruleus, Linn. Not common.

1. Anobium castaneum, Fab. Abundant.
2. A. molle, Linn. Abundant on wood.
1. Ochina hederæ, Mull. Rare. Taken by my father in Mullett's Copse, June 30th, 1839, and July 8th, 1841.
1. Ptinus imperialis, Linn. Not common.
5. P. crenatus, Fab. Not common.
1. Aspidiophorus orbiculatus, Gyll. Very rare. Taken by my father in Mullett's Copse, June 25th, 1840.
1. Apate capucinus, Linn. Very rare. A single specimen only was taken by my father on the table-cloth in the dining-room, July 2nd, 1854.

Rhynchophora.
1. *Hylesinus crenatus*, Fab. Very rare. A single specimen only was taken by myself in the Cowleaze, June 12th, 1873; also taken by my brother, June 7th, 1870.
1. *Poophagus sisymbrii*, Fab. Very rare. Taken by my father near the pond, April 26th, 1833; and in Ham, May 19th, 1862.
2. C. troglodytes, Fab. Abundant.
4. C. asperifoliarum, Gyll. Rare. Taken by my father in the garden, May 6th, 1861.
8. C. trimaculatus, Fab. Abundant.
1. Rhinonchus pericarpus, Fab. Abundant.
1. Acatles misellus, Schr. Not common.
1. Orobitis cyaneus, Linn. Not common.
2. C. ruber, Marsh. Abundant.
1. Orchestes quercus, Linn. Abundant.
2. O. melanocephalus, Oliv. Abundant.
5. O. avellanae, Don. Common.
7. O. stigma, Germ. Abundant.
2. T. flavicollis, Sch. Not common.
1. Sibinia primita, Herbs. Rare. Taken by my father and myself in Whitedown Chalk-pit, August 1st and 9th, 1870.
1. Balaninus nucum, Linn. Nut Weevil. The larvæ are common in nuts, but the only specimen of the beetle taken was by myself in Broad Alders, August 21st, 1868.
2. B. venosus, Germ. Acorn Weevil. The larvæ are common in acorns; but the only specimen of the beetle that has been taken was by myself in Mullett's Long-ground, June 11th, 1872.
3. B. villosus, Fab. Rare. Taken by my father in Broad Alders, June 18th, 1864; also by myself in Hartleaze, May 14th, 1874, June 4th, 1876, and June 8th, 1877.
4 B. pyrrhoceras, Marsh. Not common.
5. B. brassicæ, Fab. Not common.

1. Ellescus bipunctatus, Linn. Rare. Taken by my father, July 27th, 1865, in Sandhill's Copse, and May 8th, 1871.

1. Gryphidius equiseti, Fab. Rare. Taken by my father, July 26th, 1820, June 19th, 1821, June 17th, 1825, September 5th, 1834, and June 27th, 1839; also by myself in Alder Mead, September 11th, 1870, in Sandhill's Copse, May 14th, 1874, and in Wootton Wood, July 12th, 1875; also by T. V. Wollaston, Esq., on Whitedown, May 28th, 1873.

1. Erirhinus tortrix, Linn. Of occasional occurrence on poplar trees, September and October.


5. E. costirostris, Sch. Abundant.


1. Larinus carlinæ, Oliv. Rare. Taken by my father, June 10th, 1825, June 14th, 1841, in Mullett's Copse, and July 21st, 1870, in Wootton Wood; also by myself in Wootton Wood, September 13th, 1872.
2. O. niger, Fab. Not common.
3. O. raucus, Fab. Not common.
2. P. argentatus, Linn. Abundant.
2. H. murinus, Fab. Abundant.
5. H. punctata, Fab. Not common.
1. Leiosomus ovatulus, Clav. Not common.
1. Tropiphorus carinatus, Mull. Rare. Taken by my father, February 26th, and March 16th, 1832; by myself, May, 1864, and May 23rd, 1867, in Pelles, and May 21st, 1875, in Little Wootton Wood; also by T. V. Wollaston, Esq., in Little Wootton Wood, May 28th, 1873.
1. Liophlæus nubilis, Fab. Common on Whitedown.
1. Tanymecus palliatus, Fab. Of occasional occurrence on Whitedown, June and July.
2. S. retusus, Marsh. Abundant.
1. Polydrusus micans, Fab. Abundant.
4. S. lineatus, Linn. Abundant.
5. S. tibialis, Herbs. Abundant.
7. S. flavescens, Marsh. Abundant.
HISTORY OF GLANVILLE'S WOOTTON.

15. A. flavipes, Fab. Abundant.
7. R. betuleti, Fab. Very rare. Taken by my father in the withy-bed, July 5th, 1838, and in Little Wootton Wood, June 10th, 1828.
1. Deporaus betulæ, Linn. Of frequent occurrence on birch trees, May and June.
1. Apoderus coryli, Linn. Of occasional occurrence on nut bushes, from July to September.
4. B. cisti, Fab. Of occasional occurrence on Cistus in Whitedown Chalk-pit, July and August.
5. B. seminarius, Linn. Not common.

Longicorisia.

1. Liopus nebulosus, Linn. Not common.
3. P. pilosus, Fab. Abundant. I have taken it as late in the year as November, and as early as February.
4. Saperda populnea, Linn. Very rare. A couple of specimens only were taken by myself on Newland Common, June 19th, 1874, and in the withy-bed, June, 26th, 1876.
5. Phytæcia cylindrica, Linn. Rare. Taken by my father in the orchard, June 8th, 1839; also by myself on Newland Common, May 9th and 31st, 1873.
9. S. armata, Herbs. Common some years in the woods on white flowers, June and July.
Var. chrysogaster, Oliv. Common.
1. Rhagium inquisitor, Fab. Common under loose bark, March to June.
2. R. bifasciatum, Fab. Rare. Taken by my father, May 8th, 1819, June 19th, 1820, and June 12th, 1823, in Wootton Wood; a single specimen also was taken by myself in Wootton Wood, April 25th, 1873.
1. Callidium alni, Linn. Very rare. A single specimen only was taken by my father in the orchard, June 26th, 1838.

Phytophaga.
1. Donacia sericea, Linn. Abundant.
2. L. cyanella, Fab. Abundant.
3. L. melanopa, Linn. Abundant.
1. Crioceris asparagi, Linn. Asparagus Beetle. Rare. First found in the kitchen-garden, August, 1877.
1. Cryptocephalus Moræi, Linn. Very rare. Taken by my father in Wootton Wood, July 12th, 1843; also by myself, July 19th, 1873.
   Var. minutus, Fab. Common.
1. Timarcha laevigata, Linn. Not common.
2. C. polita, Linn. Abundant.
3. C. hæmoptera, Linn. Very rare. Taken by my father in Broad Alders, September 15th, 1836.
4. C. lamina, Fab. Very rare. A single specimen only was taken by my father in Alder Mead, August 8th, 1867.
5. C. fucata, Fab. Not so common as the next.
6. C. didymata, Scr. Abundant some years in the woods from September to November.
1. Melasoma populi, Linn. Very rare. Taken by my father, May 23rd, 1819.
2. G. raphani, Fab. Abundant.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Number</th>
<th>Species/Genus</th>
<th>Author</th>
<th>Abundance</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Galeruca capræ</td>
<td>Linn.</td>
<td>Common</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>G. nymphæ</td>
<td>Linn.</td>
<td>Abundant</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>G. tenella</td>
<td>Fab.</td>
<td>Common</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>G. calmariensis</td>
<td>Linn.</td>
<td>Abundant</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>G. lineola</td>
<td>Fab.</td>
<td>Common</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>G. viburni</td>
<td>Payk.</td>
<td>Not common</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Luperus rufipes</td>
<td>Fab.</td>
<td>Common</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Calomicrus circumfusus</td>
<td>Marsh.</td>
<td>Common</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Haltica oleracea</td>
<td>Linn.</td>
<td>Abundant</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>H. Coryli</td>
<td>All.</td>
<td>Abundant</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>H. consobrina</td>
<td>Kerts.</td>
<td>Not common</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>H. mercurialis</td>
<td>Fab.</td>
<td>Abundant</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>H. rufipes</td>
<td>Linn.</td>
<td>Common</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>H. helxines</td>
<td>Linn.</td>
<td>Common</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>H. aurata</td>
<td>Marsh.</td>
<td>Abundant</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>H. Modeeri</td>
<td>Linn.</td>
<td>Common</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>H. rustica</td>
<td>Linn.</td>
<td>Abundant</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>H. obtusata</td>
<td>Gyll.</td>
<td>Common</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>H. rubi</td>
<td>Payk.</td>
<td>Abundant</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>H. ærata</td>
<td>Marsh.</td>
<td>Common</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>H. fuscipes</td>
<td>Fab.</td>
<td>Abundant</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>H. transversa</td>
<td>Marsh.</td>
<td>Common</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>H. testacea</td>
<td>Fab.</td>
<td>Abundant</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16</td>
<td>H. pseudacori</td>
<td>Marsh.</td>
<td>Common in Alder Mead</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17</td>
<td>H. nodicornis</td>
<td>Marsh.</td>
<td>Common</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18</td>
<td>H. lepidii</td>
<td>E. H.</td>
<td>Abundant</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19</td>
<td>H. poeciloceras</td>
<td>Kerns.</td>
<td>Common</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20</td>
<td>H. vittula</td>
<td>Redi.</td>
<td>Not common</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

22. H. brassicæ, Fab. Abundant in the garden.


32. H. napi, Gyll. Abundant.


1. Cassida murræa, Linn. Rare. Taken by my father off horse-mint, July 11th, 14th, 22nd, and 26th, 1820; a single specimen was also taken by myself in Alder Mead, off horse-mint, August 22nd, 1872.

2. C. vittata, Fab. A single specimen only was taken by myself off mint in Alder Mead, October 1st, 1877.

3. C. vibex, Fab. Rare. Taken by my father off mint, July 11th, 1820, and July 2nd, 1838; also by myself in Haywood, July 12th, 1865, and on Newland Common, May 22nd, 1873.

5. C. sanguinolenta, Fab. Rare. Taken by my father in Mullett's Copse, June 7th, 1841; and at Osel, off a thistle, June 5th, 1865; by T. V. Wollaston, Esq., in the Cowleaze, May 27th, 1873; also by myself, May 30th and June 4th, 1873.

6. C. obsoleta, Ill. Rare. Taken by my father, August 16th, 1822, May 13th, 1833, and June 22nd, 1843; and by T. V. Wollaston, Esq., May 30th, 1873; also by myself on Newland Common, June 21st, 1873, and in Wootton Wood, May 18th, 1874, and March, 1877.

7. C. equestris, Fab. Not common.

8. C. hemisphærica, Herbs. Rare. Taken by my father in the orchard, August 31st and September 12th, 1831; a single specimen also was taken by myself near Sandclose Islands, August 29th, 1864.

9. C. nobilis, Fab. Very rare. A single specimen only was taken by myself in Roughground, May 7th, 1877.

Trimera.

1. Coccinella ocellata, Linn. A single specimen only was taken by my father in the Common Plantation, September 16th, 1870.

3. Coccinella oblongoguttata, Linn. Rare. Taken by myself in the Common Plantation, March 19th, 1870, and April 2nd, 1875.


5. C. mutabilis, Scr. Not common.


7. C. 16-guttata, Linn. Of frequent occurrence in the woods since 1871; the first specimen was taken by Miss Bursey in Pelles, October 15th, 1864.


12. C. 22-punctata, Linn. Very rare. A couple of specimens were taken by myself, December 28th, 1868, and November 22nd, 1873, in the garden.


14. C. impustulata, Linn. Rare. Taken by my father in Wootton Wood, September 8th, 1864; also by myself in Mead Copse, June 2nd, 1874, and in Waterly Lane, June 27th, 1876.

1. Chilocorus renipustulatus, Scr. Rare. Taken by my brother in the Island, July 25th, 1868, and in Fernyknap, January 7th, 1869; also by myself in Buttons, March 27th, 1874, August 22nd, 1876, and November 8th, 1877.
1. Lasia globosa, Sch. Rare. Taken by my father, May 22nd, 1822, September 15th, 1836, and June 12th, 1865, in Broad Alders.
1. Scymnus hæmorrhoidalis, Herbs. Rare. Taken by my father, July 12th, 1843; also by T. V. Wollaston, Esq., and myself, at Roundchimneys Pond, June 3rd, 1874.
2. S. discoideus, Illig. Rare. Taken by my father, May 25th, 1858; and by T. V. Wollaston, Esq., May, 1873.
3. S. pygmaeus, Fourc. Rare. Taken by my father in the orchard, July 13th, 1860.
4. S. humeralis, Marsh. Very rare. Taken by myself off the dyer's woad, September 8th, 1876.
1. Engis rufifrons, Fab. Of occasional occurrence in Fungi.
1. Tritoma bipustulata, Fab. Rare. Taken by my father.

**Heteromera.**

1. Blaps mortisaga, Linn. In bags of flour, but it is not nearly so common as in most places.
1. Helops caraboides, Panz. Not so common, as in many places.
1. Cistela ceramboides, Linn. Very rare. A single specimen only was taken by myself in Hart-leaze, July 4th, 1867.

1. Lagria hirta, Linn. Abundant.

1. Abdera bifasciata, Marsh. Very rare. Taken by myself in the orchard, August 5th, 1875.

1. Orchesia minor, Walk. Very rare. A single specimen only was taken by T. V. Wollaston, Esq., June, 1874. Of this rare species I possess no example.

1. Scraptia fusca, Latr. Very rare. A single specimen only was taken by Mr. Curtis in a window of the house, June 25th, 1842. Of this rare species I possess no example.

1. Melandrya caraboides, Linn. Rare. Taken by my brother in the withy-bed, May 20th, 1868, and June 4th, 1870; by my father, June 30th, 1868; and also by myself in the garden, June 9th, 1868, and in Alder Mead, June 5th, 1869.

1. Conopalpus testaceus, Oliv. Rare. Taken by my father in Mullett's Copse, June 14th, 1841; in Sandhill's Copse, June 24th, 1870; and in the orchard, June 25th, 1870; also by myself off the old oak tree in the Cowleaze, June 30th, 1868, and July 19th, 1869.


1. Anthicus antherinus, Linn. Not common.

2. A. pedicularius, Sch. Abundant.
1. Tomoxia biguttata, Cast. Very rare. A single specimen only was taken by my father off the garden hedge, June 23rd, 1870.

1. Mordella abdominalis, Fab. Rare. Taken by my father, June 18th, 1823, June 18th, 1828, and June 30th, 1838; by myself, in Little Wootton Wood, June 18th and 24th, 1873; and by T. V. Wollaston, Esq., in Pelles, May 27th, 1873; in Mullett's Copse, May 23rd, 1873, and in Wootton Wood, May 29th, 1874.

2. M. aculeata, Linn. Of occasional occurrence on guelder roses, May and June.


4. M. humeralis, Linn. Very rare. Taken by my father off flowers in Marvells, August 16th, 1838.


1. Anaspis frontalis, Linn. Abundant.

2. A. rufilabris, Gyll. Abundant.


5. A. ruficollis, Fab. Abundant.


1. Rhipiphorus paradoxus, Linn. Very rare. Taken by my father in the orchard, August 15th,
1822; by my brother in Alder Mead, August 27th, 1866; and by myself, in Pelles, August 22nd, 1877.


1. Cœdemera femorata, Fab. Of occasional occurrence from May to July; but I took a specimen in the Green Wall, December 26th, 1872.


1. Asclera cœrulea, Linn. Rare. Taken by my father, June 16th, 1816, and May 19th, 1831.

2. S. planirostris, Fab. Not common.

1. Lissodema quadripustulata, Marsh. Very rare. Taken by my father in the garden, June 12th, 1839.

**Strepsiptera.**

1. Stylops Dalii, Curt. Very rare. Taken by my father, flying over the garden-hedge, May 3rd and 23rd, 1827, and May 10th, 1829. The females are only to be found inside the tails of Andrena labialis.

2. S. Kirbii, Leach. Rare. Taken by my father, May 7th, 1827, May 10th, 12th, and 14th, 1828, May 9th, 10th, and 23rd, 1829, May 12th, 1836, and May 12th, 1840. The females are only to be found inside the tails of Andrena barbilabris.
HISTORY OF GLANVILLE'S WOOTTON.

1. Elenchus Walkeri, Curt. Very rare. A couple of species only were taken by my father, on White-down, June 11th, 1830, and in Alder Mead, June 27th, 1839.

Brachelytra.


1. Eumicrus tarsatus, Mull. Of frequent occurrence in hay refuse.

1. Euplectus nanus, W. C. Common.
2. E. Karsteni, Reich. Very rare. Taken by my father, April 11th, 1838.

1. Tychus niger, Payk. Abundant.
1. Bythinus Curtisii, Leach. Rare. Taken by my father from moss, March, 1838.
5. B. glabricollis, Leach. Not common.
2. B. hæmaticus, Reich. Not common.
1. Falagria obscura, Grav. Not common.
2. B. lucida, Grav. Rare. Taken by T. V. Wollaston, Esq., and myself, from Fungi in Wootton Wood, June, 1874.
1. Leptusa ruficollis, Er. Of occasional occurrence under bark.
2. A. lata, Grav. Abundant.
5. A. morion, Grav. Common.
1. Myrmedonia canaliculata, Fab. Occasionally common under stones in company with Myrmica ruginodis.
2. O. alternans, Grav. Not common.
6. H. cuspidata, Er. Rare. Taken by T. V. Wollaston, Esq.
8. Homalota nigricornis, Th. Rare. Taken by T. V. Wollaston, Esq.
11. H. inquilina, Grav. Rare. Taken by T. V. Wollaston, Esq.
12. H. testudinea, Er. Rare. Taken by T. V. Wollaston, Esq.
16. H. melanaria, Sahl. Rare. Taken by myself in Waterly Lane, March 11th, 1873.

1. Hygronoma dimidiata, Grav. Rare. Taken by my father in Broad Alder, September 26th, 1839; in Mullett's Copse, June 14th, 1841, and May 16th, 1842; also by myself, February 7th, 1865, and June 3rd, 1875.

1. Oligota inflata, Mann. Abundant under fir trees.
2. O. atomaria, Er. Common.

1. Encephalus complicans, Steph. Rare. Taken by T. V. Wollaston, Esq., at Roundchimneys Pond, June 5th, 1874, and also by myself.

1. **Gymnusa variegata**, Kies. Rare. Taken by T. V. Wollaston, Esq., and myself, at Roundchimneys Pond, June 5th, 1874.


1. **Conurus littoreus**, Linn. Common.
1. **Tachyporus obtusus**, Linn. Abundant.
1. **Leucoparyphus silphoides**, Linn. Common round the cucumber frame in the garden, May and June.
1. Bolitobius atricapillus, Fab. Abundant.
2. B. trinotatus, Er. Abundant.
1. Mycetoporus splendidus, Grav. Not common.
2. M. lepidus, Grav. Not common.
1. Quedius fulgidus, Grav. Common.
2. Q. tristis, Grav. Abundant.
3. Q. fuliginosus, Grav. Abundant.
4. Q. brevis, Er. Common.
5. Q. impressus, Panz. Common.
6. Q. molochinus, Grav. Abundant.
7. Q. picipes, Mann. Abundant.
8. Q. fumatus, W. C. Abundant.
9. Q. cruentatus, Ol. Abundant.
10. Q. boops, Grav. Common.
1. Euryporus dissimilis, Grav. Not common.
1. Leistotrophus nebulosus, Fab. Of frequent occurrence.
2. L. murinus, Linn. Abundant.
   Taken by my father, April 28th, 1816; and by myself, May 1st, 1875, in Hartleaze.
2. S. stercorarius, Ol. Not common.
1. Ocypus olens, Mull. Abundant.
2. O. brunnipes, Fab. Common.
COLEOPTERA.

5. O. morio, Grav. Abundant.
3 P. politus, Fab. Abundant.
5. P. fuscus, Grav. Very rare. A few specimens were taken by myself and T. V. Wollaston, Esq., from a stock dove's nest inside of a hollow old apple tree in the orchard, on September 22nd, 1871.
7. P. xantholoma, Grav. Abundant.
11. P. nigritulus, Grav. Not common
1. Xantholinus glabratus, Grav. Common.
2. X. punctulatus, Payk. Abundant.
3. X. ochraceus, Gyll. Rare. Taken by T. V. Wollaston, Esq.
1. Leptacinus batychrus, Gyll. Not common.
2. L. linearis, Grav. Not common.
1. Othius myrmecophilus, Kies. Rare. Taken by T. V. Wollaston, Esq.
1. Lathrobiurn brunnipes, Fab. Abundant.
2. L. longulum, Grav. Not common.
1. Achenium depressum, Grav. Not common.
1. Stilicus fragilis, Grav. Rare. Taken by myself at the cucumber frame in the garden, May 27th and 29th, 1873; also by T. V. Wollaston, Esq., May 30th, 1873.

3. S. affinis, Er. Abundant.
1. Lithocharis melanocephala, Fab. Abundant.
1. Pæderus littoralis, Grav. Abundant.
4. S. providus, Er. Abundant.
6. S. brunnipes, W. C. Abundant.
7. S. plantaris, Er. Abundant.
8. S. gonymelas, W. C. Abundant.
11. S. oculatus, Grav. Abundant.

1. Platystethus morsitans, Grav. Common.
2. P. cornutus, Grav. Common.
1. Oxytelus rugosus, Fab. Abundant.
2. O. nitidulus, Grav. Common.
3. O. depressus, Grav. Common.
4. O. complanatus, Er. Abundant.
5. O. sculpturatus, Grav. Abundant.
1. Trogophlaeus elongatulus, Er. Rare. Taken by T. V. Wollaston, Esq.
1. Lathrimaeum atrocephalum, Gyll. Abundant.
1. Lesteva punctata, Er. Not common.
1. Philorinum humile, Er. Abundant.
5. H. riparium, Th. Abundant.
1. Anthobium minutum, Fab. Abundant.
HISTORY OF GLANVILLE'S WOOTTON.

1. Proteinus ovalis, W. C. Abundant.

Order III.—Orthoptera.

SUMMARY OF SPECIES.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Order</th>
<th>British</th>
<th>Glanville's Wootton</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Forficulidae</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Blattidae</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Achetidae</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gryllidae</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Locustidae</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total number of species</td>
<td>49</td>
<td>23</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Forficulidae.

1. Forficula auricularia, Linn. Common Earwig. Abundant. It very seldom uses its wings, and then only at night.
Var. forcipata, Steph. Common.
,, neglecta, Marsh. Common.
,, media, Marsh. Common.
2. *Forficula decipiens*, Gene. Very rare. A single specimen was taken by my father in the garden, Nov. 14th, 1860; one was also taken by myself at ivy bloom, November 8th, 1871.

*Blattidae.*

1. *Blatta livida*, Fab. Very rare. A single female only was taken by my father off an elm tree in the Cowleaze, November 15th, 1687.

1. *Periplaneta orientalis*, Linn. Oriental Cockroach. Abundant in this house, where it must have been introduced some years ago in some packages from London.

*Achetidae.*


*Gryllidae.*

1. *Thamnotrizon cinereus*, Linn. Rare. Taken by my father; and also by myself in Haywood, July 22nd, 1866, and in Wootton Wood, September 12th, 1874.


1. *Acrida varia*, Fab. Common on trees and bushes from August to December.
1. Phasgonura viridissima, Linn. Of occasional occurrence in the larva state; but the only one in the perfect state taken, was by my father in the Green Wall, July 16th, 1822.

 Locustidae.

1. Pachytylus migratorius, Linn. Locust. Very rare. A single specimen only was captured on Newland Common by a labourer, James Downton, September 1st, 1859. It was very amusing to see him jump about under a bell glass.

1. Locusta viridula, Linn. Not common.
5. L. biguttulus, Linn. Abundant.

Order IV.—Neuroptera.

The rarest species of Neuroptera found in this parish are:—Æshna mixta (the oldest Glanville's Wootton insect in my collection); Cœnis chironomiformis; Chrysopa capitata; Sisyra Dalii; Micromus aphidivorus; Hemerobius pellucidus; Cæcilius Dalii; Panorpa germanica; Leptocerus conspersus; and Hydropsyche fulvipes.

Summary of Species.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Order</th>
<th>British</th>
<th>Glanville's Wootton</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Odonata</td>
<td>48</td>
<td>21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ephemeridæ</td>
<td>37</td>
<td>19</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Perlidæ</td>
<td>27</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Raphididæ</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hemerobidæ</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>26</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Psocidæ</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Panorpidæ</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trichoptera</td>
<td>140</td>
<td>42</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total number of species</td>
<td>331</td>
<td>149</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The following have been taken in the surrounding parishes:—

1. Libellua quadrimaculata, Linn. Rare. Taken by my father at Cosmore Quag.
2. L. cœrulescens, Fab. At Cosmore Quag.
3. Lestes pennipes, Fab. Occasionally common at Holwell.

Odonata.

1. Libellua depressa, Linn. Common from May to July.
2. L. fulva, Mull. A single specimen only was taken by my father in Wootton Wood, May 24th, 1825.
4. L. scotica, Don. Rare. Taken by my brother in the orchard, August 15th, 1871; also by myself, October 4th, 1872.
1. Anax formosus, Vand-Lind. A single specimen only was taken by myself on Roundchimneys Pond, July 24th, 1864.
1. Æshna cyanea, Mull. Common Dragonfly or Horse Stinger. Abundant from August to October.
2. Æ. juncea, Linn. Very rare. Taken by Mr. Curtis in Brook Furlong, August 13th, 1822.
3. *Aeshna mixta*, Latr. Very rare. A single specimen only was taken by my father on Stockhill, October, 1807. This Dragonfly is remarkable for being the oldest specimen of my father's taking in my collection.


*Ephemeridae.*

1. *Ephemera danica*, Mull. Common May Fly. Occasionally abundant in June, but none are to be seen in the next parish, Holwell, although the allied species (*Vulgata*) is in abundance there.

1. *Coenis chironomiformis*, Curt. Rare. Taken by my father, July 15th, 1854, and June 22nd, 1855, at Roundchimneys Pond.
HISTORY OF GLANVILLE'S WOOTTON.

2. Coenis luctuosa, Berm. Rare. Taken by my father, June 22nd, 1855.
3. C. vittata, Eaton. Rare. Taken by my father at Ham, May 29th, 1868.
2. B. vernus, Curt. Abundant. I have taken this May Fly as early in the year as January.

Perlidae.

1. Leuctra pallida, Steph. Abundant. I have taken it as early in the year as February.
2. L. fusciventris, Steph. Abundant.


**Raphididae.**

2. *R. xanthostigma*, Sch. Common Snake Fly. Common the last few years in May and June. The first specimen taken was by myself, June 19th, 1867.

**Hemerobidae.**

3. *C. alba*, Linn. Abundant. I have met with this Golden Eye as early in the year as January.
9. C. capitata, Fab. Rare. Taken by my father from a maple bush on Dungeon, August 6th, 1821; also by my brother in the yard, June 22nd, 1863, June 30th, 1865, and June 7th, 1868; a single specimen also was taken by myself in the garden, June 4th, 1865.

1. Osmylus chrysops, Linn. Occasionally common in Ham and Marvells.

1. Sisyra fuscata, Fab. Abundant.


1. Micromus aphidivorus, Sch. Very rare. A couple of specimens were taken by my father in the garden, April 15th, 1830, and June 27th, 1836; a single specimen also was taken by myself in Mullett's Copse, June 11th, 1873.


2. H. nervosus, Fab. Abundant.


4. H. albifrons, McLach. Very rare. A single specimen only was taken by myself in Pelles, April 23rd, 1873.


10. H. pellucidus, Dale. Common in May and June, and again in August and September. This
species is remarkable for not having been known to occur elsewhere.

2. C. parvulus, Vill. Abundant.

Psocidae.

1. Psocus longicornis, Panz. Common from July to September.
5. P. sexpunctatus, Linn. Not common.
2. S. cruciatus, Linn. Abundant.
2. P. alboguttatus, Dalm. Rare. Taken by my father.
2. C. Dalii, McLach. Common amongst box bushes in the garden, June and July; and also in the greenhouse throughout the winter.
5. C. pedicularius, Linn. Abundant.
1. Atropos divinatoria, Mull. Of frequent occurrence in books and cabinets, where, if not detected, it does a great deal of damage.
2. A. picea, Mots. Of occasional occurrence amongst old papers.
3. A. pulsatoria, Linn. Death Watch. Rare. This species has only been met with in boxes of insects sent from Hastings and London.

Panorpidae.
2. P. affinis, Leach. Abundant.
3. P. germanica, Linn. Rare. Taken by my father in Mullett’s Copse, July 14th and 15th, 1820; in Alder Mead, July 20th and 28th, 1821, June 24th and July 17th, 1828, August 16th, 1822, August 26th and 27th, 1830.

Trichoptera.
1. Phryganea grandis, Linn. Large Caddis Fly. Very rare. Taken by Mr. Curtis at Roundchimneys Pond, May 29th, 1842; also by my brother in June, 1864, and in the orchard in June, 1876.
2. P. minor, Curt. Very rare. A single specimen only was taken by my father in Mullett’s Copse, June 14th, 1869.
1. Grammotaulius atomarius, Fab. Very rare. A single specimen only has been taken by my father.
2. L. rhombicus, Linn.  Occasionally abundant.
1. Phacopterex villosa, Fab. Common from October to December 16th.
1. Silo pallipes, Fab.  Abundant.
5. L. bicolor, Curt.  Not common.
6. L. conspersus, Ramb.  Rare. Taken by my father, brother, and myself on Roundchimneys Pond, July, 1868.
1. Mystacitles quadrifasciatus, Fab. Abundant.
2. H. fulvipes, Curt. Occasionally common, June and July. This Caddis Fly is not known to occur elsewhere.
1. Hydroptila tineoides, Dalm. Common, and a very variable species.

Order V.—Lepidoptera.

The rarest species of this splendid order, which have been taken in Glanville’s Wootton, are:—Papilio Machaon, Vanessa C-album, Lycæa Acis, Deilephila Livornica, Lithosia quadra, Acronycta alni, Cosmia pyralina, Plusia orichalcea, Heliothis peltigera, Ennomos erosaria, Scoria dealbata, Macaria

Those which have not been taken in the county of Norfolk are forty-seven in number, namely:—Nemebius Lucina, Sesia cynipiformis, Lithosia Helveola, Cosmia pyralina, Noctua neglecta, Tæniocampa miniosa, Cucullia scrophulariæ, Heliothis peltigera, Ephyra orbiculatrix, Macaria alternata, Lobophora lobulata, L. hexapeterata, Simaethis vibrana, Exapate gelatella, Adela fasciella, Yponomeuta vigintipunctella, Cerostoma asperella, C. horridella, Depressaria pallorcella, D. capreolella, D. Douglasella, D. nervosa, D. pastinacella, Gelechia Lyellella, Cleodora striatella, Aplota palpella, Gelechia subocellea, Gelechia Aleella, Acrolepia granitella, Argyresthia Andereggiella, Gracillaria semifasciella, G. stramineella, G. imperialella, Coleophora deauratella, C. hemerobiella, C. Tenstromella, Bedellia somnulentella, Laverna lacteella, Chrysoclista bimaculella, C. Schrankella, Asychna terminella, Lithocolletis Bremiella,
Lithocolletis Klemanella, Cemiostoma Wailesella, Pterophorus punctidactylus, P. baliodactylus, and P. tetradaactylus.

It will be seen, after looking through the following pages, that nine hundred and ten species of butterflies and moths have been taken in the small parish of Glanville's Wootton (which only consists of sixteen hundred and sixty-five acres).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Glanville's Wootton</th>
<th>Dorsetshire</th>
<th>British Isles</th>
<th>Portland</th>
<th>Ireland</th>
<th>Norfolk</th>
<th>Perthshire</th>
<th>Folkestone</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Diurni</td>
<td>44</td>
<td>54</td>
<td>66</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>43</td>
<td>48</td>
<td>31</td>
<td>41</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sphingina</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>26</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bombycina</td>
<td>48</td>
<td>65</td>
<td>110</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>72</td>
<td>70</td>
<td>48</td>
<td>36</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Noctuina.</td>
<td>146</td>
<td>198</td>
<td>305</td>
<td>35</td>
<td>200</td>
<td>220</td>
<td>160</td>
<td>110</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Geometrina.</td>
<td>150</td>
<td>201</td>
<td>282</td>
<td>47</td>
<td>195</td>
<td>195</td>
<td>148</td>
<td>116</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pyralidina.</td>
<td>33</td>
<td>41</td>
<td>68</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>44</td>
<td>54</td>
<td>28</td>
<td>41</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Crambina.</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>49</td>
<td>98</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>54</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tortricina.</td>
<td>148</td>
<td>160</td>
<td>313</td>
<td>52</td>
<td>139</td>
<td>200</td>
<td>?</td>
<td>?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Timeina .</td>
<td>280</td>
<td>320</td>
<td>750</td>
<td>53</td>
<td>212</td>
<td>360</td>
<td>?</td>
<td>?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pterophorina</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>?</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

910 1130 2062 277 961 1246

The above are the total number of species, as far as I can make out.
The following seven Lepidopterous insects (usuallyound on heaths) have been taken in this parish:—
Satyrus Semele, Saturnia pavonia-minor, Euthemonia
russula, Noctua neglecta, N. porphyrea, Fidonia
atomaria, and Aspilates strigillaria.

Those found on the chalk are twenty in number:—
Arge Galathea, Lycaena Corydon, Lycaena Alsus,
Geometra vernaria, Zerene procellata, Phibalapterex
tersata, Eupithecia isogrammata, Spilodes cinctalis,
Scopula lutealis, Halonota Brunnicherana, Dicro-
rampha simpliciana, D. plumbagana, Catoptria
Hohenwarthiana, C. Scopoliana, Euchromia pur-
purana, E. ericetana, Sericoris conchana, Argyrolepia
enicana, Antispila Pfeifferella, Pterophorus trigono-
dactylus, and P. baliodactylus.

The following, which are found in gardens, have
probably been introduced:—Sesia tipuliformis,
Acherontia Atropos, Mamestra brassiceae, Cidaria
dotata, and Pionea forficalis. Geometra papilionaria,
which is found on birch, and Trachea piniperda, &c.,
which are attached to fir trees, must also have been
introduced.

The larvæ of the following five moths feed on plants
growing in water:—Hydrocampa stagnalis, H.
nymphæalis, H. striatoiatalis, H. lemnalis, and Acen-
tropus nivosus.

Two great features in the Lepidoptera of Glanville's
Wootton are—the abundance of the genus Depressaria,
and the paucity of the genus Gelechia.
The number of moths which have been beaten from thatch during the month of November are so numerous as to be worthy of special notice; they are as follows:—Xylena semibrunea and petrificata; Simaethis pariana; Eudorea angustea; Cerostoma variella; Theristis caudella; Depressaria pallorella, atomella, propinquella, subpropinquella, rhodochrella, purpurea, Alstræmeriana, capreolella, conterminella, ocellana, arenella, Yeatiana, granulosella, applana, chærophylrella, ciliella, Weirella, albipunctella, ultimella, Douglasella, badiella, nervosa, pastinacella, and heracliana; Psoricoptera gibbosella; Gelechia Lyellella; Laverna decorrella and epilobiella; Acrolepia pygmaeana Chauliodus chærophyllellus; Gracillaria semifasciella and syringella; Zelleria insignipennella; Gracillaria sulphurella; Pterophorus pterodactylus; and Alucita polydactyla;—three-and-forty in all. On the other hand, moths at ivy bloom are few and common.

The following species seem to be attached to orchards:—Ypsipetes psitticata and miata; Cerostoma asperella and horridella; Exapate gelatella; Carpocapsa pomonana; Æcophora unitella; Ornix guttea; Gracillaria sulphurella; Lithocolletis pomifoliella; Argyresthia curvella and Andereggiella.

The remainder of the Lepidoptera have been obtained in the woods and fields. The following have occurred more plentifully in the neighbouring parishes:—
Melitæa Artemis, of which the last specimen was taken by myself at Middlemarsh, June 3rd, 1875.

Nemeobius Lucina, of which the last specimens were taken by my father and brother at Middlemarsh, June 4th and 7th, 1866.

Lycæna Alsus, at Alton St. Panchas.
Euchelia jacobææ, at Holwell Rectory.
Ephyra punctaria, at Middlemarsh.
Fidonia atomaria, at the Caundle Holts.
Aspilates strigillaria, of which the last specimen was taken by myself at the Caundle Holts, June 15th, 1871.

Scoria dealbata, taken by my father at the Caundle Holts, June 27th, 1836, June 22nd and June 29th, 1837.

Coremia multistrigaria, at Holnest.
Simaethis Myllerana, at Middlemarsh.
Eudorea pallida, taken by my father and Mr. Stevens, at Cosmore Quag.

Before proceeding with the Lepidoptera of Glanville's Wootton, I think it will be best to give a list of the butterflies and moths which have been taken in the surrounding parishes, but not in this one:—

1. Colias Hyale, Linn. Pale Clouded Yellow Butterfly. A single specimen only was taken by myself, at Holnest, July 7th, 1876.

3. Stauropus fagi, Linn. Lobster Moth. Very rare. A larva (which died) was found by Mrs. Groves, at Hermitage, in May, 1835.


5. Phragmatobia fuliginosa, Linn. Ruby Tiger Moth. Taken by Dalton Serrel, Esq., at the Caundle Holts.

6. Charæas graminis, Linn. Antler Moth. A single specimen only was taken by my father on Knowle Hill, Buckland Newton, August 7th, 1826.

7. Catocala promissa, W. V. Light Crimson Underwing. The wings of a single specimen were found by my father near the turnpike-gate at Middlemarsh, July 13th, 1836.


9. Sterrha sacraria, Linn. Vestal Moth. A single specimen only was taken by my brother in the Rectory garden at Holwell, August 31st, 1867.


11. Hypenodes costæstrigalis, Steph. Taken by my father at Cosmore Quag, July 1st, 1839.
12. Crambus inquinatellus, W. V. Common at Holnest, July and August.
13. Retinia pinivorana, Zell. Taken by my father at Holnest.
14. Pancalia Lewenhockella, Linn. Taken by my father at Cosmore Quag, June 17th, 1843.
15. Glyphipteryx Schænicolella, Boyd. Taken by my father at Cosmore Quag, May 28th, 1842.

Diurni.

1. Papilio Machaon, Linn. Swallow-tail Butterfly. This splendid butterfly used to be tolerably common here before the year 1816, as the following extracts from my father's journal will show:—June 22nd, 26th, 27th, 1808, July 2nd, 5th, 13th, 30th, 31st, 1808, August 1st, 2nd, 3rd, 17th, 1808, September 1st, 1809, August 16th, 19th, 24th, 1810, August 5th, 8th, 1811, June 8th, 1812, July 14th, 1812, July 11th, 12th, 1813, August 11th, 14th, 20th, 1813, August 1st, 1814, June 16th, 1815, on Whitedown; and August 17th, 1815, on Newland Common (which specimen is still in my collection), was the last day on which my father took it, although he saw one on Dungeon, June 22nd, 1816, settled on a thistle. It used to smell strongly of mint. Drainage, cultivation, and the keeping of more cattle, seem to
be the chief causes of the disappearance of this noble butterfly (and other rarities) from Dorsetshire, as it is still to be met with in the fens of the eastern counties.

1. Gonepteryx rhamni, Linn. Brimstone Butterfly. Generally abundant, but in certain bad years (such as 1863) not one can be seen.

1. Colias edusa, Linn. Clouded Yellow Butterfly. Common in certain years from August to October—such as 1808, 1811, 1813, 1818, 1859, 1862, 1876, and 1877. In 1877 it was also common in June and July. Sometimes for consecutive years not one can be seen.

*Var.* Helice, Hub. Specimens of this white variety were seen by my father on August 16th, 1834; and by my brother in 1877.


1. Pontia brassicae. Large Cabbage White. Common from April to August. My father took a specimen smaller than one of *P. rapæ*.


1. Anthocharis cardamines. Orange-tip Butterfly. Occasionally abundant. I have taken it as early as the 6th of April, and as late as the 1st of July.
1. Leucophasia sinapis, Linn. Wood White. Of frequent occurrence in the garden and woods from May to August, but none were seen between June 14th, 1870, and June 8th, 1874. 


1. Arge Galathea, Linn. Marbled White. Rare. Taken by my father, July 30th, 1808, August 6th, 1808, August 7th, 1809, July 12th, 1812, July 9th, 1813, July 13th, 1814, July 26th, 1815, June 26th, 1820, July 27th, 28th, 1836; on Whitedown; a single specimen also was taken by myself in the Cowleaze, July 22nd, 1869.

1. Satyrus Semele, Linn. Black-eyed Marble. Rare. Taken by my father on Newland Common, September 12th, 1812, September 5th, 1813; in Sandhills, August 22nd, 29th, 1814, August 10th, 1818, June 12th, 1828; by my brother in the Withy-bed, August 12th, 1868, August 9th, 1870; also by myself in Sandhill's Copse, July 28th, August 5th, 1870; and in Pelles, August 15th, 1870, which was a hot and dry year.

2. S. Janira, Linn. Meadow Brown. Abundant in the fields and woods from June to September; but on St. Boniface's Down, in the Isle of Wight, 1866, I met with it as late as the 11th of October. It is fond of roosting in oak trees. I have taken a female with the right upper wing quite white; females with the plumage of the
male; also males of a light brown colour, and beautifully suffused with white.


Var. Polymeda, Hub. Rare.

5. S. Ægeria, Linn. Speckled Wood. Abundant in shady places. I have met with it as early in the year as March 25th, and as late as November 2nd.


1. Vanessa cardui, Linn. Painted Lady. In some years common; in others none can be seen. I have seen it flying on December 31st.

2. V. Atalanta, Linn. Red Admiral. Common in the autumn. It is very fond of apples and blackberries.

3. V. Io, Linn. Peacock Butterfly. In some years common; in others none can be seen. An old hollow oak was cut down in Dursells during the month of January, and inside of it were a dozen of this butterfly.

4. V. urticae, Linn. Small Tortoise-shell. Abundant during the summer. A few specimens spend
the winter indoors, and have even been known to fly to lamp-light.

5. *Vanessa polychloros*, Linn. Large Tortoiseshell. Rare. Taken by my father, August 7th, 1808, April 1st, 1817, March 23rd, 24th, 1858; also by myself in Sandhill's Copse, July 26th, 1870; in the garden, March 11th, 1871; in Sandhill's Copse, August 19th, 1873; and in the Cowleaze, May 11th, 1877.

6. V. *C-album*, Linn. The Comma Butterfly. The following are my father's recorded captures of this butterfly, which has totally disappeared from the county of Dorset:—October, 1807, July 27th, 1808, September 11th, October 3rd, 15th, 1811, August 25th, October 4th, 1814, May 11th, 1815, March 31st, October 8th, 1816, in Park Lane; also saw one April 22nd, 1836. Its food plant, the hop, has become very rare.

1. *Argynnis Paphia*, Linn. Silver-striped Fritillary. Occasionally common in the woods from June to August.

2. A. *Aglaia*, Linn. Silver-spotted Fritillary. Very rare. A couple were taken by my father on Newland Common, August 11th, 1809, July 30th, 1814.

3. A. *Adippe*, Fab. High Brown Fritillary. A single specimen only was taken by myself in Mullett's Copse, July 25th, 1870.

5. A. Selene, Fab. Dark Pearl-bordered Fritillary Of occasional occurrence in the woods, May and June, but not common.

1. Melitæa Artemis, Fab. Marsh Fritillary. Rare. Taken by my father on Newland Common, June 12th, 1815, in Wootton Wood, May 26th, 1832, and in Mullett’s Copse, May 29th, 1833, May 28th, 1841.

1. Nemeobius lucina, Linn. Duke of Burgundy. Rare. Taken by my father in the orchard, May 27th, 1833; on Whitedown, June 25th, 1837; in Mullett’s Copse, May 28th, 1841, June 9th, 1847.

1. Thecla betulæ, Linn. Brown Hairstreak. Rare. Taken by my father August 11th, 19th, September 9th, October 8th, 1809, September 6th, 1810, August 12th, 30th, 1811, September 8th, 1813, September 10th, October 8th, 1814, August 19th, September 30th, 1815, August 7th, 1842; a larva was taken by myself in the Quag, June 12th, 1868.

2. T. quercus, Linn. Purple Hairstreak. Common on oak and ash trees from July to September.


1. Polyommatus Phlaas, Linn. Small Copper. Occa-
sionally abundant. I have met with it as late in the year as November 8th.

1. Lycæna Argiolum, Linn. Azure Blue. Of occasional occurrence on holly bushes, laurels, and evergreen oaks in April and May, and also in August.

2. L. Corydon, Fab. Chalk-hill Blue. A single specimen only was taken by my father in Downton’s Lane (which is some distance from any chalk), August 8th, 1836.


4. L. Agestis, Schiff. Brown Argus. Common until 1830, and also in 1868 and 1870, when several were taken during the month of August in Pelles and on Whitedown.

5. L. Acis, Schiff. Mazarine Blue. This rare butterfly, which has almost disappeared from the British Isles, used to occur here in profusion, as the following extracts from my father’s journal will show:—June 22nd, 26th, 27th, July 2nd, 6th, 1808, July 24th, 1811, July 12th, 1812, June 11th, 12th, 16th, 1813, July 4th, 25th, August 1st, 1814, June 10th, 12th, 21st, 23rd, 26th, 1815, June 11th, 13th, 16th, July 8th, 9th, 1816, June 12th, 1818, June 11th, 15th, 19th, 22nd, 23rd, 27th, 1819, in Mullett’s Long-ground, and July 1st, 1819, in the Green Wall; June 17th, 1820, on Dungeon;
19th in Long Mead, and July 1st in Mullett's Copse; June 29th, 30th, 1821, June 18th, 1822, June 25th, 1823, June 13th, 15th, 1825, June 26th, 1828, June 19th, 29th, 1830, June 14th, 22nd, 1831, June 7th, 11th, 1834, June 15th, 17th, 1835, July 4th, 1836, June 13th, 1837, June 12th, 1839, and June 5th, in Mullett's Long-ground.

6. L. Alsus, Fab. Little Blue. A single specimen only was taken by myself on Newland Common, June 19th, 1874.


1. Thanaos Tages, Linn. Brown Skipper. Of occasional occurrence in May and June. This butterfly sleeps with its wings deflexed like a moth, and not erect like other butterflies.

1. Hesperia sylvanus, Fab. Large Skipper. Abundant from June to August.


*Sphingina.*

1. Ino statices, Linn. Green Forester. Of occasional occurrence in the meadows, June.

1. Zygæna trifoli, Esp. Five-spot Burnet. Common in the meadows, June. A variety with the spots united has been occasionally taken.

1. **Smerinthus ocellatus**, Linn. Eyed Hawk Moth. Not common, June and July. The pupæ may be occasionally found at the roots of limes, elms, and willows in the autumn, in company with the next.


1. **Acherontia Atropos**, Linn. Death's-head Hawk Moth. Three specimens were bred by my father, October 26th, 1825, August 25th and October 5th, 1850; one was also bred by myself, October 2nd, 1865. Larvæ have been found in digging up potatoes.

1. **Sphinx ligustri**, Linn. Privet Hawk Moth. Of occasional occurrence, June and July.

2. **S. convolvuli**, Linn. Unicorn Hawk Moth. A single specimen was taken in the village by Sam Jeanes, August 28th, 1859; also a larva, September 11th, 1847.

1. **Deilephila livornica**, Esp. Striped Elephant. A single specimen only was taken by my brother in the garden on the evening of August 22nd, 1870.

1. **Choerocampa elpenor**, Linn. Large Elephant. Of occasional occurrence, June and July.
2. *Choerocampa porcellus*, Linn. Small Elephant. Rare. Taken by my father in the garden, June 23rd, 1822; also by my brother, June 20th, 1870, July 18th, 1876, July 6th, 1877.

1. *Macroglossum stellatarum*, Linn. Humming Bird. Sometimes abundant from April to November; it has even been seen at Christmas.

2. *M. fuciformis*, Linn. Clear-wing Humming Bird. Very rare. Taken by my father in the garden, June 11th, 1816; by myself also in the garden, June 10th, 1870; and by my brother in Ferny-knap, June 7th, 1871.

1. *Trochilium bembeciformis*, Hub. Lunar Hornet Moth. The larvæ and pupæ are very abundant in the stems of willows all through the winter; but the moths have not been seen, with the exception of what have been bred.

1. *Sesia cynipiformis*, Esp. The Oak Clear-wing. Rare. Taken by my brother in the Withy-bed, June 19th, 1865; by my father in Sandhill’s Copse, June 29th, July 16th, 1870, June 7th, 1871; and by myself in Sandhill’s Copse, June 13th, July 7th, 1870; in Wootton Wood, May 26th, 1874; and in Mead Copse, July 22nd, 1876.


3. *S. culiciformis*, Linn. Red-belted Clear-wing. A single specimen only was taken by my father in Alder Mead, May 26th, 1865.
LEPIDOPTERA.

Bombycina.

3. H. sylvinus, Linn. Angle Swift. Very rare. Taken by my father in Nursery Lane, August 4th, 1813; and by my brother in the garden; August 26th, 1869.

1. Zeuzera æsculi, Linn. Wood Leopard. Rare. Taken by old Tucker, August, 1849; and by myself in the garden, July 6th, 1859, July 29th 1863. The larvæ are found in rotten wood.

1. Cossus ligniperda, Linn. Goat Moth. The larvæ are common in rotten wood; but the only days on which the perfect insect has been taken are, June 18th, 1822, August 18th, 1823, July 6th 1864, July 10th, 1872.

1. Pygæra bucephala, Linn. Buff-tip Moth. The larvæ are occasionally common on nut-bushes in the autumn, but the perfect insects are rare.

1. C erura vinula, Linn. Puss Moth. Rare. It has been bred by my father, May 5th, 1821, June 10th, 11th, 1839, June 8th, 1843, June 1st, 1848, March 25th, 1863; also by myself, June 11th, 1867.
2. Cerura furcula, Linn. Sallow Kitten. A larva of this singular species was taken by my father in Wootton Wood, July 28th, 1869; and bred by my brother, May 31st, 1870.

1. Notodonta ziczac, Linn. Pebble Prominent. Bred by my father, May 5th, 1821, June 27th, 1837. The larvæ are of occasional occurrence in the autumn.

2. N. dromedarius, Linn. Iron Prominent. Very rare. A couple of larvæ were taken by myself in Sandhill's Copse, August 31st, 1870, and in Wootton Wood, September 26th, 1876, off alder.

3. N. camelina, Linn. Coxcomb Prominent. Very rare. A moth was bred by my father, June 4th, 1855; and a larva was taken by myself in Wootton Wood, September 26th, 1876.

4. N. dictæoides, Esp. Lesser Swallow Prominent. A single specimen only was bred by my brother, May 15th, 1868.

5. N. chaonea, Schiff. Lunar Marbled Brown. Very rare. Taken by Mr. Curtis in Hartleaze, June 5th, 1850; and by Miss Bursey in the Manor House, May 6th, 1871.

1. Diloba cæruleocephala, Linn. Figure-of-eight. The larvæ are frequently met with, but the moths are very scarce.

1. Petasia cassinea, Fab. Sprawler. Rare. Taken by my father in the orchard, November 12th,
1816; also by myself in the orchard, November 1st, 1869, and in Pelles, November 6th, 7th, 1871, November 14th, 1876.

1. Ptilodontis palpina, Linn. Pale Prominent. Rare. Taken by my father in the garden, May 26th, 1818; by my brother also in the garden, August 20th, 1872; by myself in Wootton Wood, June 27th, and in the garden August 19th, 1876.

1. Saturnia pavonia-minor, Linn. Emperor Moth. A single female was taken by my father in Lady Mead, April 18th, 1821.


2. B. rubi, Linn. Fox Moth. Rare. The larvæ have only been met with at irregular intervals.


Var. bilineatus, Haw. Abundant on nut-bushes.

1. Eriogaster lanestris, Linn. Small Eggar. The larvæ are sometimes abundant on blackthorn-bushes in webs, but have been very rarely bred.

1. Pœcilocampa populi, Linn. December Eggar. Rare. Bred by my brother, November 22nd, 1868. Larvæ have been taken by my father, June, 1831; by myself, May 29th, 1874, June 4th, 1876, in the Common Plantation.
1. Trichiura cratægi, Linn. Pale Eggar. Rare. Taken by my father in the garden, September 14th, 1812, September 16th, 1816; by my brother, September 3rd, 1871; and by myself, September 5th, 1871.

1. Gastropacha quercifolia, Linn. Lappet. Very rare. A couple were bred by my father, July 28th, 1814, June 18th, 1853.

1. Orgyia antiqua, Linn. Common Vapourer. The males are occasionally abundant from August to October; but only a single female has been met with, which was bred by my brother on September 18th, 1870.

1. Demas coryli, Linn. Nut-tree Tussock. Rare. A larva was taken by my father in the orchard, July 28th, 1828, and a second on July 4th, 1831, which he bred on the 28th of that month.

1. Laria pudibunda, Linn. Pale Tussock. The larvae are occasionally common in the autumn. I have bred the moth as early in the year as February 12th.

1. Liparis monacha, Linn. Black Arches. A single specimen only was taken by myself in Pelles, August 15th, 1870.


1. Spilosoma mendica, Linn. Large Muslin. Of occasional occurrence, but not common, May and June.
2. C. caja, Linn. Large Tiger. Common, July. The larvae are sometimes abundant.
1. Euchelia jacobææ, Linn. Pink Underwing. Very rare in this parish, although common enough at Holwell. Taken by my father, June 13th, 1815, July 11th, 1814, June 26th, 1828, June 13th, 1838, July 1st, 1855.
1. Lithosia rubricollis, Linn. Red-necked Footman. Rare. Taken by my father, June 2nd, 1815, June 12th, 16th, 1816, May 21st, 1838; by my brother on Newland Common, June 15th, 1871; and by myself in the Common Plantation, June 14th, 1872, June 9th, 1874.
2. Lithosia quadra, Linn. Large Footman. Rare. Taken by my father, July 13th, 1815; by my brother in the garden, July 16th, 1868, and in the Common Plantation, July 27th, 1876; by myself also in the Common Plantation, July 24th, 27th, 1876, and July 30th, 1877.

3. L. helveola, Hub. Buff Footman. Rare. Taken by myself in the Common Plantation, July 24th, 27th, and August 4th, 1876; also by my brother, July 27th, 1876.


5. L. griseola, Hub. Dingy Footman. Rare. Taken by myself in Mullett’s Long-ground, July 27th, 1870, and in Knight’s Mead, August 17th, 1876.

6. L. mesomella. Four-spot Footman. Rare. Taken by my father in Mullett’s Copse, June 21st, 1839, June 23rd, 1864, June 12th, 1865; also by myself in Broad Alders, June 12th, 1865, July 18th, 1866, and in Wootton Wood, July 20th, 1871.


Var. hemerobia, Haw. Not common.

Noctuina.

1. Bryophila perla, W. V. Marbled Beauty. Rare. Taken by my father in the garden; also by myself, July, 1863, and August 30th, 1869.
1. Acronycta alni, Linn. Alder Moth. Very rare. Larvae have been taken by my father, August 15th, 1821, July 29th, 1863, in Fernyknapp; one was also taken by my brother in the garden, August, 1872, which he bred on May 31st, 1873.

2. A. rumicis, Linn. Bramble Moth. The larvae are very common from August to November on various plants.

3. A. ligustri, W. V. Dark Coronet. A single larva was taken by my father in Sandhill’s Copse, June, 1831, and which he bred July 8th, 1832.

4. A. megacephala. W. V. Poplar Gray. Very rare. Taken by my father in the garden, May 24th, 1823; also by myself in Haywood, June 26th, and in the garden, July 8th, 1873.


7. A. leporina, Linn. Miller of Mansfield. Very rare. A couple of larvae were taken by my father off alder, August 29th, 1822.

1. Cymatophila ridens, Fab. Frosted Green. Rare. Bred by my father, March 25th, 31st, April 2nd, 1844, April 4th, 1845; a single specimen was taken by myself in Hartleaze, April 30th, 1875.


1. Thyatira batis, Linn. Peach Blossom. Very rare. Taken by my father, June 2nd, 1813, July 24th, 1814, May 28th, 1844, at sugar; a single specimen also was taken by myself in the orchard, September 2nd, 1872.

1. Gonophora derasa, Linn. Buff Arches. Rare. Taken by my father at sugar, July 27th, 31st, and August 3rd, 1855; by Mr. Curtis, July 23rd, 1847; by myself in the garden, July 21st, 1873, June 20th, 1874, July 28th, 1876.

1. Scoliopteryx libatrix, Linn. Herald Moth. Common in the woods, August and September; also in the cellar all through the winter.

1. Lemuris typica, Linn. Taken by my father at sugar, September 6th, 1843, August 10th, 1844; a single specimen also was taken by myself near Roundchimneys Pond, July 15th, 1875.

1. Mania maura, Linn. Old Lady. Of occasional occurrence in July and August, but not common.


2. A. tragopogonis, Linn. Mouse Moth. Abundant from August to October.

1. Triphæna pronuba, Linn. Large Yellow Underwing. Abundant everywhere from June to August.
2. Triphæna orbona, Fab. Common, July and August.
4. T. fimbria, Linn. Broad-bordered Yellow Underwing. Very rare. A bad specimen was picked up by my father in the road, August 27th, 1837; one was also bred by my brother, July 10th, 1871.
5. T. janthina, W. V. Common, August and Sept.

1. Agrotis saucia, Hub. Very rare. Taken by my father at sugar, October, 1843.
2. A. tritici, Linn. Common, July and August.
5. A. exclamationis, Linn. Heart and Dart. Abundant, July and August.
7. A. segetum, W. V. Turnip Moth. Abundant from July to October.

1. Noctua xanthographa, Linn. Abundant everywhere from June to August.
2. N. umbrosa, Hub. Rare. Taken by my father at sugar.
4. Noctua augur, W. V. Rare. Taken by my father.
5. N. baja, W. V. Very rare. Taken by my father at sugar, September 4th, 1844.
7. N. brunnea, Fab. Rare. Taken by my father; also by myself in the garden, July 23rd, 1870.
8. N. C-nigrum, Linn. Rare. Taken by my father at sugar, September 3rd, 1843, May 24th and September 11th, 1844.
11. N. porphyrea, W. V. True Lover's Knot. A single specimen only was taken by my father, June 12th, 1815.
2. C. blanda, W. V. Common, July and August.
3. C. cubicularis, W. V. Common in thatch, &c., July and August.
1. Neuria saponariae, Esp. A single specimen only was taken by my brother in the garden, June 16th, 1870.
1. Luperina basilinea, W. V. Of occasional occurrence, May and June, but not common.

2. L. testacea, W. V. Of occasional occurrence, August and September, but not common.

1. Apamea unanimis, Hub. A single specimen only was taken by myself near Roundchimneys Pond, June 5th, 1874.

2. A. oculea, Linn. Abundant everywhere, July and August. It is a very variable species.


2. M. furuncula, W. V. Of occasional occurrence in June, but not common.

1. Mamestra anceps, Linn. Of occasional occurrence in June, but not common.


3. M. persicariae, Linn. Very rare. Taken by my father in the garden, June 18th, 1815.

1. Axlia putris, Linn. Rare. Taken by the Rev. F. C. Morris and my father in the garden, June 11th, 1835; also by myself in Wootton Wood, June 28th, 1873, and in Sandhill's Copse, June 11th, 1874.

1. Hydræcia nictitans, Linn. Ear Moth. Very rare. A couple were taken by my father, August 2nd, 1818.

2. H. micacea, Esp. Very rare. Taken by my father at sugar, September 12th, 30th, 1843, September 11th, 1844; also by my brother, Aug. 8th, 1870.
1. *Xylophasia rurea*, Fab. Of occasional occurrence, May and June.

1. *Gortyna flavago*, Hub. A single specimen only was taken by myself in Mead Copse, October 6th, 1877.
2. *Nonagria lutosa*, Fab. Large Wainscot. A single specimen only was taken by my father at sugar in the garden, September 30th, 1843.
3. *N.* fulva, Hub. Little Wainscot. Very rare. Taken by my father; also by myself in Wootton Wood, September 26th, 1876.

2. *L.* conigera, W. V. Rare. Taken by my father, July 31st, 1813, July 6th, 1820, July 17th, 1820; also by myself, July 29th, 1875.
LEPIDOPTERA.

1. Scopelosoma satellitia, Linn. Rare. Taken by my father at sugar, October 5th, 1838, October and November, 1842, 1843, 1844, 1845.

1. Cerastis vaccinii, Linn. Common Chesnut. Abundant at ivy bloom from October to December.

2. C. spadicea, W. V. Dark Chesnut. Abundant from October to December.

1. Orthosia rufina, Linn. Rare. Taken by my father at sugar, September and October, 1843, 1844; a single specimen also was taken by myself, October 2nd, 1872.

2. O. litura, Linn. Rare. Taken by my father at sugar, September and October, 1843, 1844.

3. O. lunosa, Haw. Rare. Taken by my father, October 8th, 1816, September and October, 1838, 1843, 1844, at sugar; a single specimen also was taken by myself in the garden, October 2nd, 1873.


5. O. macilenta, Hub. Yellow-lined Quaker. Rare. Taken by my father, October and November, 1831, 1838, 1842, 1843, 1844; also by myself at ivy bloom, November 4th, 1874, November 16th, 1875.

6. O. pistacina, W. V. Rare. Taken by my father at sugar; also by myself, October 1st, 1873, October 7th, 1874.

7. O. upsilon, W. V. A single specimen only was bred
by my brother, June 23rd, 1868, from a larva found on Ham Bridge.

1. Tæniocampa gothica, Linn. Of occasional occurrence, March and April, but not common.

2. T. cruda, W. V. Little Quaker. Occasionally common among oaks, March and April.


4. T. instabilis, W. V. Drab Quaker. Rare. Taken by my father, March 31st, 1822, May 7th, 1825; also bred by my brother, March 23rd, 1867, March 10th, 1868, March 10th, 1870.

5. T. munda, W. V. Large Quaker. Of occasional occurrence, March and April, but not common.

6. T. populeti, Fab. Poplar Quaker. A single specimen only was found drowned in Pelles, April 13th, 1874.

7. T. gracilis, W. V. Powdered Quaker. Very rare. Taken by my father in Broad Alders, June 8th, 1837; and bred on April 8th, 1838.

8. T. miniosa, Hub. Beautiful Quaker. Rare. A wing was picked up by my father on Osel Green, May 4th, 1837; it has also been bred by my brother, March 7th, 1868; taken by myself in Pelles, March 31st, 1871, and bred on March 7th, 1872.

1. Trachea piniperda, Esp. Pine Beauty. A single specimen only was taken in Feryknap by William Perris, February 26th, 1876.
1. Xanthia citrago, Linn. Orange Sallow. Very rare. Taken by my father in the Green Wall, September 8th, 1864; and bred by myself, August 23rd, 1876.
2. X. cerago, W. V. Common Sallow. Very rare. Taken by my father at sugar, September 29th and 30th, 1843.
3. X. silago, Hub. Pink-barred Sallow. Rare. Taken by my father at sugar, September 21st, 1838, September 13th, 21st, 1844, September 22nd, 1866, in Wootton Wood; September 8th, 1870, in Sandhill's Copse; also by my brother and myself in the garden, September, 1864.
4. X. croceago, Fab. Very rare. Taken by my father at sugar, October 17th, 1842.
5. X. xerampelina, Hub. A single specimen only was taken by my father, September 26th, 1816.
6. X. ferruginea, W. V. Rare. Taken by my father at sugar, September and October, 1830, 1831, 1832, 1843, 1844; a single specimen also was taken by myself, July 21st, 1869.
2. C. pyralina, Hub. Lunar-spotted Pinion. Very rare. Taken by my father at sugar, August 26th, 1846, August 18th, 24th, 1855.
3. C. affinis, Linn. Double-spotted Pinion. Of occasional occurrence in damp situations from July to September, but not common.
4. Cosmia diffinis, Linn. White-spotted Pinion. Taken by my father, August 21st, 1812, August 27th, 1823, August 24th, 1863; a single specimen also was taken by myself in Sandhill's Copse, July 18th, 1868.

1. Tethea retusa, Linn. Kidney Moth. Rare. Taken by my father, September 5th, 1814; also by myself in the Common Plantation, August 4th, 20th, 1876.

2. T. subtusa, W. V. Olive Moth. Very rare. Taken by myself in Alder Mead, September 11th, 1873, and in the Common Plantation, August 4th, 1876.


1. Polia flavicincta, Linn. Large Ranunculus. Very rare. Taken by my father at sugar, October 1st, 1846.


2. A. advena, W. V. Shining Arches. Very rare. Taken by my father at sugar.

3. A. herbida, W. V. Green Arches. A single specimen only was taken by myself in the garden, July 16th, 1863.

1. Agriopsis Aprilina, Linn. Marvel de Jour. Of occasional occurrence from September to November, but not common.

1. Epunda viminalis, Fab. Rare. Taken by my father, June 29th, 1822; by my brother, June 28th, 1865, July 10th, 1871; by myself, in Mullett’s Copse, July, 1863, and in the Common Plantation, August 4th, 1877.


1. Euplexia lucipara, Linn. Rare. Taken by my father at sugar, June 18th, 1818, June 20th, 1822, June 9th, 1823, June 13th, 1844; also bred by myself, May 15th, 1874.

1. Hadena thalassina, Sch. Very rare. Taken by my father, May 13th, 1828; also by myself in the garden, June 15th, and in Pelles, June 25th, 1873.

2. H. genistæ, Bork. A single specimen only was taken by my brother in Mead Copse, June 13th, 1875.

3. H. pisi, Linn. Broom Moth. Occasionally met with in the larva state, two of which were bred by my father, June 30th, 1814, June 18th, 1821.
4. Hadena oleracea, Linn. Very rare. Taken by myself in the garden, June 30th, July 1st and 5th, 1875.
7. H. protea, W. V. Brindled Green. Of occasional occurrence from August to October, but not common.
1. Xylocampa lithoriza, Bork. Early Gray. Common on palings, &c., March and April. I have taken it as early as March 10th.
1. Calocampa exoleta, Linn. Large Sword Grass. Taken by my father at sugar, October 9th, 18th, 1842, April 7th, 1845; also on a gate-post, June 2nd, 1864.
1. Xylina rhizolitha, W. V. Common in the autumn and spring on palings; I have even taken it in January.
2. X. semibrunnea, Haw. Rare. Taken by my father at sugar, September and October, 1842, 1843, 1844, and 1845, and from thatch in Ham, October 2nd, 1867; also by myself, from thatch in Nursery Lane, November 15th, 1871.
3. X. petrificata, Och. Rare. Taken by my father at sugar, September and October, 1842, 1843, 1844, 1845, and from thatch, October 14th, 1864; also by myself, from thatch in Ham,
November 14th, in Nursery, November 24th, 1873, and in Ham, October 8th, 1875.


2. C. asteris, W. V. A single specimen was bred by myself, July 12th, 1871, from a larva found by my mother on a china aster in the garden, September 10th, 1870.

3. C. verbasci, Linn. The larvæ are occasionally abundant on the black mullein in the garden. The moth I have bred as early as March 28th.

4. C. scrophulariae, Hub. The larvæ have been taken on figwort or water betony in the island and orchard, July and August. The moth I have bred in May.


2. A. triplasia, Linn. Dark Spectacle. Very rare. Taken by my father, July 10th, 1820.

1. Plusia orichalcea, Hub. Scarce Burnished Brass. Rare. Taken by my father, July 25th, 29th, August 1st, 13th, 1813, July 31st, August 6th, 1814, August 3rd, 1815, July 16th, 22nd, August 9th, 1820; a single specimen also was taken by myself, in Wootton Wood, July 13th, 1872, off the flowers of meadowsweet.


rare. Taken by my father, July 23rd, 1816; and by myself in the garden, July 15th, 1876.
5. P. gamma, Linn. Common Silver Y. Abundant everywhere from July to November.
1. Catocala nupta, Linn. Large Red Underwing. Taken by my father at sugar, August 16th, 1813, September 21st, 1843; also taken by my brother settled against the house, August 21st, 1870, September 10th, 1877, and seen September 14th, 1872.
2. E. Mi, Linn. Old Mother Shipton. Of occasional occurrence in fields, May and June.
3. Phytometra ænea, W. V. Very rare. Taken by my father, June 9th, 1815; also by myself in the Cowleaze, April 29th, 1864.
1. Toxocampa pastinum, Tr. Black-neck Moth. Very rare. Taken by my father in Mullett's Copse, July 6th, 1831; and by Mr. Abraham in Wootton Wood, July 6th, 1836.
1. Aventia flexula, Fab. Occasionally common, July and August.
Geometrina.

1. Drepana falcula, W. V. Rare. Bred by myself, July 26th, 1869; taken in Broad Alders, June 3rd, and in Wootton Wood, August 20th, 1875.
2. D. unguicula, Hub. Beech Hook-tip. A single specimen only was taken by my father in the Withy-bed, May 18th, 1838.

1. Cilix spinula, W. V. Goose-egg Moth. Occasionally common, April, May, July and August.

1. Amphidasis betularia, Linn. Peppered Moth. Rare. Taken by my father, May 24th, 1815, June 27th, 1829, July 12th, 1831; by Miss Bursey, in the Cowleaze, June 17th, 1870; and bred by myself, May 29th, 1867, May 31st, 1871.

2. A. prodromaria, W. V. Oak Beauty. Very rare. Bred by my brother, March 23rd, 1871; and taken inside the house by George Butroyd, March 22nd, 1873.

1. Biston hirtaria, Linn. Brindled Beauty. A single male was taken by my father settled against the house, April 25th, 1816.

1. Phigalia pilosaria, W. V. Rare. Males have been taken, February 26th, 1818, February 25th, 1830; they have also been taken by myself in Mullett’s Copse, February 9th, 1867, in Rabbitt’s, February 15th, in the Cowleaze,
February 29th, 1876, in Pelles, January 29th, 1877; a female was bred by my brother, February 26th, 1868.

1. Anisopteryx æscularia, W. V. The males are of occasional occurrence, February and March; but no female has ever been seen.

1. Hibernia leucophæaria, W. V. Spring Usher. The males are generally abundant from January 20th to March 4th; but the females have never been seen.

2. H. rupicapraaria, W.V. The males are occasionally common from January to March, but the female has never been seen.

3. H. progemmaria, Hub. The males are of occasional occurrence, February and March; but the only female that has been taken was by myself, in Pelles, March 25th, 1876.

4. H. defoliaria, Linn. Mottled Umber. The males are of occasional occurrence in November and December; a female was bred by myself, January 5th, 1874.

5. H. aurantiaria, Hub. Scarce Umber. Rare. Taken by my father, November 11th, December 23rd, 1815, November 24th, 27th, 1817.

1. Himera pennaria, Linn. October Thorn. Rare. Taken by my father, October 29th, 1816, October 23rd, 1820, October 24th, 1824, October 14th, 1832, November 14th, 1841; one was bred by my brother, October 29th, 1870.
1. Crocallis elinguaria, Linn. Of occasional occurrence, July and August, but not common; one was bred by my father, October 13th, 1817.

1. Odontopera bidentaria, Linn. Of occasional occurrence, May and June, but not common.

1. Ennomos angularia, W. V. August Thorn. Of occasional occurrence, August and September, but not common.

2. E. erosaria, W. V. September Thorn. Rare. Taken by my father, August 10th, 1815, September 5th, 1811, September 10th, 1823; a single specimen also was taken by myself in the orchard, September 13th, 1873.

3. E. tiliaria, Hub. Canary-shouldered Thorn. Rare. Taken by my father, September 9th, October 9th, 1816, August 27th, 1837; one also was bred by my brother, July 26th, 1868.

4. E. illustraria, Hub. Beautiful Thorn. A single specimen only was taken by myself in Fernyknapp, July 31st, 1873.

5. E. illunaria, Hub. April Thorn. Occasionally common from March to May. Specimens have been bred as early as March 7th, and even in December.

Var. Juliaria, Haw. Occasionally common from June to August.

1. Pericallia syringaria, Linn. Richmond Beauty. Of occasional occurrence from June to August, but not common.
1. Epione apiciaria, W. V. Common amongst willow-herb from July to September.
1. Numeria pulveraria, Linn. Of occasional occurrence, May and June.
1. Ellopia fasciaria, Linn. Of occasional occurrence amongst fir trees, June and July.
1. Angerona prunaria, Linn. Orange Moth. A single specimen only was taken by my father in Nursery Lane, June 21st, 1831.
1. Rumia cratægata, Linn. Brimstone Moth. Abundant from April to October, but in 1848 my father took one on March 27th.
1. Geometra papilionaria, Linn. Large Emerald. Rare. Three larvæ were found by my father on a birch tree in Mullett's Copse, May 18th, 1843, and which he bred on June 28th and 29th; the moth has been taken by my brother in Broad Alders, July 9th, 1867, and in Wootton Wood, July 29th, 1870, and July 7th, 1871.
1. Phorodesma bajularia, W. V. Blotched Emerald. Rare. Taken by my brother in Alder Mead, July 9th, 1869; by my father in Sandhill's Copse, July 2nd, 1870, and in Mullett's Copse,
LEPIDOPTERA.

July 8th, 1871; also by myself in Wootton Wood, July 19th, 1872, in Sandhill's Copse, July 1st, 1873, and in Hartleaze, July 1st, 1874. July 6th, 1877.

1. Hemithea vernaria, Linn. Rare. Taken by my father on Whitedown, July 23rd, 1828, July 10th, 1831; also by myself, July 22nd, 24th, 28th, 1876, August 3rd, 1877.

1. Iodis lactearia, Linn. Little Emerald. Common, May and June.


1. Pseudopterna cytisiaria, W. V. Grass Emerald. Of occasional occurrence, July and August, but not common.


1. Boarmia repandaria, Linn. Abundant, June to August.

Var. conversaria, Haw. A single specimen only was taken by myself in the garden, July 21st, 1873.

2. B. rhomboidaria, W. V. Abundant, July to Sept.

3. B. biundularia, Esp. A single specimen only was taken by myself in the Green Wall, July 27th, 1872.
1. **Tephrosia crepuscularia**, W. V. Occasionally common on trunks of trees, from March 10th to May 3rd.

2. **T. punctularia**, Linn. Rare. Taken by my father, May 16th, 1842, June 2nd, 1864; also by myself, May 20th, 1867, in Wootton Wood.


1. **Fidonia atomaria**, Linn. Common Heath Moth. Very rare. Taken by my father in Pelles, May 24th, 1850; by myself in Wootton Wood, June 1st, 1864. In neither of these places is there any heath; and one of the moths is a male, but of the same colour as the female.

1. **Strenia clathrata**, Linn. Latticed Heath. Rare. Taken by my father, August 1st, 1814, June 4th, 1838, in Mullett's Copse; also by myself in Wootton Wood, May 30th, June 24th; and in Whitedown, July 31st, 1871.


1. **Scoria dealbata**, Linn. Black-veined Moth. A single specimen only was taken by my father in Buttons, June 19th, 1847.

1. Halia wavaria, Linn. Gooseberry Moth. Occasionally common in the garden, June and July. The first was taken by my father, July 19th, 1854.

1. Macaria alternata, W. V. Scarce Peacock Moth. Rare. Taken by my father in Whitedown Copse, July 6th, 1870; by my brother, July 22nd, 1871; also by myself in the Island, July 16th, 1866; in the orchard, August 18th, 1868; in Pelles, June 20th; in Fernyknapp, June 22nd, in Sanicul Lane, July 4th, in the orchard, July 9th, 1870; in Wootton Wood, July 10th, 1873; in Kettle's orchard, September 7th, 1874; in Haywood, June 22nd; on Newland Common, June 24th, 1875, on Whitedown, July 13th, 1876; on Newland Common, July 6th, 1877; and on Whitedown, July 9th, 1877.


5. A. bisetata, Bork. Abundant, June to August.

1. Asthenia candidata, W. V. Rare. Taken by my father, May 14th, 1838, June 11th, 1870; also by myself in the garden, August 28th, 1869, June 25th, July 25th, 1870, May 20th, 1871, June 8th, 1877.

2. A. luteata, W. V. Of occasional occurrence, June and July; in 1870, abundant.


1. Ephyra punctaria, Linn. Maiden's Blush. Very rare. Taken by my father in Mullett's Copse, June 16th, 1835; and by myself in Cockroad, July 17th, 1876.

2. E. poraria, Linn. False Mocha. Rare. Taken by my father in Mullett's Copse, July 25th; in Sandhill's Copse, August 2nd, 5th; by my brother, August 2nd; also by myself in Sanicul Lane, July 28th, August 2nd, 4th, 5th, 11th, 1870; in Sandhill's Copse, August 26th, 1871; on Newland Common, June 11th, 1874.

3. E. omicroaria, W. V. Common Mocha. Abundant, May and June, and also in August.

4. E. orbicularia. Dingy Mocha. Very rare. Taken by my father in Wootton Wood, August 28th 1869; also by myself in Alder Mead, August 1st, 1870, and in the orchard May 27th, 1874.

1. Tanagra chærophyllata, Linn. Looping Chimney Sweeper. Very rare. Taken by my father,
LEPIDOPTERA.

July 1st, 1843; by my brother, July 12th, 1869, in Alder Mead.


1. Abraxas grossulariata, Linn. Magpie Moth. Abundant everywhere, August and September. A very dark variety was taken by my father in Mullett's Copse, August 12th, 1840.


2. M. rivata, Hub. Rare. Taken by my father and myself in Buttons, July 18th, 1870; on Newland Common, July 22nd, 1873, July 2nd, 1874; on Whitedown, June 24th, 1874; and in Pelles, June 12th, 1876.

3. M. unangulata, Haw. Rare. Taken by myself in Wootton Wood, July 5th, 1870, in Knight's Mead, June 24th, 1874; on Whitedown, July 13th; in Honey Mead, July 15th, 1876; and on Newland Common, July 6th, 1877.

1. Zerene procellata, Hub. Rare. Taken by my father on Whitedown, July 10th, 1831; also by myself, July 22nd, July 24th, 1876, and July 11th, 1877.

2. Z. albicillata, Linn. A single specimen was bred by my brother, June 12th, 1863.

3. Z. adustata, W. V. Occasionally common, May to August.
4. Zerene rubiginata, W. V. Common, June and July. In 1816, my father met with it on August 28th.

1. Melanthia ocellata, Linn. Of occasional occurrence in May, June, and August, but not common.


Var. costovata, Haw. A single specimen of this variety was taken by myself in the garden, May 29th, 1871.

1. Anticlea sinuata, W. V. Royal Mantle. A single specimen was bred by my brother, June 9th, 1864.

2. A. rubidata, W. V. Rare. Taken by my father in the garden, July 20th, 1816; also by myself in Ham, July 4th, 1872, and in the orchard, July 10th, 1876.

3. A. berberata, W. V. A single specimen only was taken by my father in the garden, May 26th, 1823.

4. A. badiata, W. V. Common, March to May. In 1872 I met with it as early as March 11th, and in 1864 I took a specimen as late in the year as June 3rd.

5. A. derivata, W. V. Common in hedges, April and May.


4. E. albulata, W. V. Very rare. Taken by my father in Mullett's Copse, May 31st, 1843; also by myself in Broad Alders, June 2nd, 1866.


2. C. ferrugaria, Linn. Abundant, May, June, and August.


4. C. multistrigaria, Haw. The wings of one were found by myself in Hayes Pond, April 4th, 1871.


2. C. dotata, Linn. Spinach Moth. Rare. Taken by my father in the garden, July 20th, 1816, June 15th, 1825; also by myself, June 20th, 23rd, 1870, June 27th, 1873, June 21st, 1874, July 10th, 1876.

3. C. testata, Linn. Abundant, June to September.


5. C. prunata, Linn. Phoenix Moth. Very rare. Taken by my father in the garden, July 16th, 1822; and by myself, July 28th, 1868.
6. Cidaria silaceata, W. V. Common, May and June; also in August.

7. C. suffumata, W. V. Common, April and May; but in 1816 my father took one, August 30th; and in 1871 I met with it as early as March 23rd.

8. C. russata, W. V. Abundant in orchards and woods, May and June; also August, September, October.

Var. perfuscata, Haw. Abundant.


10. C. picata, Hub. A single specimen only was taken by myself in Pelles, July 19th, 1871.

1. Harpalyce miata, Linn. Of occasional occurrence but not common in orchards and woods, September to May.

2. H. psitticata, W. V. Abundant in the orchards and woods, September to June.


2. U. impluviata, W. V. May Highflier. Of occasional occurrence but not common in the woods, May and June.


1. Thera variata, W. V. Abundant in the plantations, April to June; also August to October.
2. Thera firmaria, Hub. Pine Carpet. Rare. Taken by my father, September 23rd, 1864; also by myself, June 27th, 1871, September 5th, 1872, June 4th, 1876, and October 1st, 1877, in the Common Plantation.

1. Cheimatobia brumata, Linn. Winter Moth. The males are abundant everywhere, October to December; but the females (which are almost apterous) are very rarely met with.

2. C. boreata, Hub. Rare. Taken by myself in the garden, November 25th, 1867; in Pelles, Dec. 10th, 1870; in Rabbitts, December 27th, 1871.


1. Lobophora lobulata, Hub. Tooth-striped Moth. Very rare. Taken by my father in the orchard, April 19th, 1818, and April 7th, 1822; a single specimen also was taken by myself in the orchard, April 7th, 1876.

2. L. hexapterata, Fab. Large Seraphim. Rare. Taken by my father on Newland Common, May 23rd, 1818; also by myself in Alder Mead, June 18th, 1874; in the Common Plantation, June 4th, and in Fernyknap, June 12th, 1876.

3. L. sexalata, Hub. Small Seraphim. Rare. Taken by my father, May 27th, 1823, May 22nd, 1832, May 24th, 1842, June 8th, 1846, May 31st, 1871; also by myself in Broad Alders, May 27th, 1865; in Wootton Wood, June 17th, 1873, May 27th,
1875; on Newland Common, June 18th, 19th; in Wootton Wood, June 22nd, July 24th, 1875, June 12th, July 1st, 1876.

4. Lobophora viretata, Hub. Yellow-barred Brindle. Rare. Taken by my father in the garden, August 10th, 1829, May 12th, 1838; by Mr. Mitford, June 4th, 1837; by Mrs. Wollaston in Hartleaze, May 27th, 1874; also by myself in the garden, May 6th, 1871, and in the orchard, May 12th, 1875.

1. Eupithecia rectangulata, Linn. Green Pug. Abundant in the orchards and woods, June and July. Var. inturbata, Hub. A single specimen of this dark variety was taken by myself in the orchard, July 11th, 1874.

2. E. coronata, Hub. Of occasional occurrence but not common in the orchards and woods, April and May; also in August.

3. E. isogrammata, Tr. Rare. Taken by myself from clematis on Whitedown, July 13th, 22nd, 28th, 1876, July 25th and August 3rd, 1877.

4. E. pumillata, Hub. Rare. Taken by my father in the garden, June 18th, 1819, June 27th, 1829; also by myself in the orchard, July 25th, 1871, July 11th, 1874; in Pelles, August 12th, 1875.

5. E. exiguata, Hub. Abundant in the orchards and woods, May and June.

6. E. abbreviata, Steph. Abundant, March to May; in 1872 I met with it as early as March 12th.
7. Eupithecia dodoneata, Gn. Rare. Taken by my father, May 3rd, 1871; also by myself in Wootton Wood, May 8th, 1873; in Sandhill's Copse, May 3rd, 1871; in the orchard, May 12th, 1875; in Heartleaze, May 12th, 1876; in the orchard, May 3rd, 1877.

8. E. subciliata, Gn. Rare. Taken by my father; also by myself in the orchard, August 6th, 1874, and on Newland Common, August 16th, 1875.


18. E. subfulvata, Haw. Rare. Taken by myself in Sandhills, July 30th, August 14th, 1872;
in Hartleaze, August 16th, 1872; in Wootton Wood, September 2nd, 1876.


20. *E. irriguata*, Hub. Variegated Pug. Rare. Taken by my father in the orchard, May 7th, 1819; in Patey's Copse, May 20th, 1839; in Knight's Mead, May 11th, 1849; also by myself in Hartleaze, May 14th, 1863; in Haywood, April 15th, 1868, and April 26th, 1870; in the orchard, April 29th, 1871; on Newland Common, May 9th, 1873; in Hartleaze, April 23rd, in Sandhill's Copse, May 11th; in Sanicul Lane, May 12th, 1874; in Hartleaze, April 30th; in Sandhill's Copse, May 3rd; in Hartleaze, May 6th, 1875, May 17th and June 2nd, 1877.


1. *Phibalapteryx tersata*, W. V. Common on White-
down amongst clematis in July, 1876 and 1877, but none were taken previously.

1. *Scotosia rhamnata*, W. V. Very rare. Taken by my father, July 24th, 1816; also by myself in Pelles, July 2nd, 1868.
2. Scotosia vetulata, W. V. Rare. Taken by my father in Rabbitts, July 6th, 1839; in Ham, July 13th, 1863; in Pelles, June 30th, 1864; also by myself in Ham, July 13th, 1863; in the garden, July 12th, 1870; in Waterly Lane, July 10th, 1872; in Ham, July 13th, 1876.

1. Triphosia dubitata, Linn. Rare. Taken by my father, August 27th, 1813, July 31st, 1814, August 24th, 1815, April 17th, 1831, September 25th, 1847; also by myself in Pelles, September, 1863.


1. Anaitis plagiata, Linn. The Treble-bar Moth. Of occasional occurrence, May and June; also in August and September.

1. Phasiane palumbaria, W. V. Rare. Taken by my father, May 27th, 1818; also by myself on Newland Common, June 5th, 1874, and in the Quag, June 6th, 1875.

1. Loxogramma petraria, Hub. Brown Silver-lines. Rare. Taken by my father. May 17th, 1819, May 18th and June 8th, 1821; also by myself in Wootton Wood, May 30th, 1871; in the garden, June 13th, 1874; in Broad Alders, June 4th, 1875; and on Whitedown, June 11th, 1877.

1. Eubolia mensuraria, W. V. Abundant amongst brambles, July and August.
Pyralidina.

1. Aventia flexula, Fab. Of occasional occurrence, July and August.


2. H. rostralis, Linn. A single specimen only was taken by myself inside the Manor House, Sep-25th, 1874.

1. Polypogon tarsipennalis, Tr. Abundant, June to August.

2. P. grisealis, W. V. Common in the Woods, June and July.


1. Rivula sericealis, W. V. Common in damp situations, June and July.

1. Aglossa pinguinalis, Linn. Common in houses and stables, June and July.

1. Pyrausta purpuralis, Linn. Purple-and-Gold. Common from May to September, and in 1872 I took one as late as September 22nd.


3. P. cespitalis, W. V. Very rare. Taken by myself in Hartleaze, July 1st, 1865; in the Cowleaze, August 16th, 1870.
1. Simæthis Myllerana, Fab. Beautiful Nettle-tap. Very rare. A few specimens were taken by my father and myself in Haywood, May, 1864.

2. S. vibrana, Hub. Scarce Nettle-tap. A single specimen only was taken by my father in Frith, August 26th, 1846.


4. S. pariana, Linn. Rare. Taken by my father, June 22nd, 1822, September 12th, 1821, August 12th, 1859; also by myself, September, 1864, September 26th, 1867, March 23rd, 1871; in Pelles, September 4th, 1868; in the orchard, March 19th, 1873; in Rabbitts, August 27th, 1875.

1. Nola cucullatella, Linn. Rare. Taken by my father, August 25th, 1816, July 12th, 1823, July 11th, 1824, and bred June 18th, 1831; taken by myself in the orchard, July 23rd, 1867, July 19th, 1870, July 22nd, 1875; in Birch Copse, August 2nd, 1875, July 17th and 20th, 1876.

2. N. cristulalis, Dup. Least Black Arches. Rare. Taken by my father, June 3rd, 1817, May 15th 1829; also by myself in Hartleaze, May 17th, 1863; in the orchard, May 26th, 28th, 1874.

1. Acentropus niveus, Oliv. Rare. First taken on Roundchimneys Pond, June 8th, 1854, by Miss Carpenter; afterwards by my father and Mr. Curtis, June 19th, 1854, June 15th, 22nd,
July 5th, 20th, 1855; a single specimen also was taken by my father, July 7th, 1857. 

Var. Garmonsii, Curt. Very rare. Taken by my father and Miss Carpenter on Round-chimneys Pond, June 8th and 19th, 1854.

1. Hydrocampa lemnalis, Linn. Beautiful China-mark. Very rare. A few specimens were taken by my father on the pond opposite to Jacob Weir’s house at Newland, June 6th, 1818.

2. H. stratiotalis, Linn. Very rare. Taken by my father on Round-chimneys Pond, June 28th, 1866.


4. H. stagnalis, Don. Common on water, June and July.

1. Ebulea sambucalis, W. V. First taken by my father in the Green Wall, July 27th, 1869, since when it has been moderately common in July and August.

1. Botys urticales, Linn. Common amongst nettles, June and July.

2. B. verticalis, W. V. Mother-of-Pearl. Abundant amongst nettles, June to August.

3. B. fuscalis, W. V. Taken in the meadows by my father, June and July.

4. B. crocealis, Tr. Abundant amongst fleabane, June to August.

1. Spilodes cinctalis, Tr. Occasionally common on Whitedown, June to August.


2. S. olivalis, W. V. Abundant, June and July.

3. S. prunalis, W. V. Abundant, June and July.


Crambina.


5. E. mercurella, Linn. Common, June to August.

Var. concinella, Curt. A single specimen of this variety was taken by my father in Sandhill's Copse, July 28th, 1870.


7. E. lineola, Curt. Rare. Taken by my father; also by myself in Ham orchard, July 20th, 1874.

8. E. angustea, Curt. Common in woods and orchards; and amongst thatch from August to April.
9. Eudorea pallida, Curt. Rare. Taken by my father; also by myself on Whitedown, July 17th, 1876.
2. C. hortuellus, Hub. Abundant, June and July.
3. C. pascuellus, Linn. Abundant, June and July.
4. C. uliginosellus, Zell. Abundant, June and July, in the Quag (which consists of only twenty square yards).
5. C. culmellus, Linn. Abundant, June and July.
6. C. geniculeus, Haw. First taken by myself on Newland Common, August 19th, 1868; since when it has been moderately common.
8. C. tristellus, W. V. Abundant everywhere, July and August.
9. C. pinetellus, Linn. Taken by my father, August 16th, 1838; and by myself, June 27th, 1870, in Waterly Lane; since when it has been moderately common from June to August.
1. Myelophila cribrella, Hub. A single specimen only was taken by my father.
1. Ephestia elutella, Hub. Of occasional occurrence, June to August.
1. Cryptoblabes bistrigella, Haw. Very rare. Taken by my father in Mullett’s Copse, June 19th,
1830; and by myself in Sandhill's Copse, June 23rd, 1877.

1. Pempelia dilutella, Hub. A single specimen only was taken by my father.
2. Phycita abietella, W. V. A single specimen only was taken by myself in the Common Plantation, September 14th, 1868.

2. P. roborella, W. V. Of occasional occurrence, July to September.

1. Rodophœa advenella, Zinck. Rare. Taken by my father; also by myself, July 29th, 1865, August 3rd, 1867, August 3rd, 1868, August 14th, 1869.

2. R. marmorea, Haw. Rare. Taken by my father; also by myself in Ham, July 27th, 1870; in Sandhills, July 22nd, 1876.

3. R. consociella, Hub. Very rare. Taken by my father in Sandhill's Copse, July 24th, 1871; also by myself in the Cowleaze, July 19th, 1869, and in Hartleaze, July 27th, 1871.


1. Melia sociella, Linn. Common, June to August.

_Tortricina._


2. H. quercana, W. V. Scarce Silver-lines. Rare. Taken by my father, July 13th, 1814, and
July 19th, 1815; by my brother in Newland Lane, July 6th, 1868; by myself in the Common Plantation, July 24th, 1876; a couple also were bred by myself, June 20th, 1867, and June 14th, 1874.

1. Tortrix viridana, Linn. Abundant, June and July.
2. T. adjunctana, Tr. Common, June and July.
3. T. sorbiana, Hub. Rare. Taken by my father; also by myself on Whitedown, July 13th, 1876.
5. T. xylosteana, Linn. Abundant, June to August.
7. T. rosana, Linn. Abundant, June to September.
8. T. transitana, Gn. Rare. Taken by my father; also by myself on Newland Common, July 4th, 1876.
10. T. heparana, W. V. Abundant, June to August.
12. T. unifasciana, Dup. Of occasional occurrence amongst privet, June and July.

1. Sarrothrippus ilicanus, Fab. Common in orchards, woods, and amongst fir-trees, August to April.


,, Lathamianus, Steph. Not common.

,, degeneranus, Hub. Very rare. Taken by my father in the orchard, October 17th, 1837, and October 22nd, 1838.
Var. ramosanus, Hub. Very rare. Taken by my father in the garden, September 21st, 1838; and by myself in the orchard, Oct. 5th, 1875.

1. Leptogramma literana, Linn. Abundant in the orchards and woods, August to May.

Var. squamana, Fab. Abundant.

,, irrorana, Steph. Common.

,, tricolorana, Steph. Common.

,, fulvomixtana, Steph. Common.

2. L. scabrana, Fab. Rare. Taken by myself in the orchard, October 19th, 1872; in Pelles, October 28th, 1874; in Cunniger orchard, November 30th, 1874; in Ham orchard, Nov. 15th, 1876.

3. L. boscana, Fab. Rare. Taken by my father, September 14th, 1823, October 11th, 1843, March 10th, 1871; also by myself in Hart-leaze, April 4th, 1868, March 20th, 1871; in Wootton Wood, April 6th, 1871; in Sandhill's Copse, January 12th, 1874.


Var. fulvovittana, Steph. Rare. Taken by my father, October 5th, 1858; by myself in the orchard, October 1st, 1874.

,, cristalana, Don. Common.

,, subcristalana, Steph. Common.

,, substriana, Steph. Common.

Var. vittana, Steph. Common.

,, unicolorana, Desv. Very rare. Taken by myself in Wootton Wood, September 18th, 1877.


,, semiustana, Curt. Rare. Taken by my father; and by myself in the orchard, September 26th, 1874.

,, Bentleyana, Curt. Rare. Taken by my father; and by myself in the orchard, September 26th, 1874.

,, Chantana, Curt. Rare. Taken by myself in the orchard, October 3rd, 1873.

,, fulvocristana, Steph. Common.

,, Desfontianana, Fab. Common.

,, consimilana, Steph. Common.


,, albovittana, Steph. A single specimen only was taken by myself in Little Wootton Wood, November 8th, 1871.

,, capuzina, Johns. A single specimen only was taken by myself in the Green Wall, September 12th, 1874.

2. Peronea Hastiana, Linn. Rare. Taken by my father.

,, ramostriana, Steph. Rare. Taken by myself in Pelles, July 31st, 1871; also in the orchard.

,, radiana, Hub. Rare. Taken by my father on Newland Common, September 14th, 1857.

,, combustana. Hub. Rare. Taken by my
father and by myself in Hartleaze, May 11th, 1874.

Var. Byringera, Hub. Rare. Taken by my father in the orchard, October 5th, 1838.


Var. fagana, Curt. Common.

4. P. Schalleriana, Linn. Abundant amongst sallow, August and September.


Var. costimaculana, Steph. Common.

6. P. variegana, W. V. Common, July and August.

Var. cirrana, Curt. Common.
,, asperana, Fab. Common.


Var. semirhombana, Curt. Common.
,, trigonana, Steph. Common.


9. P. ferrugana, W. V. Common in hedges, August to October.

Var. bifidana, Haw. Common.


2. T. caudana, Fab. Abundant everywhere, July to September.

Var. emargana, Fab. Common.
,, excavana, Haw. Common.

1. Dictyopteryx ciliana, Hub. Abundant everywhere, August to October.

Var. contaminana, Hub. Abundant.

2. D. Loeflingiana, Linn. Common, June to August.


4. D. Bergmanniana, Linn. Common, June to August.

5. D. Forskaleana, Linn. Common amongst maple, June and July.


Var. subaurantiana, Steph. Common.

1. Lophoderus ministrana, Linn. Common in woods and hedges, May and June.

1. Ptycholoma Lecheana, Linn. Common in the woods, June and July.

1. Ditula semifasciana, Haw. Rare. Taken by my father; also by myself in Broad Alders, August 21st, 1866, and in Fernyknnap, July 22nd, 1876.
3. P. ochromelana, Gn. Rare. Taken by myself in the garden, July 4th, 1870.
6. P. gentiana, Hub. Rare, July; although the larvae are very common inside of teazel heads all through the winter.
8. P. carbonana, Dbl. Rare. Taken by my father off an oak, May 19th, 1870; also by myself.
1. Pardia tripunctana, W. V. Abundant in gardens and hedges, May and June.
2. P. roborana, W. V. Abundant in hedges, June to August.
1. Spilonota ocellana, W. V. Common in orchards, woods and hedges, July and August.
2. S. neglectana, Dup. Common in the woods, June and July.
3. S. dealbana, Frol. Abundant in woods and orchards, June to August.
Var. incarnatana, Hub. Common in woods and orchards.


Var. egenana, Haw. Abundant among rushes.

1. Anchylopera lundana, Fab. Occasionally common in the wood in May and the beginning of June.

2. A. diminutana, Haw. Rare. Taken by my father in Mullett's Copse, May 28th, 1864; in Wootton Wood, May 31st and June 7th, 1871; also by myself in Sandhill's Copse, May 19th, 1871; in Wootton Wood, June 13th, 21st, 1872, June 8th, 1874, June 22nd, 1875.

3. A. ramana, Linn. Rare. Taken by my father in Mullett's Copse, June 11th, 1870, May 26th, 1871; also by myself in Mullett's Copse, June 10th, 1871; in Haywood, June 26th, 1873, June 22nd, 1875; in Fernyknap, June 16th, 1876; also by Mrs. Wollast on Newland Common, May 22nd, 1873.

4. A. Mitterbacheriana, W. V. Abundant amongst oaks, May and June.

1. Grapholita nisana, Linn. Abundant amongst sallow, May and June; again in August and September.

Var. berberana, Haw. Abundant.


,, pavonana, Don. Common.

,, rhombifasciana, Haw. Not common.


4. G. campoliliana, W. V. Abundant amongst sallow, May and June.

5. G. Penkleriana, W. V. Common in the woods, June and July.

6. G. trimaculana, Don. Abundant amongst elm, June and July.

7. G. obtusana, Haw. Very rare. A single specimen only was taken by myself in Wootton Wood, June 11th, 1873.


1. Phlæodes tetraquetrana, Haw. Common in the woods, April and May, and again in August.

2. P. immaculana, Fisch. Abundant in orchards, April and May, and again from July to October.


1. Cartella bilunana, Haw. Very rare. A single specimen was taken by myself, June 13th, 1871, and two in the Common Plantation, June 18th, 1876.

1. Pœdisca corticana, W. V. Abundant amongst oaks, June to August.
2. Poedisca profundana, W. V. Abundant amongst oaks, June to September.

Var. nebulana, Don. Common.

,, scutulana, W. V. Common.

,, Sparmanniana, Fab. Common.

,, trapezana, Fab. Not common.

3. P. solandriana, Linn. Rare. Taken by my father, August 11th, 1823; by my brother, August 2nd, 1870, in Sandhill's Copse; also by myself in Sandhill's Copse, August 2nd, 1875.


1. Halonota cirsiana, Zell. A single specimen only was taken by myself in Wootton Wood, May 23rd, 1871.

2. H. scutulana, W. V. Common amongst thistles, June and July.

3. H. Brunnicichiana, W. V. Abundant on Whitedown, June and July.

1. Ephippiphora nigricostana, Haw. Rare. Taken by myself in the orchard and garden, June 24th, 1870.

2. E. trigeminana, Steph. Taken by myself in the garden, July 17th, 1875.

1. Olindia ulmana, Hub. Common in woods and orchards, June to August.
2. S. janthinana, Dup. Common in the woods, July and August.
3. S. Woebberiana, W. V. Common in orchards and hedges, May and June; and again in August and September.
1. Dicrorhampha petiverana, Linn. Common in May and June, and again in August.
3. D. plumbagana, Tr. Not common, on Whitedown, in June and July.
4. D. simpliciana, Haw. Not common, on Whitedown, from the end of May to July.
1. Stigmonota redimitana, Gn. Not common, in the woods, the end of May and beginning of June.
2. S. perlepidana, Haw. Rare. Taken by my father, in Mullett's Copse, May 5th and 18th, 1842.
3. S. dorsana, Steph. Very rare. One specimen only was bred by myself from an oak apple, April 4th, 1868.
4. Stigmonota composana, Fab. Occasionally common amongst clover, May and June.
5. Stigmonota Trauniana, W. V. Rare. Taken by my father, May 31st, 1839; by my brother, June 22nd, 1869; and by myself in Wootton Wood, June 13th, 1874.

2. C. strobilana, Linn. Rare. Taken by my father, June 4th, 1838; by myself, June 24th, 1875.
3. C. nanana, Tr. Not common, among fir trees in June.
4. C. distinctana, Bent. Not common, among fir trees in May and June.

1. Retinia pinicolana, Dbl. Very rare. A single specimen only was taken by myself in Common Plantation, August 12th, 1876.

1. Heusimene fimbriana, Steph. Rare. Taken by myself in Hartleaze, April 3rd, 1868; in the Cowleaze, March 22nd, 1871; in Sandhill's Copse, March 11th, 1872; in Waterly Lane, March 29th, 1873; in the garden, May 1st, 1876.

2. E. nigricana, Fab. Common in the Island the end of May and beginning of June.

4. E. ulicana, Gn. Rare. Taken by my father; and also by myself in Wootton Wood, June 27th, 1876.

1. Carpocapsa Juliana, Curt. Very rare. A single specimen was taken by myself in Alder Mead, July 5th, 1870, and a second in Wootton Wood, July 3rd, 1874.

2. C. splendana, Hub. Very rare. A single specimen was taken by myself in Pelles, July 31st, 1871, a second on August 4th, 1874, and a third on August 2nd, 1875.

3. C. pomonana, Linn. Rare in the perfect state, the end of June and July, although the caterpillar is plentiful inside of apples during the autumn.

1. Trycheris aurana, Fab. Rare. Taken by my father, July 13th, 1814, July 15th, 1819, June 27th, July 20th, 1836; also by myself in June, 1864, June 9th, 1868, on Newland Common; June 27th, 1870, in Watery Lane.


2. P. albersana, Hub. Very rare. A single specimen only was taken by my father in Mullett's Copse. June 6th, 1871.

1. Catoptria ulicetana, Haw. Abundant in furze bushes, April to September.
3. C. scopoliana, Haw. Rare. Taken by my father, July, 1870.
4. C. Hohenwarthiana, W.V. Common among thistles, July and August.
3. C. subjectana, Gn. Abundant in June and July.
4. C. virgaureana, Tr. Abundant in June and July.
5. C. alternana, W.V. Not common, June and July.
1. Orthotænia antiquana, Hub. Rare. Taken by my father; also by myself in Pelles, June 5th, and on Newland Common, June 19th, 1874.
2. O. striana, W.V. Occasionally common in July and August.
1. Euchromia ericetana, Bent. Rare. Taken by my father on Whitedown; also by myself, July 24th, 1875.
2. E. purpurana, Haw. Rare. Taken by myself on Whitedown, June 19th, July 13th, 15th, 1874.
1. Aspis Udmanniana, Linn. Common among bramble, June to August.
1. Sideria achatana, W.V. Rare. Taken by myself in Waterly Lane, June 27th, 1870, and on Whitedown July 17th, 1875.
2. S. urticana, Hub. Abundant, June and July.
3. S. lacunana, W. V. Abundant, June and July.
   \textit{Var.} obsoletana, Steph. Common, June and July.
4. S. latifasciana, Haw. Rare. Taken by my father in Wootton Wood, July 14th, 1869, June 24th, 1870; in Mullett's Copse, July 2nd, 1870; also by myself, July 5th, 1870, and July 24th, 1875, in the orchard.

1. Mixodia Ratzburghiana, Sax. Rare. Taken by my father from firs, July 12th, 1838, July 7th, 15th, 1841, July 31st, 1843; also by myself, July 17th, 1869.

1. Roxana arcuana, Linn. Very rare. One specimen only was taken by my father, June 17th, 1840.

1. Lobesia Servillana, Dup. Rare. Taken by my father in Mullett's Copse, June 10th, 1839; in Marvell's, June 4th, 1840; in Patey's Copse, June 14th, 1843; and in Sandhill's Copse, June 8th, 9th, 1871; by my brother in Wootton Wood, June 6th, 1867; by myself in Mullett's Copse, June 14th, 1869, June 6th, 1871; in Sandhill's Copse, June 9th, 1871; in Mullett's Copse, June 10th, 1871, and June 12th, 1877.

Eupœcilia maculosana, Haw. Occasionally common in the woods; May and the beginning of June.
2. **Eupæcilia rupicola**, Curt. Rare. Taken by my father in Mullett’s Copse, June 26th, 1871; by myself in Mullett’s Copse, June 10th, 1871; also in Wootton Wood, June 24th, 1871, June 19th, 1875, June 19th, 1875. A curious black variety was taken by my father in the Island, June 25th, 1869.

3. **E. roseana**, Haw. Rare. Taken by myself in Alder Mead, August 14th, 1872; on Whitedown, July 22nd, 1876, and July 28th, 1876.

4. **E. ruficiliana**, Haw. Rare. Taken by my father in Patey’s Copse, May 20th, 1839; by myself in Rabbitts, May 5th, 1871; in Patey’s Mead, May 19th, 1874.

1. **Argyrorolepia Baumanniana**, W. V. Rare. Taken by my father, May 24th, 1839, June 12th, 1840, May 29th, 1849, June 10th, 1841; a single specimen also was taken by myself on Newland Common, June 5th, 1874, which is about half the usual size.

2. **A. cnicana**, Dbl. Very rare. A single specimen only was taken by my father on Whitedown, July 6th, 1870.

1. **Xanthosetia Zoegana**, Linn. Not common in fields, June to August.

*Var. ferrugana*, Haw. Very rare. Two specimens only were taken by my father and my brother, June 30th, 1870.
2. Xanthosetia hamana, Linn. Common among thistles from the end of May to the end of July.

1. Cochylis inopiana, Haw. A single specimen only was taken by myself in Wootton Wood, July 3rd, 1876.

Tineina.

1. Fumea roboricolella, Br. The curious case-bearing larvae of this moth are occasionally common on hazel, alder, and willow during the month of June. When full fed, they may be found adhering to the trunks of trees.

1. Exapate gelatella, Linn. Males of this dull-coloured moth have been taken by myself in the garden, December 24th, 1863; and in orchards, December 3rd, 15th, 1868; January 7th, 1869, January 3rd, 1870, December 12th, 15th, 22nd, 1871, January 2nd, December 4th, 30th, 1872, December 3rd, 4th, 24th, 1873, November 30th, 1874, January 5th, 1875. A couple of females were taken by myself on December 15th, 1868, and December 3rd, 1873.

1. Lemnatophila phryganella, Hub. The males are common in the woods, October and beginning of November; but the only females taken were by myself on October 29th and November 9th, 1874, in Sandhill’s Copse.

1. Diurnea fagella, W. V. The males are very common
certain seasons, March 17th to April 14th, on the trunks of trees, but the females are scarce.


1. Semioscopis Steinkellneriana, W. V. Rare. Taken by my father, April 18th, 1831, April 9th, 1844; also by myself, April 1st, 1868, from a hedge in Frith.

1. Psychoides Verhuellella, Heyd. Rare. Taken by my father, July 13th, 1869; by myself, July 19th, 1869, July 23rd, 1873, August 7th, 1875, in the garden.

1. Diplodoma marginepunctella, Steph. Very rare. One specimen was taken by my brother, June 8th, 1865, and two by myself, June 24th, 1870, June 22nd, 1875.

1. Lepidocera Birdella, Curt. Rare, amongst short herbage. Taken by my father, August 11th, 1834, August 16th, 18th, 1838, in Frith; by myself, August 10th, 16th, 1870, on White-down, and August 2nd, 1873.

1. Tinea granella, Linn. Common, May to August, in and near granaries and outhouses.


3. T. arcella, Fab. Rare. Two specimens were taken by myself in Coates, July 28th, 1869, and one in Hartleaze, August 12th, 1869.
4. *Tinea ferruginella*, Hub. Rare. A single specimen was taken by my father, July 23rd, 1838. It has also been taken by my brother.


10. *T. ganomella*, Tr. Of general occurrence, but not very common in May and June, and also in August on old posts.

11. *T. nigripunctella*, Haw. Rare. Taken by my father and myself.

12. *T. semifulvella*, Haw. Rare. Taken by my father, July 1st, 1837; also by myself, July 17th, 1869, and July 3rd, 1877.

1. *Lampronia quadripunctella*, Fab. Very rare. A single specimen only was taken by myself on Newland Common, May 31st, 1873.


3. *L. prælatella*, W. V. Common in the woods, June and July.
4. Lampronia rubiella, Bjerh. Rare. Taken by my father in Mullett's Copse, June 15th, 1839, June 28th, 1871; by myself in Wootton Wood, June 24th, 1871.

1. Incurvaria masculella, W. V. Common in hedges, April and May.

1. Micropteryx calthella, Linn. Abundant in May and June on the flowers of the water buttercup.
5. M. semipurpurella, Steph. Not common; amongst birches in April and May.

1. Adela fibulella, W. V. Very rare. One specimen was taken by my brother in Wootton Wood, May 18th, 1871; a second by myself in Broad Alders, June 3rd, 1875.
2. A. rufimitrella, Scop. Occasionally common in meadows, May and June.
3. Adela Sulzeriella, W. V. Not common; in fields the end of May and beginning of June.

4. A. viridella, Linn. First taken here on May 9th, 1871, since when it has been common.

5. A. scabiosella, Scop. Very rare. Taken by my father, May 9th, 1826.

6. A. cupriacella, Hub. Taken by my father, May 29th, 1840; also by myself May 16th, 1874, and August 13th, 1866.

7. A. fasciella, Fab. Rare. Taken by my father and myself near Haywood, June 9th, 1866, and near the Quag, July 26th, 1876.

8. A. minimella, Zell. Rare. The last specimens were taken by my father and by myself on July 28th, 1865.

1. Nemophora Swammerdamella, Linn. Rare. Taken by my father, June 18th, 1837.

2. N. Schwarziella, Zell. Rare. Taken by myself, June 8th, 1871, June 2nd, 1874.

3. N. metaxella, Hub. Abundant in May and June.

1. Swammerdamia apicella, Don. Rather rare; in hedges the end of April and beginning of May.


4. S. pyrella, Vill. Common in hedges and orchards, April, May, July, and August.

1. Scythropia cratægella, Linn. Rare. A few speci-
mens were bred by my father, from larvae he found in Mullett's Copse in a web on hawthorn, June, 1814.

1. Hyponomeuta vigintipunctella, Retz. Rare. Taken by my brother in the garden hovering over stonecrop, April 29th, 1871; also by myself, May 5th and August 23rd, 1871.

2. H. plumbella, W. V. Rare. Taken by myself in Hartleaze, July 15th, 1868; in Alder Mead, August 17th and 26th, 1876.


1. Plutella xylostella, Linn. Common in the garden and arable fields, April and May, and again in August and October.

2. P. porrectella, Linn. Common in the garden in May and June, and again in August and September.

2. Cerostoma vittella, Linn. Common amongst elms, July and August.

3. C. variella, Hub. Abundant from July to May in orchards, woods, and hedges. It is also common in thatch all through the autumn and winter.
   *Var. fissella, Hub.* Common.
   *,, radiatella, Don.* Common.
   *,, rufimitrellus, Steph.* Common.

4. Cerostoma costella, Fab. Common from July to September in woods, orchards, and hedges.

5. C. sylvella, Linn. Common, July to September, in woods, orchards, and hedges.

6. C. alpella, W. V. Not so common as the preceding. In woods from August to October.

7. C. horridella, Tr. Rare in orchards. It was taken by my father, September 17th, 1831, September 12th, 1836; by myself, August 17th, September 12th, 1870, and September 22nd, 1873, in Ham.

8. C. asperella, Linn. Very rare. In the orchard on apple trees and old whitethorn bushes. It was taken by my father, September 8th, 1815, October 1st, 1819, September 8th, 19th, 1821, and September 17th, 1831; also by Mr. Curtis, October 17th, 1827.

1. Harpipteryx harpella, W. V. Occasionally common among honeysuckles in the woods and garden, July to September.
2. Harpipteryx nemorella, Linn. Rare. It was bred by my father, July 31st, 1816; and taken by myself in Pelles, August 4th, 1874; in Mead Copse, August 2nd, 1875; and in Sandhill's Copse, July 22nd, 1876.

1. Theristis caudella, Linn. Rare. Three specimens were beaten from thatch near Watery Lane, on November 1st, 1871, November 20th, 1873, and November 16th, 1876, by myself.

1. Enicostoma lobella, W. V. Very rare. Taken by my father in the garden, June 26th, 1815.

1. Phibalocera quercana, Fab. Abundant amongst oaks, July and August.


2. D. liturella, W. V. Rare. Taken by my father and by myself in Haywood, July 13th, 1865.

3. D. pallorella, Zell. Rare. A single specimen was taken by my father in Watery Lane from thatch, October 18th, 1864; and three were beaten by myself from thatch in Ham, November 25th, 1873, November 11th, 1867, and November 25th, 1875.

4. D. atomella, W. V. Taken by my father in Ham from thatch, October 4th, 1864; by myself from thatch in Watery Lane, November 4th, 1874; and in Rabbitt's orchard, November 12th, 1874.

5. D. arenella, W. V. Abundant in thatch from August to April.
6. Depressaria propinquella, Tr. Rare. Taken by my father and myself near the house, August 29th, 1864; also by myself from thatch in Nursely Lane, November 24th, 1873.


10. D. capreolella, Zell. Rare. Taken by myself in the garden amongst box, April 19th, 1874, March 24th, 1875, March 29th, 1876; and from thatch in Ham, November 10th, 1874.

11. D. angelicella, Hub. Very rare. A solitary specimen was taken by my brother in the Cowleaze, August 22nd, 1863.

12. D. rhodochrella, H. S. Rare. Taken by myself from thatch, November 15th, 1867, November 17th, 1873, November 15th, 1876.

13. D. conterminella, Zell. Rare. Taken by myself from thatch, November 12th, 1874; November 20th, 1876.

14. D. ocellana, Fab. Common amongst sallows, and in thatch, August to April.

15. D. Yeatiana, Fab. Abundant in thatch, August to April.

16. D. applana, Fab. Abundant in thatch, August to April.
20. D. Douglasella, Stn. Rare. Taken from thatch by myself, November 11th, 1874, and November 20th, 1876.
22. D. chærophyllivorella, Dbl. Abundant in thatch, August to April.
27. D. Pastinacella, Dup. Not common. In thatch from August to April.
1. Psoricoptera gibbosella, Zell. Rare. Two specimens were beaten from thatch by myself in Ham, October 17th, 1864, November 19th, 1867; another was taken by myself off an oak tree in Wootton Wood, August 22nd, 1872.
2. Gelechia vilella, Zell. Taken by myself, May 30th, 1874, June 22nd, 1875.

3. G. populella, Linn. This variable species is common in the woods amongst sallows, July to September.

4. G. tenella, W. V. Common among short grass, June and July.

5. G. diffinis, Haw. Common in the woods, August and September, 1875.


8. G. Lyellella, Curt. Common and very variable, amongst old lichen-covered whitethorn bushes and in thatch, September to April.


10. G. luculella, Hub. Rare. Taken by my father.

11. G. costella, Steph. A single specimen was taken by myself, August 18th, 1868.


13. G. fraternella, Don. Very rare. A single specimen was taken by myself in Ham, September 1st, 1876.


15. G. Hubneri, Haw. Rare. Taken by my father.

17. Gelechia nanella, Hub. Rare. Taken by myself, August 27th, 1870.
18. G. aleella, Fab. Very rare. A single specimen only was taken by myself in the garden, August 9th, 1869.
19. G. Mouffetella, W. V. Not common. In the woods and hedges, June and July.
20. G. tenebrosella, Zell. Rare. Taken by myself, June 20th, 1874, June 19th, 1875, and June 26th, 1876.
23. G. tanirolella, Tr. Occasionally common on White-down, June and July.
24. G. bifractella, Mann. Occasionally common in meadows, May and June.
25. G. cerealella, Oliv. Rare. Taken by my father, June 14th, 1843; by myself in 1872.
26. G. gemmella, Linn. Rare. Taken by myself, August 16th, 1872, September 2nd, 1876.
27. G. naviferella, Zell. Very rare. Two specimens only were taken by my father in Watery Lane Withybed, May 22nd, 1844.
28. G. subocellea, Steph. Taken by my father in the Island, July 26th, 1871; by myself in Wootton Wood, July 21st, 1871; July 18th, 1872, July 15th, 1873, and July 11th, 1874.
LEPIDOPTERA.

1. Cleodora striatella, W. V. Very rare. A single specimen only was taken by myself in the Island, August 3rd, 1870.


1. Anarsia partitella, Schr. Very rare. A single specimen was taken by myself in Wootton Wood, June 27th, 1876.

1. Aptola palpella, Haw. Very rare. A single specimen was taken by my father, July 28th, 1828, and another in the garden, August 12th, 1869; two specimens were also taken by myself in Wootton Wood, July 27th, 1872, and August 14th, 1872.

1. Harpella Geoffrella, Linn. Common in hedges from the middle of May to the middle of June.

1. Dasycera sulphurella, Fab. Abundant on and about old posts and rotten wood, April to June.

1. Cæcophora minutella, Linn. Rare. Taken by my father, June 27th, 1823, May 23rd, 1842; also by my father and myself in Pelles, June 27th, 1870.

2. Cæ. flavimaculella, Stn. Occasionally common in the woods in the end of August and beginning of September.

3. Cæ. tripuncta, Haw. Rare. Taken by my father.

4. Cæ. tinctella, Tr. Not common; amongst oak, June and July.

6. Ecophora fuscescens, Haw. Very rare. A single specimen only was taken by myself in the garden, September 1st, 1870.


8. Ec. pseudospretella, Stn. Abundant in the house and the woods, July to September; but not so formerly.

1. Endrosis fenestrella, Scop. Common in the house throughout the year, and in the summer abundant in woods and hedges.


1. Acrolepia pygmæana, Haw. Common in the woods, August and September; also in thatch, from September to May.

2. A. granitella, Tr. Not common in the woods and the garden, July to September.

1. Glyphipteryx fuscoviridella, Haw. Common in flowery meadows from the middle of May to the middle of June.

2. G. thrasonella, Scop. Abundant amongst rushes, June to September.


1. Æchmia dentella, Stn. Rare. Taken by my father June 30th, 1828.

1. Perittia obscurepunctella, Stn. Rare. Taken by
myself in hedges, March 27th, 1868, April 23rd, 1874, and May 3rd, 1875.

1. Tinagma sericiella, Haw. Common amongst oaks the end of April and beginning of May.

2. T. resplendella, Doug. Taken by my father amongst alders in Wootton Wood, June 28th, 1869.

1. Argyresthia nitidella, Fab. Common in orchards and hedges, June and July.

2. A. semitestacella, Curt. Common amongst beech August and September.


6. A. glaucinella, Zell. Rare, amongst privet. Taken by my father; and by myself, June 24th, 1874.

7. A. dilectella, Zell. Rare, amongst juniper. Taken by my father.


9. A. Andereggiella, Fisch. Occasionally common in orchards, August and September.


12. Argyresthia literella, Haw. Rare. Taken by myself in June, 1868.
14. A. Gœdartella, Linn. Common amongst alder, May and June; and again in August and Sept.
15. A. arceuthina, Zell. Taken by my father from juniper, May, 1871.

1. Cedestis farinatella, Zell. Rare. Taken only by myself in the Common Plantation, July 6th, 1875, July 27th, 1876, and August 4th, 1876.
1. Ocnerostoma pinariella, Zell. Occasionally common in fir plantations, from March 4th to July.
1. Zelleria insignipennella, Stn. Common amongst fir trees, August to April.
2. G. stigmatella, Fab. Common amongst willow from August to May.
5. G. stramineella, Stn. Rare. Taken by myself in Haywood, October 5th, 1876.

9. G. auroguttella, Steph. Rare. Taken by my father in the Common Plantation, July 18th, 1870; and by myself in Pelles, Aug. 15th, 1870.

10. G. omissella, Doug. Very rare. A solitary specimen was taken by myself, May 28th, 1873.

11. G. imperialella, Mann. Very rare. A single specimen only was taken by my father in Buttons, May 25th, 1840.

12. G. Brogniardella, Fab. Not common; amongst oak, August and September.


14. G. sulphurella, Haw. Abundant in orchards and woods, and amongst fir trees from August to April. Some specimens are almost black.

1. Ornix avellanella, Stn. Common amongst nut bushes in May, and again in August.

2. O. anglicella, Stn. Abundant amongst sloe and hawthorn bushes in April and May, and again in August.


4. O. guttea, Haw. First taken here by my father on June 4th, 1862, and again on June 8th, 1868; since when it has been abundant in the orchards, May and June.
1. Coleophora Fabriciella, Vill. Common in flowery meadows from June to August.
2. C. brevicornis, D. Common on Whitedown in July and August.
3. C. deauratella, Linn. Very rare. A single specimen was taken by my father near Round-chimneys Pond, July 3rd, 1868; by myself, June 16th, 1874, on Whitedown.
4. C. lixella, Zell. Very rare. A single specimen only was taken by myself in the yard, May 27th, 1874.
5. C. albicosta, Haw. Rare. Taken by my father amongst furze, May and June, 1830.
7. C. lineola, Haw. Very rare. A solitary specimen was taken by myself in the Island, July 11th, 1874.
12. C. juncicolella, Stn. Rare. Taken by myself from rushes growing amongst furze bushes, June 12th, 1876.

1. Bedellia somnulentella, Zell. Very rare. A single specimen only was taken by myself in Sandhill's Copse, October 14th, 1865.
2. Chauliodus Illigerellus, Hub. Very rare. A single specimen only was taken by my father in Mullett's Copse, June 15th, 1865; a second by my brother in Wootton Wood, June 2nd, 1868; and a third by myself in Watery Lane withybed, June 16th, 1873.
3. C. chærophyllellus, Gor. Not common, among oaks and in thatch from August to April.
4. Laverna propinquella, Stn. Rare. Taken by my father in Wootton Wood, July 30th, 1869; and by myself on August 2nd, 1869, and July 24th, 1872.
2. Laverna lacteella, Steph. Rare. Taken by my father; also by myself in the Cowleaze, June 24th, 1874.

3. L. epilobiella, Schr. Common amongst willow-herb, and in thatch, from August to May.

4. L. ochraceella, Curt. Very rare. Two specimens were taken by my father and my brother on August 12th, 1869.

5. L. decorrella, Steph. Abundant in the woods, orchards, and thatch, from August to May.

6. L. Hellerella, Dup. Common in the orchards and hedges, June and July.

1. Chrysoclista bimaculella, Haw. Very rare. A specimen was taken by T. V. Wollaston, Esq., from willow on Newland Common, June 4th, 1874; a second by myself, June 9th, 1874; and a third by myself in Little Wootton Wood June 22nd, 1874.

2. C. Schrankella, Hub. Very rare. A single specimen only was taken by my father in Mullett's Copse, May 28th, 1864.

3. C. flavicaput, Haw. Common amongst hawthorn the end of May and beginning of June.

1. Asychna terminella, Dale. Very rare. Taken by my father, June 8th, 1836, and June 22nd, 1838; also by myself in Wootton Wood, June 8th, 1867, June 8th, 1874, June 22nd, 1875, and July 3rd, 1877.
LEPIDOPTERA.

2. Asychna æratella, Zell. Very rare. Taken by my father on Newland Common, June 18th, 1870.


1. Antispila Pfeifferella, Fab. Very rare. A single specimen was taken by my father in Mullett’s Copse, May 11th, 1835, and another by myself in Wootton Wood, May 12th, 1873.


7. E. pulchella, Haw. Very rare. A single specimen was taken by myself in the Cowleaze, June 10th, 1870, and a second on September 14th, 1876.


2. *L. Bremiella*, Zell. Rare. Taken by my father and myself in Pelles, May 20th, 1870.

3. *L. lantella*, Zell. Rare. Taken by my father in Mullett’s Copse, June 8th, 1844.


5. *L. faginella*, Mann. Common amongst beech in April and May, and again in August.


11. *L. Messaniella*, Zell. Abundant in the garden
amongst evergreen-oak from April to June, and again from August to November.

12. Lithocolletis coryfoliella, Haw. Common amongst hawthorn in May, and again in August.


16. L. Cramerella, Fab. Abundant amongst oak in May and June, and again in August.

17. L. acerifoliella, Zell. Abundant amongst maple, May and June, and again in August.

18. L. Klemannella, Fab. Rare. Taken by my father and myself from alder, May 12th, 1871.

19. L. Schreberella, Fab. Rare. Taken by my father from elm on May 28th, 1835, September 1st, 1869, and April 25th, 1870; and by myself on August 15th, 1870, in Pelles.


21. L. trifasciella, Haw. Abundant in May, and from August to November.

1. Lyonetia Clerkella, Linn. Common in the woods and orchards from August to December. Some specimens are almost black.

2. Cemiostoma laburnella, Heyd. Abundant amongst laburnum in the garden; April and May, and again in July and August.

3. C. Wailesella, Stn. Rare. Taken by myself on Newland Common amongst the dyer's woad, Sept 6th, 1870, and Sept. 1st, 1876.

4. C. scitella, Zell. Rare. Taken by my father in the orchard, June 25th, 1839.

5. C. lotella, Stn. Rare. Taken by my father and myself.

1. Opostega crepusculella, Fisch. Very rare. A single specimen was taken by myself in the orchard, July 9th, 1870; and a second on Newland Common, June 21st, 1873.

1. Bucculatrix aurimaculella, Stn. Very rare. A couple were taken by my father in Pelles, July 14th, 1845.


3. B. ulmifoliella, Hub. Very rare. Taken by my father, May 10th, 1870; and by myself, June 10th, 1876, in Wootton Wood.

4. B. cratægifoliella, Dup. A couple were taken by myself in the Cowleaze, May 28th, 1875.

5. B. cristatella, Fisch. Very rare. Taken by myself on Newland Common, September 8th, 1876, and September 26th, 1877.

5. N. floslactella, Haw. Not common. In the woods in May.
6. N. microtheriella, Wing. Common in May, and again in August. It is the smallest moth known.
7. N. ignobilella, Stn. Common amongst hawthorn in May, and again in August.
8. N. argentipeda, Zell. Common among birch in May and June.
9. N. aurella, Fab. Common among brambles from March to August.

1. Bohemannia quadrimaculella, Stn. Very rare. Taken by my father and myself in Wootton Wood on July 30th and August 2nd, 1869.

Pterophorina

1. Pterophorus trigonodactylus, Haw. Very rare. One specimen only was taken by my father on Whitedown, June 10th, 1825.
2. P. acanthodactylus, Hub. Rare, except in the year 1872, when it was common on Whitedown and in Wootton Wood during the months of July, August, September, and October.
3. Pterophorus punctidactylus, Steph. Rare. Taken by my father in the orchard, April 5th, 1816, April 21st, 1816, March 30th, 1817, July 4th, 1820, October 4th, 1825, and April 4th, 1831. A single specimen also was taken by myself in the garden, September 6th, 1876; and one by my brother on May 26th, 1865.


5. P. fuscodactylus, Vill. Abundant in the fields and woods, June to August.

6. P. lithodactylus, Tr. Rare. Taken by my father in Mullett’s Copse, July 1st, 1831, and August 28th, 1840; also by myself in Wootton Wood, August 20th and 27th, 1875, and September 2nd, 1876, amongst fleabane.

7. P. pterodactylus, Linn. Abundant in the garden, orchards, and woods, and also amongst thatch from August to April.

8. P. microdactylus, Hub. Rare. Taken by my father in the withybed, June 1st, 1818, in Haywood, May 15th, 1820; by myself and my father in Broad Alders, May 13th, 1865, June 2nd, 1866; and in Wootton Wood, June 9th, 1866; also by Mrs. Wollaston in Wootton Wood, June 8th, 1874.

9. P. tetradactylus, Linn. A single specimen only was taken by my father on Newland Common, June 26th, 1815.
10. Pterophorus baliodactylus, Zell. Very rare. Two specimens were taken by my father on White-down, June 10th, 1841.


Order VI.—Diptera.

Of this interesting order (which has hitherto been rather neglected in Britain, although a considerable amount of attention has been paid to it on the Continent, as the works of Meigen, Zetterstedt, Schiner, and Rondani bear witness), seven hundred and eighty-seven species have been taken in this parish of the following families:—

Psychodidae, 7; Culicidae, 17; Chironomidae, 51; Tipulidae, 84; Rhyphidae, 8; Cecidomyiidae, 10; Mycetophilidae, 47; Bibionidae, 21; Scenopinidae, 1; Sargidae, 14; Stratiomyidae, 16; Acroceridae, 1; Bombylidae, 4; Tabanidae, 11; Eristalidae, 28; Rhingidae, 2; Syrphidae, 49; Pipunculidae, 11; Myopidae, 3; Conopidae, 4; Asilidae, 7; Leptidae, 7; Empidæ, 39;
Tachydromiidae, 14; Hemerodromyidae, 7; Doli-
chopidae, 25; Lonchopteridae, 4; Phoridae, 9; Platy-
pezidae, 9; Borboridæ, 9; Ephyridae, 8; Drosop-
philidae, 10; Agromyzidae, 15; Geomyzidae, 7; Chloro-
pidæ, 11; Psilidae, 11; Tanypezidae, 4; Sepsidae, 9;
Ortalidæ, 10; Trypetidæ, 29; Sapromyzidae, 14;
Lauxaniidae, 5; Sciomyzidae, 7; Tetanoceridae, 14;
Helomyzidæ, 4; Scatophagidae, 6; Cordyluridæ, 6;
Anthomyiidae, 47; Muscidae, 19; Sarcophagidae, 4;
Dexidae, 5; Tachinidae, 17; œstridæ, 3; and Hippo-
boscidæ, 3.

As Diptera was my father's favourite Order of
insects, I intend this to be the crowning part of my
work.

The following species are undescribed in Walker's
"Diptera Britanica":—

1. Culex dorsalis; 2. Culex lateralis; 3. Culex
calopus; 4. Culex unistriatus; 5. Anopheles pygmaeus;
Chironomus festivus; 11. Tanypus palustris; 11.
Sphæromias annulitarsis; 14. Cylindrotoma glabrata;
15. Limnobia sexpunctata; 18. Lasioptera fuliginosa;
12. Leia crassicornis; 20. Leia ornata; 21. Oxycera
pygmaea; 22. Xylota abiens; 23. Pipunculus nigri-
tulus; 24. Hemerodromyia supplicatoria; 25. Ar-
doptera oblongoguttata; 26. Platypeza modesta; 27.

**Summary of Species.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>British</th>
<th>Glanville’s Wootton</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Nemocera</td>
<td>759</td>
<td>245</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sargina</td>
<td>92</td>
<td>47</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Syrphina</td>
<td>153</td>
<td>90</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Conopina</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Empina</td>
<td>330</td>
<td>102</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Muscina</td>
<td>877</td>
<td>303</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Omaloptera</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total number of species</td>
<td>2235</td>
<td>800</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Glanville’s Wootton is particularly rich in the genera *Oxycera* (ten out of the eleven British species), *Platypeza* (seven of the twelve British species), and *Tephritis* (twenty-eight of the forty-two British species).

Among the rarest flies found in this parish may be mentioned:—*Tephritis Gædii*, *Platypeza modesta*, *rufa*, and *picta*; *Callomyia elegans* and *amœna*; *Sybistroma discipes*; *Ardoptera oblongoguttata*; *Oxycera longicornis*, *pygmæa*, and *analis*; *Xylota abiens*; *Selachrops flavocincta*; *Diastata nebulosa*; *Coretha pallida*; and *Anopheles pygmæus*. 
As it will be seen, I have commenced with the Psychodidae, because they bear the strongest resemblance to the Lepidoptera; and concluded with the Oestridae and Hippoboscidae, as the former have no proboscis, and the latter have been made into a separate order, or suborder.

Some of the larvae of the Tipulidae are Fungi-feeders, as are also those of the Mycetophilidae, Phoridae, Platypezidae, Drosophilidae, and Helomyzidae. The larvae of the Cecidomyidae and the Trypetidae are gall-makers:

The parasitic larvae are of two kinds, viz., external and internal. Among the former are those of the Bombyliidae, Syrphidae, and Conopidae; among the latter are those of the Tachinidae, which breed inside the pupae of other insects, and of the Oestrinae, which attack animals.

The Empinæ prey on other insects in the perfect state. The Hippoboscidae feed on the substance at the roots of the hair and feathers of animals and birds. The flies which suck the blood of man and animals belong to the genera—Culex, Ceratopogon, Chrysops, Tabanus, Hæmatopota, and Stomoxys.

Some of the species of the genus Chironomus are only to be obtained in the winter, as are all of the genus Trichocera, which may be seen, even when the snow is on the ground, dancing up and down in the sunshine. Several of the order may be obtained all the year round. Some species of the genera—
Eristalis, Anthomyia, and Musca hibernate in old thatch and rubbish, in considerable numbers.

The following species have been taken in the surrounding parishes:—

1. Stratiomys Hydroleon, Linn. Very rare. Taken by my father at Cosmore Quag, July 1st, 1839, and July 12th, 1843.
2. S. viridula, Fab. Rare. Taken by my father at Cosmore Quag.
3. Dioctria Oelandica, Linn. Very rare. Taken by my father at Middlemarsh, June 28th, 1837.
4. Laphria nigra, Meig. Rare. Taken by my father at Middlemarsh, May 9th, 1842; also by my brother, June 27th, 1874.
5. Dolichopus clavipes, Hal. Very rare. Taken by my father at Cosmore Quag, August 8th, 1839.
7. Sareophaga mortuorum, Linn. Very rare. Taken by my father in a wood at Buckland Newton, August 7th, 1826.
8. Colobæa bifasciella, Fall. Very rare. A single specimen only (which is unique) of this very pretty little fly was taken by my father at Cosmore Quag, August 11th, 1855. It belongs to the family Sciomyzidæ.
DIPTERA.

NEMOCERA.

Psychodidae.
1. Psychoda phalænoides, Linn. Abundant.
2. P. ocellaris, Lat. Abundant.

Culicidae.
2. C. dorsalis, Meig. Not common.
   The ceiling of our cellar in the winter is often covered with them.
3. A. pygmaeus, Curt. (Probably the same as pictus, Low.) Taken by my father and Mr. Curtis.
1. Coretha pallida, Fab. This, the most delicate gnat we have, is occasionally common in Rabbits the beginning of June, flying over the little pond.


Chironomidae.


2. C. rufipes, Linn. Not common, August.

3. C. sticticus, Meig. Abundant from April to June.

4. C. plumosus, Linn. Abundant, August.

5. C. prasinus, Meig. Abundant from July to Sept.

6. C. pallens, Meig. Abundant during September and October.


8. C. Aprilinus, Hoff. Common in April and May.


15. C. viridulus, Linn. Not common.


21. C. stercocarius, DeGeer. Winter Gnat. Abundant throughout the winter. I have seen it, when the ground is covered with snow, flying in swarms in company with Trichocera hyemalis, or winter Daddy-long-legs.
29. C. obscuripes, Meig. Abundant, April and May.
30. C. minimus, Meig. Abundant throughout the winter.
   1. Tanypus varius, Fab. Abundant.
   5. T. monilis, Linn. Abundant.
1. Ceratopogon illustris, Wtz. Beautiful Midge. Rare. Taken by my father in the Quag, on July 12th, 1845, and July 10th, 1868.
2. Ceratopogon pulicarius, Linn. Abundant.
5. C. varipes, Curt. Not common.

1. Sphæromias annulitarsis, DeGeer. Very rare. A couple were taken by my father by side of Roundchimneys Pond, May 31st, 1861.

1. Palpomyia fasciata, Hal. Rare. On August 1st, 1867, in Broadalders, I took one with seven legs.
3. P. ferruginea, Meig. Rare.

Tipulidæ.

1. Ctenophora pectinicornis, Linn.Rare. Taken by my father in Mullett's Copse, May 22nd, 1871; also by myself in the garden, June 12th, 1867, and in the Cowleaze, May 27th, 1874.


1. Ptychoptera albimana, Fab. Abundant.
4. P. scutellaris, Hoff. Very rare. Taken by my father and Mr. Curtis, on October 6th, 1838.
2. T. pagana, Meig. Of occasional occurrence in October. The females have very short wings.
17. T. lutescens, Fab. Abundant.
1. Pedicia rivosa, Linn. Common from June to September.
1. Cylindrotoma distinctissima, Meig. Of occasional occurrence in the woods, May, and also in August and September.
3. C. glabrata, Wied. Rare. Taken by my father in Mullett's Copse, May 5th and June 10th, 1862.
1. Rhamphidia flava, St. Rare. Taken by my father in Fernyknaps, June 18th and 20th, 1862, and July 1st, 1863.
2. L. straminea, Meig. Not common.
5. L. pilipes, Fab. Very rare. A single specimen only was taken by my father near the Somersetshire Gate, April 20th, 1833.
11. L. sexguttata, Hal. This, the prettiest Daddy-long-legs we have, is of frequent occurrence in the Quag during June.
15. L. lutea, Meig. Abundant.
17. L. sexpunctata, Fab. Very rare. A couple of specimens were taken by my father on May 20th, 1839.
20. L. xanthoptera, Meig. Of occasional occurrence in the woods from August to October.
27. L. dispar, Meig. Abundant.
32. L. discicollis, Meig. Not common.
34. L. marmorata, Hoff. Abundant.
4. E. cinerascens, Meig. Abundant from March to May.
2. T. fuscata, Meig. Abundant throughout the winter.
3. T. regelationis, Linn. Common throughout the winter.

_Rhyphidae._
1. Rhyphus nigricans, Linn. Abundant.
1. Dixa æstivalis, Meig. Common throughout the winter.

_Cecidomyidae._
1. Cecidomyia pini, DeGeer. Rare. Taken by my father in the Quag, July 21st, 1866, and August 22nd, 1877.
DIPTERA. 253

5. C. pictipennis, Meig. Rare. Taken by my father, February 10th, 1832, and May 29th, 1833.
7. C. verna, Curt. Occasionally abundant on sallow blossoms.
1. Lestremia leucophæa, Meig. Very rare. Taken by myself in February, 1868.

Mycetophilidæ.

1. Molobrus Thomæ, Linn. Abundant.
5. M. brevipennis, Walk. A single specimen only was taken by myself from the nest of an ant (Myrmica acervorum) in the hedge between the Eweleaze and Brook Furlong.
1. Cordyla fasciata, Meig. Rare. Taken by my father and myself, June, 1864.
1. Dynastoma fuscicornis, Meig. Not common.
1. Azana anomala, Stg. Very rare. A single specimen only was taken by my father in Pelles, on May 20th, 1870.
2. L. fasciola, Meig. Abundant.
6. L. ornata. Rare. Taken by my father, February 6th, 1856, and August 10th, 1863; also by myself in Fernyknap, January 7th, 1870, and in Sandhill's Copse, September 24th, 1873.
1. Anaclinia nemoralis, Meig. Rare. Taken by my father in Wootton Wood, August 2nd, 1862, and July 30th, 1868; also by myself, July 30th and August 3rd, 1869.
5. S. unimaculata, Meig. Not common.
1. Lasiosoma lutea, Meig. Not common.
1. Diadocidia ferruginosa, Meig. Of occasional occurrence on Fungi.
2. M. pallipes, Meig. Rare.
1. Platyura atrata, Fab. Very rare. Taken by my father in Wootton Wood, August 21st, 1867, and July 30th, 1869; also by myself in Wootton Wood, August 27th, 1875.

Bibionidae.

1. Bibio Marci, Linn. Occasionally abundant in May.
2. B. leucopterus, Meig. Common in May and June.
3. B. venosus, Meig. Very rare. Taken by my father in Wootton Wood, May 7th, 1835, and in Mullett’s Copse, May 12th, 1871.
5. B. Johannis, Linn. Abundant.
7. B. varipes, Meig. Abundant.
2. S. punctata, Meig. Abundant.
5. S. albitarsis, Zett. Of frequent occurrence inside the stems of burdock.
2. S. lineatum, Meig. Abundant.
5. S. oculatum, Meig. Not common.

BRACHYCERA.

SARGINE.

Scenopinidae.


Sargidae.

1. Actina tibialis, Meig. Abundant.
1. Sargus bipunctatus, Scop. Rare. A female was taken by my father at Osehill, on August 28th, 1863; females have also been taken by myself in Sandhills Copse, September 7th and 21st, 1866, and August 31st, 1870; a male was taken by myself in Sandhills Copse, September 7th, 1866.


Stratiomydae.

1. Stratiomys chamæleon, Linn. Rare. Taken by my father in the Quag; by my brother on July 11th, 1866; and by myself on July 23rd, 1866, and July 20th, 1872.

2. S. viridula, Fab. A single specimen only was taken by myself in Alder Mead, July 7th, 1877.

1. Oxycera rara, Scop. Rare. Taken by my father in Mullett’s Copse, July 3rd, 1831; in Broadalders, August 1st, 1863, July, 1866; and in Sandhills Copse, July 28th, 1870; by my brother in Roughground, July 25th, 1863, and
in Broadalders, July 30th, 1869; and by myself in Wootton Wood, July 29th, 1872.

2. Oxycera trilineata, Linn. Common, June and July.

3. O. formosa, Wied. Abundant from May to July.

4. O. analis, Meig. Occasionally common on alders, May and June. The first specimen of this fly, which is not known to have occurred elsewhere in the British Isles, was taken by my father, July 2nd, 1838.

5. O. maculata, Zett. Rare. Taken by my father in Mullett's Copse, July 1st, 1862 and 1863, and July 7th, 1866; a single specimen also was taken by myself in Alder Mead, June 24th, 1873.

6. O. terminata, Meig. Rare. Taken by my father in Mullett's Copse, June 18th, 19th, 20th, 1830, July 24th, 1832, July 17th, 1834; in Ham, June 18th and 22nd, 1864; and in Mullett's Copse, July 4th, 1864: also by myself in Wootton Wood, June 10th, 1865.

7. O. Morrisii, Curt. Rare. Taken by my father in Mullett's Copse, June 24th, 1828, August 18th, 1830, July 13th, 1860, and in Alder Mead, July 20th, 1867.

8. O. longicornis, Dale. Rare. Taken by my father in Mullett's Copse, June 30th and July 4th, 1864; in Wootton Wood, June 20th, 1866, and June 27th, 1871; by my brother, June 3rd, 1868; and by myself in the Quag, June 27th,
1871, and July 1st, 1873. This fly has not been taken elsewhere.

9. Oxycera muscaria, Fab. Rare. Taken by my father, June 6th and 23rd, 1863; also by myself in the Quag, June 23rd, 1869.

10. O. pygmaea, Fall. Very rare. Taken by my father in the Quag, June 6th and 23rd, 1863. This fly is not known to have been taken elsewhere in the British Isles. Glanville's Wootton seems to be the head-quarters of this interesting genus.


2. N. nigrinus, Fall. Common, June and July.

1. Pachygaster ater, Fab. Very rare. Taken by my father, June 27th, 1828, July 15th, 1831, and July 24th, 1832.


Acroceridae.

1. Acrocera globulus, Panz. Rare. Taken by my father in the Quag, July 22nd, 1829, and July 10th, 1865; also by myself, July 10th, 1865, and July 18th, 1870.

Bombylidae.

1. Bombylius medius, Linn. Occasionally common in March and April. It hovers over primroses, very much like the humming-bird moth.
2. Bombylius major, Linn. Occasionally common. In 1872 I met with it as early as March 10th, and in 1873 as late as May 12th.

3. B. minor, Linn. Very rare. Taken by myself in Little Wootton Wood, June 22nd, 1870, and in the garden, July 25th, 1870, which was a very dry year.

1. Atherix unicolor, Curt. Very rare. A couple were taken by my father in the Quag, June 17th, 1842.

*Tabanidæ.*

1. Chrysops cæcutiens, Linn. Abundant from June to August.

2. C. relictus, Hoff. Not so common as the above.

1. Tabanus bovinus, Linn. Rare. Taken by my father, July 14th, 1820, and July 17th, 1835; also by myself in the garden, July 9th, 1868.

2. T. autumnalis, Linn. Rare. Taken by my father; and also by myself in Sandhills Copse, July 13th, 1873.

3. T. Austriacus, Fab. Rare. Taken by my brother in the garden; and also by my father in Sandhills Copse, July 16th, 1871.

4. T. tropicus, Linn. Of occasional occurrence from June to August.

5. T. rusticus, Linn. Rare. Taken by my father.


1. **Hæmatopota Italica**, Meig. Not so common as the next.

**Empina.**

**Asilidae.**

1. **Asilus crabroniformis**, Linn. Rare. Taken by my father.

**Leptidae.**

4. **R. notata**, Meig. A single specimen only was taken by myself in Broadalders, May 27th, 1865.
Empidæ.

1. Empis tessalata, Fab. Abundant.
2. E. livida, Linn. Abundant.
4. E. pennaria, Fall. Abundant.
5. E. chioptera, Fall. Common.
   2. R. sulcata, Fall. Common.
   3. R. spinipes, Fall. Abundant.
   6. R. flava, Fall. Common.
5. H. thoracica, Macq. Not common.
1. Cyrtoma spuria, Fall. Not common.
1. Ædalia minuta, Fall. Not common.
2. Æ. stigmatella, Zett. Not common.
1. Ocydromia glabricula, Fall. Common.
2. O. scutulata, Meig. Not common.
4. O. nigripennis, Fab. Not common.

Tachydromidae.

2. D. graminum, Fall. Of occasional occurrence amongst dead grass during the autumn. It has remarkably short wings.
5. P. fasciatus, Meig. Not common.

_Hemerodromidae._

1. Elaphropeza ephippiata, Fall. Rare. Taken by my father in the garden, August 7th, 1841; also by myself in Mullett's Long-ground, August 22nd, 1873, and June 23rd, 1877.

1. Phyllodromia melanocephala, Fab. Of frequent occurrence in the woods from July to September.

1. Hemmerodromia supplicatoria, Meig. Rare. Taken by my father at Ham, June 18th, 1866; also by myself in Sandhills Copse, June 30th and July 3rd, 1873.


3. H. præcatoria, Fall. Abundant.


1. Ardoptera irrorata, Fall. Of frequent occurrence in damp shady places.

2. A. oblongo-guttata, Dale. Rare. Taken by my father in Mullett's Copse, July 1st, 1862; also by myself in Wootton Wood, May, 1873, and in Fernyknap, May 17th, 1877. The following is the description of this new species, which is larger than either irrorata or guttata:—Nigro-sænea, capite argenteo; antennis nigris; thorace albo fasciato et utrinque notato; alis fusco-
cinereis, margine postico apiceque maculis oblongis limpidis, venis fusco-nebulosis; halteribus et pedibus fulvis; tibiis tarsisque apice fuscis.

*Dolichopidae.*


6. D. cupreus, Fall. Abundant.

1. Medeterus notatus, Fab. Rare. Taken by my father, August 7th, 1838, and June, 1863; also by myself in Birch Copse, July 17th, 1877.
3. M. curvipes, Fall. Rare. Taken by my father in company with the moths at sugar, October 7th, 1839, and October 8th, 1842; and in the Quag, February 27th, 1863.

4. M. scambus, Fall. Not common.
1. Rhaphium cupreus, Macq. Abundant.
4. R. flavicolle, Macq. Very rare. Taken by myself in Mullett's Copse, July 6th, 1871.
5. Rhaphium denticulatum, Zett. Very rare. Taken by my father in Button's, October 10th, 1855.

1. Argyra diaphana, Fab. Abundant.
1. Diaphorus oculatus, Fall. Not common.
2. C. viridulus, Fall. Common.
1. Sybistroma discipes, Wied. A single specimen only was taken by my father in the withy-bed, May 30th, 1838.

Lonchopteridae.

1. Lonchoptera lutea, Panz. Abundant.
2. L. tristis, Meig. Abundant.

Syrphina.

Eristalidae.

1. Eristalis tenax, Linn. Abundant throughout the year. It spends the winter in houses and amongst thatch.
3. E. similis, Fall. Not common.
5. E. nemorum, Linn. Abundant.
DIPTERA.

9. E. florens, Linn. Occasionally common on flowers, August and September.
10. E. sepulchralis, Linn. Rare. Taken by myself on Whitedown, July 7th, 1877.
1. Helophilus trivittatus, Fab. Very rare. Taken by myself, July, 1863, and August 10th, 1877, on Whitedown.
2. H. pendulus, Linn. Abundant.
2. X. segnis, Linn. Abundant.
3. X. lenta, Meig. Very rare. Taken by my father in Wootton Wood, June 12th, 1870, and June 11th, 1871; also by my brother in Pelles, May 12th, 1865, and in Wootton Wood, June 20th, 1877.
4. X. abiens, Meig. Very rare. Taken by my father in Wootton Wood, August 2nd, 1869; also by myself in Wootton Wood, May 30th, 1871, and June 23rd, 1875.
1. Spilomyia femorata, Linn. Rare. Taken by my father in the garden, June 4th, 1840, and May 28th, 1870; also by myself in Sandhill’s Copse, May 30th, 1867, and in Wootton Wood, June 10th, 1876.
1. *Criorhina ranunculi*, Panz. Rare. Taken by my father in the garden, April 24th, 1858; also by myself in the garden, April 19th, 1864; in Sandhill's Copse, April 19th, 1875; and in the orchard, April 11th, 1876.


1. *Microdon apiformis*, DeGeer. Very rare. Taken by my father, June 11th, 1829; also by my brother and myself in Broadalders, June 21st, 1867.


*Rhingidæ.*


Syrphidae.

2. C. octomaculatum, Curt. Rare.
3. C. arcuatum, Linn. A single specimen only was taken by myself in the Green Wall, June 23rd, 1874.
2. C. chalybeata, Meig. Abundant.
4. C. flavipes, Panz. Common from March to June.
1. Leucozoma oestracea, Linn. Of occasional occurrence on flowers, July and August.
2. L. lucorum, Linn. Of occasional occurrence on flowers, June and July.
1. Melanostoma hyalinata, Fall. A single specimen only was taken by myself in Wootton Wood, August 9th, 1871.
1. Syrphus pyrastri, Linn. Abundant. This fly survives the winter; and its larva (which is green) feeds on the leaves of fruit trees.
2. S. ribesii, Linn. Abundant.
7. S. glaucius, Linn. Abundant.
1. Scæva citrofasciata, DeGeer. Rare.
1. Doros conopseus, Fab. Very rare. Taken by my father in the Green Wall, June 10th, 1828, and in the garden, June 27th, 1839.
1. Sphegina clunipes, Fall. Rare. Taken by my father in the orchard, May 21st, 1863; also by myself in Wootton Wood, June 24th, 1873, and September 26th, 1876.
DIPTERA.

2. B. obscuripennis, Meig. Abundant.
1. Ascia podagrica, Fab. Abundant.

Pipunculidae.

3. P. pratorum, Fall. Common.
8. P. auctus, Fall. Common.
2. C. spurius, Fall. Common.

Conopina.

Myopidae:

1. Occemyia atra, Fab. Very rare. Taken by myself, near Roundchimneys Pond, June 14th, 1870, September 24th, 1870, and June 23rd, 1877.
1. Myopa buccata, Linn. Of occasional occurrence on flowers in May and June.

Conopidae.

2. C. flavipes, Linn. Common on flowers, July and August.
3. C. aculeata, Linn. A single specimen only was taken by myself off the flowers of the horse-mint in Alder Mead, on August 22nd, 1872.
4. C. rufipes, Fab. Abundant on flowers, July and August.

Muscina.

Phoridae.

1. Phora abdominalis, Fall. Rare. Taken by my father in the garden, June 8th, 1836, June 19th and 20th, 1837, and August 25th, 1835; also by myself in Sandhill's Copse, September 27th, 1876.
2. P. thoracica, Fall. Not common.
4. P. fasciata, Fall. Common.
8. P. aterrima, Fab. Abundant.
Platypezidæ.

1. Callomyia elegans, Fab. Very rare. A single specimen only was taken by my father in the withy-bed, July 15th, 1862.

2. C. amœna, Meig. Very rare. Taken by my father in Mullett's Copse, June 6th, 1861; also by myself in Fernyknap, May 28th, 1873, and in Pelles, July 17th, 1873.

1. Platypeza modesta, Zett. A single specimen only of this exceedingly pretty little fly was taken by myself in Wootton Wood, June 29th, 1875. It has not been previously recorded as British.

2. P. rufa, Meig. Rare. Taken by myself in Wootton Wood, September 17th, 1873; in the Green Wall, September 12th, 1874; in Wootton Wood, September 25th, 1876; in Fernyknap, September 26th, 1876; and in Haywood, September 29th, 1876. It has not been previously recorded as British.

3. P. picta, Meig. Very rare. A couple were taken by my father off ivy bloom, October 22nd, 1846; a single specimen also was taken by myself in Nursery Lane, September 24th, 1877.

4. P. infumata, Hal. Rare. Taken by my father in Mead Copse, September 29th, 1870; also by myself in Sandhills Copse, October 3rd, 1873; in Rabbitts, September 30th, 1874; in Wootton Wood, September 25th and 26th, 1876;
HISTORY OF GLANVILLE'S WOOTTON.

Haywood, September 29th, 1876; and in Mead Copse, October 6th, 1876.

5. Platypéza aterrima, Walk. Very rare. Taken by myself in Sandhill's Copse, September 7th, 1866; and in Haywood, September 29th, 1876.

6. P. atra, Fall. Rare. Taken by myself in Pelles, August 21st, 1873; in Wootton Wood, August 27th, 1875, and September 6th, 1877. This is the smallest species of this interesting genus.


Borboridae.

2. S. subsultans, Fab. Abundant.
1. Apterina pedestris, Meig. Rare. Taken by my father out of moss in the garden, March 20th, 1832: also by myself in Birch Copse, December 10th, 1868; in Nursery Lane, December 26th, 1872, January 7th and February 26th, 1873; in Wootton Wood, March 31st, 1877; in Parson's Copse, April 14th, 1877; and in Wootton Wood, September 6th, 1877.

1. Limosina sylvatica, Meig. Common.
1. Borborus equinus, Fall. Abundant.
DIPTERA.


Ephydridae.

1. Ephydra riparia, Fall. Abundant.
3. E. quadrata, Fall. Common.
4. E. coarctata, Fall. Common.
1. Discomyza incurva, Fall. Very rare. Taken by my father in Whitedown chalk-pit, July 6th, 1870.
2. G. glabra, Fall. Common.
1. Madiza oscinia, Fall. Very rare. Taken by my father in Whitedown chalk-pit, August 4th, 1871.

Drosophilidae.

1. Leucopis puncticornis, Meig. Common.
1. Leptomyza gracillus, Fall. Not common.
HISTORY OF GLANVILLE'S WOOTTON.

Agromyzidæ.

1. Phytomyza lateralis, Fall. Common in the spring.
2. P. obscurella, Fall. Abundant.

2. A. denticornis, Panz. Of occasional occurrence, March and April.
3. A. flaveola, Fall. Common.

Geomyzidæ.

1. Ochthiphila juncorum, Fall. Common.
1. Diastata obscurella, Fall. Common.
2. D. punctum, Meig. Of occasional occurrence on ivy bloom.
3. D. nebulosa, Fall. Rare. Taken by my father, May 13th, 1833; and in Wootton Wood, March 15th, 1864; also by myself in Hartleaze, February 27th, 1863; and in Wootton Wood,
DIPTERA.

May 17th, 1874, and October 1st, 1877. This pretty fly has not been previously recorded as British.

1. Opomyza germinationis, Linn. Abundant.
2. O. florum, Meig. Abundant.

Chloropidae.

1. Chlorops messoria, Fall. Abundant.
2. C. lineata, Fab. Abundant.
3. C. cereis, Fall. Abundant.
5. C. laeta, Meig. Abundant.
1. Selachops flavocincta, Whalby. Very rare. Taken by my father and myself in Broadalders, July 18th, 1866. It has not been previously recorded as British.

Psilidae.

1. Psila fimetaria, Linn. Abundant in the woods from September to November.
2. P. pallida, Fall. Common.
5. Psila nigra, Fall. Common.
1. Heteroneura albimana, Meig. Rare. Taken by my father in the orchard, August 17th, 1863: also by myself in Wootton Wood, June 3rd, 1867, and June 24th, 1873; on Newland Common, September 5th, 1873; and in Wootton Wood, May 29th, 1874.
1. Loxocera ichneumonea, Linn. Abundant in the woods from July to September.
1. Lissa dolium, Fab. A single specimen only was taken by my father in Mullett’s Long-ground, May 26th, 1865.

Tanypezidae.
1. Tetanura pallidiventris, Fall. Of occasional occurrence in the woods from May to July.
2. C. petronella, Linn. Abundant.

Sepsidae.
1. Saltella scutellaris, Fall. Common.
1. Themira putris, Linn. Abundant.
1. Nemopoda cylindrica, Fab. Abundant.
2. Sepsis punctum, Fab. Abundant.

Ortalidæ.

1. Herina paludum, Fall. Common.
5. H. cerasi, Linn. Abundant.
1. Rivellia syngenesiæ, Fab. Not common.
2. C. crassipennis, Fab. Rare. Taken by my father and myself in Broadalders, July, 1864.
1. Ortalis guttata, Curt. A single specimen only was taken by myself in the Cowleaze, June 4th, 1873.

Trypetidæ.

1. Anomoia Gædii, Meig. A single specimen only (of this, the rarest and most beautiful species of this beautiful family) was taken by myself on Newland Common, July 18th, 1870.
1. Platyparea discoidea, Fab. Abundant.
1. Aciura rotundiventris, Fall. Very rare. Taken by my father and myself in Whitedown chalk-pit, August 10th, 1870.
2. A. cognata, Wied.  Rare. Taken by my father, July 2nd, 1842; also by myself in Wootton Wood, June 11th and 24th, and July 19th, 1873.

1. Spilographa Zoe, Meig.  Of occasional occurrence in May and June.
2. S. continua, Meig.  Rare. Taken by my father, August 20th, 1861; also by myself on White-down, July 30th, 1868, July 27th, 1876, and August 15th, 1876.

1. Trypeta cornuta, Fab.  Common on White-down during August.
5. T. florescentiæ, Linn.  Rare. Taken by my father, June 29th, 1833; June 23rd, 1864; and July 26th, 1870, in Sandhill's Copse: also by myself in Broadalders, July 24th, 1869; and in Wootton Wood, July 12th, 1875.

1. Urophora cardui, Linn.  Rare. Taken by my father in the garden, July 18th, 1832, and June 28th, 1838; a couple also were bred by myself, July 8th, 1877, from a gall found on a thistle, near Hamper's Farm.
2. U. aprica, Fall.  Not common.
1. Ensina sonchi, Linn. Abundant.
1. Tephritis marginata, Fall. Of occasional occurrence from August to October.
2. T. stellata, Fuess. Rare. Taken by my father, August 9th, 1840; also by myself in the Quag, September 8th, 1876.
5. T. bardanæ, Schr. Rare. Taken by my father, September 27th, 1839; and September 26th, 1869, in Wootton Wood; also by myself in Sandhill's Copse, September 8th, 1870.
6. T. hyoscyami, Linn. Abundant. It is a hibernating species.
7. T. irrorata, Fall. Common in the autumn.
1. Oxyphora corniculata, Zett. Abundant. It is a hibernating species.

*Sapromyzidae.*

1. Phyllomyza litura, Meig. Rare. Taken by my father in the garden, July 11th, 1860: also by myself in Sandhill's Copse, September 21st, 1866; June 28th, 1873, and June 23rd, 1877, in Haywood.

1. **Sapromyza decempunctata**, Fall. Abundant.

1. **Lonchæa vaginalis**, Fall. Rare. Taken by my father; also by myself in the Quag, June 2nd, 1874.

**Lauxanidae.**

1. **Ulidia demandata**, Fab. Not common. I have bred it from little red pupæ.

1. **Lauxania cylindricornis**, Fab. Not common.

**Sciomyzidae.**

1. **Platystoma seminationis**, Linn. Abundant on flowers in May and June.

1. **Sciomyza albocostata**, Fall. Rare. Taken by my father; also by myself in Wootton Wood, May
26th, 1874, June 29th, 1874, September 30th, 1875, and June 20th, 1877.

2. Sciomyza obtusa, Fall. Not common.

3. S. monilis, Fall. Common.

4. S. cinerella, Fall. Common.

5. S. nana, Meig. Rare. Taken by my father in the Quag, May 13th, 1833, and June 2nd and 22nd, 1838.

1. Phæomyia fuscipennis, Meig. Rare. Taken by my father in the garden, July 17th, 1862; also by myself in Wootton Wood, May 29th, 1874, and July 3rd, 1876, off Equisetum.

_Tetanoceridae._

1. Tetanocera umbrarum, Linn. Not common.

2. T. hieracii, Fab. Abundant.


5. T. ferruginea, Fall. Not common.

1. Elgiva dorsalis, Fab. Not common.

2. E. lineata, Fall. Not common.


1. Limnia pratorum, Fall. Very rare. Taken by my father in Whitedown chalk-pit, August 9th, 1870.


1. Trigonomentopus frontalis, Meig. Of occasional occurrence amongst rushes from September to May.
1. Sepedon Hæfneri, Fall. Common.
2. S. sphegus, Fab. Abundant.

*Helomyzidæ.*

1. Helomyza rufa, Fall. Abundant.

*Scatophagidæ.*

2. S. merdaria, Fab. Abundant.

*Cordyluridæ.*

3. C. albipes, Fall. Common.
1. Leptopa flava, Hal. Not common.
1. Hydromiza livens, Fall. Common on the leaves of the water-lilies in Roundchimneys Pond during June and July.
DIPTERA.

Anthomyidae.

1. Lispe tentaculata, DeGeer. Of occasional occurrence on the leaves of the water-lilies in Roundchimneys Pond, June and July.

1. Myopina riparia, Fall. Rare.
3. C. pedella, Fall. Rare.
4. C. gemmalis, Rond. Rare.
5. C. nigridentata, Rond. Rare.
7. C. tigrina, Fab. Rare.
1. Homalomyia pretiosa, Sch. Rare.
2. H. pallitibia, Rond. Rare.
5. H. canicularia, Linn. Abundant.
2. A. transversa, Fall. Very rare.
1. Azelia Stægeri, Zett. Rare.
2. A. Macquarti, Zett. Rare.
3. A. parva, Rond. Rare.
4. A. triquetera, Fall. Rare.
1. Acanthiptera inanis, Fall. Very rare.
1. Mycophaga fungorum, Desv. Rare.
286

**HISTORY OF GLANVILLE'S WOOTTON.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Author</th>
<th>Abundance</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>Hylemyia strigosa, Fab.</td>
<td></td>
<td>Common</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td>Chortophila canescens, Zett.</td>
<td>Rare</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.</td>
<td>C. antiqua, Meig.</td>
<td>Abundant</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.</td>
<td>C. argyrata, Zett.</td>
<td>Common</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.</td>
<td>C. bicolor, Wied.</td>
<td>Rare</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>Mydæa diaphana, Wied.</td>
<td>Common</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td>M. urbana, Meig</td>
<td>Common</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.</td>
<td>M. nigricolor, Fall.</td>
<td>Rare</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.</td>
<td>M. pagana, Fab.</td>
<td>Common</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>Hydrotæa ciliata, Fab.</td>
<td>Rare</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>Onodontha cyrtoneurina, Zett.</td>
<td>Rare</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td>O. dentipes, Fab.</td>
<td>Rare</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>Spilogaster duplicata, Meig.</td>
<td>Rare</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td>S. communis, Desv.</td>
<td>Common</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.</td>
<td>S. obscuripes, Zett.</td>
<td>Rare</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.</td>
<td>S. uliginosa, Fall.</td>
<td>Very rare</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>Hyctodissa perdita, Meig.</td>
<td>Common</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td>H. pallida, Fab.</td>
<td>Abundant</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.</td>
<td>H. populi, Meig</td>
<td>Abundant</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.</td>
<td>H. scutellaris, Fall.</td>
<td>Common</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.</td>
<td>H. variegata, Meig.</td>
<td>Abundant</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>Polietes albolineata, Fall.</td>
<td>Common</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Muscidae.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Author</th>
<th>Abundance</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>Pyrellia serena, Meig.</td>
<td>Common</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td>P. lasiophthalma, Macq.</td>
<td>Common</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td>L. equestris, Meig.</td>
<td>Common</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.</td>
<td>L. illustris, Meig.</td>
<td>Not common</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
2. O. sepulchralis, Meig. Abundant.
1. Mesembrina meridiana, Linn. Common from July to October.
1. Onesia vespilio, Fall. Common.
1. Pollenia rudis, Fab. Abundant, especially in thatch, throughout the winter.
2. S. irritans, Linn. Common.

Sarcophagidae.
1. Sarcophaga hæmorrhoidalis, Fall. Common.
2. S. carnaria, Linn. Abundant.
1. Trixa oestroidea, Desv. Very rare. Taken by my father, August 31st, 1838.
Dexidæ.


Tachinidæ.

1. *Gymnocheta viridis*, Fall. Rare.
1. *Echinomyia fera*, Linn. Rare. Taken by my father in Whitedown chalk-pit, August 9th, 1870; also by myself in Sandhill's Copse, August 16th, 1871.

3. *E. grossa*, Linn. A single specimen only was taken by my brother in a window of the Manor House, July 31st, 1870. It has been bred from the larva of *Bombyx rubi*.

**Œstridae.**


1. *Cephalemyia ovis*, Linn. Sheep Fly. Rare in the perfect state. Taken by my father, August 16th, 1820, and June 22nd, 1829; also by myself in Sandhills, July 7th, 1870.


**Omaloptera.**

**Hippoboscidae.**

1. *Hippobosca equina*, Linn. Forest Fly. Rare. A few specimens only have been taken by my father.


3. *O. fringillina*, Curt. This small species is of rare occurrence on chaffinches in the spring.

nests of swallows and martins, where they remain throughout the winter.


Order VII.—Aphaniptera.

Of this neglected order, or sub-order, of Diptera, only fourteen species have hitherto been described as British; but on looking over the following pages it will be seen that thirty-eight have been taken in this parish. I have added short descriptions of those not previously described, but refrain from doing more, as it would take up too much room to give long ones; and besides I hope to write a monograph of them another day. Owing to the diversity of shape I think one or two additional genera might be formed.

*Pulicidae.*

1. Pulex irritans, Linn. Common Flea.


9. *P. leporis*, Leach. On hares, but very rarely.


8. C. fringillæ, Steph. In chaffinch’s nests.

Order VIII.—Hemiptera.

SUMMARY OF SPECIES.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>British</th>
<th>Glanville's Wootton</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Scutatina</td>
<td>35</td>
<td>13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coreina</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Berytina</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coecigenina</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lygaeina</td>
<td>61</td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tingidina</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Corticicolina</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Capsina</td>
<td>163</td>
<td>76</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Anthocorina</td>
<td>27</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oculatina</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reduvina</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hydrodromica</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aquatilia</td>
<td>47</td>
<td>17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total number of species</td>
<td>441</td>
<td>178</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The two following species have been taken in the adjoining parishes:—
Cydnus dubius, Scop. Very rare. Taken by my father on Hodd Hill, Buckland, Newton, August 17th, 1835.

Lopus gothicus, Linn. Rare. Taken by my father at Middlemarsh; also by myself, August, 1864.

Scutatina.

1. Cydnus albomarginatus, Fab. Very rare. Taken by my brother, June 26th, 1866; also by myself off ivy in the garden, July 16th, 1866.

1. Zicrona cærulea, Linn. Rare. Taken by my father in Mullett's Copse, July 17th, 1869; also by myself in the garden, July 10th, 1868; and in Wootton Wood, September 29th, 1877.

1. Æliodes inflexus, Wolff. A single specimen only was taken by myself in the Common Plantation, October 1st, 1877.

1. Podops inunctus, Fab. Rare. Taken by myself in Mullett's Copse, May 8th, 1871; and from moss in Hartleaze, March 28th, 1877.

1. Eurygaster maurus, Linn. Very rare. Taken by my father in Broadalders, October 4th, 1860; also by myself on Newland Common, June 24th, 1875.


2. Tropicus rufipes, Linn. Abundant on oak trees.
1. Asopus luridus, Fab. Common in the autumn, and also in the spring.
2. A. dentatum, DeGeer. Rare, on birch trees in the Cowleaze and on Stockhill from August to October.
3. A. griseum, Linn. Common on birch trees from August to October.

Coreina.
1. Syromastes marginatus, Linn. Of occasional occurrence from September to May.
1. Coreus hirticornis, Fab. Very rare. Taken by my father in Haywood, May 9th, 1869.
1. Corizus hyoscyami, Linn. Very rare. Taken by my father in the garden, May 16th, 1837.
1. Myrmus miriformis, Fall. Not common.

Berytina.
1. Neides tipularis, Linn. Rare. Taken by myself in Mullett’s Copse, April 2nd, 1870; in Wootton Wood, August 1st, 1870, and September 2nd, 1873; also in the Quag, September 22nd, 1876.
1. Metacanthus punctipes, Germ. Rare. Taken by my father in the garden, April 28th, 1838; also in Whitedown chalk-pit, August, 1870.
4. B. crassipes, Fab. Very rare. Taken by myself in Broadalders, June 29th, 1866.

Lygaeina.

1. Gastrodes ferrugineus, Linn. Very rare. Taken by my father; also a single specimen by myself in Pelles, September 26th, 1868.
1. Calyptonotus pedestris, Panz. Taken by my father.
1. Scolopostethus pictus, Schill. Very rare. Taken by my father in the garden, July 17th, 1862.
2. S. adjunctus, Doug. Abundant.
1. Drymus sylvaticus, Fab. Abundant.
1. Plinthisus brevipennis, Latr. Very rare. Taken by my father in the orchard, 1838.
1. Acompus rufipes, Wolff. Not common. A specimen with developed wings was taken by my father in Wootton Wood, June 14th, 1865.
1. Ischnorhynchus resedæ, Panz. Rare. Taken by my father and myself off alder, September 20th, 1867, and October 2nd, 1868.
1. Cymus claviculus, Fall. Abundant.
HEMIPTERA.


**Tingidina.**

1. Agramma lata, Fall. Rare. Taken by my father on Newland Common, May 13th, 1833, and September 11th, 1840.
5. T. ciliata, Fieb. Very rare. Taken by my father in Broadalders, September 5th, 1864, and June 4th, 1865.
1. Monanthia foliacea, Fall. Not common.

**Corticicolina.**

1. Aradus depressus, Fab. Rare. Taken by my father in the orchard, May 7th, 1823, and June 27th, 1837; also by myself in Nursery Lane, November 29th and December 26th, 1872.
Capsina.

1. Bryocoris pteridis, Fall. Not common.
3. M. calcarata, Fall. Abundant.
5. M. ruficornis, Fall. Abundant.
1. Lopomorphus ferrugatus, Fall. Abundant.
1. Phytocoris tiliæ, Fab. Abundant.
2. P. populi, Linn. Abundant.
5. P. ulmi, Linn. Abundant.
2. D. striatus, Linn. Very rare. Taken by my father, May, 1820, and June, 1837.
5. D. chenopodii, Fall. Common amongst rest harrow on Whitedown in August.
7. D. binotatus, Fab. Abundant.
8. D. infusus, H.-Sch. A single specimen only was taken by myself in Sandhill’s Copse, August 22nd, 1873.
1. Pantilus tunicatus, Fab. Common on alder, September and October.


1. Ätorhinus angulatus, Fall. Abundant.
2. Ä. bilineatus, Doug. Common.
3. Ä. elegantulus, Meyer. Rare. Taken by my father in the Quag, August 1st, 1842, and August 23rd, 1863.

1. Mecomma ambulans, Fall. Common.

1. Brysoptera caricis, Fall. Not common.


3. I. globulifer, Fall. Not common.
4. I. pallidus, Fall. Common.


1. Macroleus molliculus, Fall. Common.
2. M. Paykullii, Fall. Abundant.

1. Plagiognathus arbustorum, Fab. Abundant.
2. P. viridulus, Fall. Not common.
1. Apocremnus ambiguus, Fall. Common.
2. A. variabilis, Fall. Abundant.
1. Psallus querceti, Fall. Common.
1. Orthocephalus mutabilis, Fall. Common.
2. O. saltator, Hahn. Not common.
   Var. semiflavus, Linn. Not common.
1. Charagochilus Gyllenhalii, Fall. Not common.
1. Liocorís tripustulatus, Fab. Abundant.
3. O. pastinacæ, Fall. Common.
4. O. seladonius, Fall. Not common.
1. Lygus pabulinus, Linn. Not common.
3. L. contaminatus, Fall. Abundant.
4. L. pratensis, Fab. Abundant.
5. L. tenellus, Fall. Not common.
1. Harpocera thoracica, Fall. Abundant.
1. Halticoris pallicornis, Fall. Not common.
Anthocorina.

1. Zygonotus pselaphiformis, Curt. Rare. Taken by my father in the orchard, July 15th, 1838, and June 20th, 1839; also by myself, July 11th, 1874.

2. Z. elegantulus, Berens. Rare. Taken by my father in Long Meadow, August 20th, 1867; also by myself in the orchard, July 11th, 1872, and September 4th, 1873. These two species are remarkable for the great dissimilarity of the sexes.

1. Anthocoris nemorum, Linn Abundant.

2. A. nemoralis, Fab. Common.

1. Lyctocoris domesticus, Schill. Abundant.


1. Cimex lectularia, Linn. A single specimen only was taken by myself, September 1st, 1874.

Oculatina.

1. Salda saltatoria, Linn. Abundant. I have met with it in January.

2. S. elegantula, Fall. A single specimen only was taken by my father in Mullett's Long-ground, June 28th, 1838.

Reduvina.

2. Ploaria vagabunda, Linn. Of frequent occurrence during the summer and autumn.

2. N. flavomarginatus, Sch. Abundant.
3. N. apterus, Fab. Abundant.

Hydrodromica.

1. Hydrometra stagnorum, Linn. Abundant on running streams of water.
2. G. lacufris, Linn. Abundant.
1. Velia currans, Fab. Abundant. It very seldom has wings.

Aquatilia.


1. Pica minutissima, Fab. Abundant.
1. Notonecta glauca, Linn. Abundant.
   Var. furcata, Fab. Abundant.

Order IX.—HOMOPTERA.

SUMMARY OF SPECIES.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Family</th>
<th>British</th>
<th>Glanville's Wootton</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cicadiidæ</td>
<td>225</td>
<td>82</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Psyllidæ</td>
<td>43</td>
<td>21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thripidæ</td>
<td>46</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aphidæ</td>
<td>280</td>
<td>51</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coccidæ</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alerodidæ</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Total number of species 622 194

The two following species have been taken in the adjoining parishes:—

Asiraca pulchella, Curt. Taken by my father at Middlemarsh; and by my brother at Holwell.
Dryobius roboris, Linn. Taken by my father off holly at Holnest, July, 1842.

Before proceeding further I wish to call attention to a very curious black parasite, about the size of a mustard-seed, adhering to the side of various species of the Homoptera, where the elytra joins the thorax. Through the microscope it looks like a little black bag. I think it must belong to the Acari. Not having seen any account of it, I propose to call it Homopterophagus Dorsettensis.

*Cicadiidae.*

2. C. nervosus, Linn. Abundant.
5. Delphax longipennis, Curt. Of occasional occurrence in certain spots of Wootton Wood and Broadalders during the autumn. The first specimens were taken by my father on September 15th, 1836.
10. D. striatella, Fall. Abundant.
13. D. albosignata, Dalb. Common amongst dead bracken in Rabbitt’s and Wootton Wood, in the undeveloped form only, during the autumn and winter months.
17. D. lineata, Perris. Rare. Taken by my father, October 15th, 1827, and June 30th, 1870, in the Cowleaze; also by myself, May 28th, 1874.
21. D. collina, Boh. Very rare. Taken by my father in Mullett’s Long-ground, June 7th, 1866.
1. Aphrophora alni, Linn. Abundant.
   Abundant. It is a very variable species.
   Var. similis, Curt. Abundant.
   Var. lateralis, Linn. Abundant.
Var. vittata, Fab. Abundant.
Var. abbreviata, Fab. Abundant.
Var. apicalis, Ahr. Not common.
2. Ptyelus lineatus, Linn. Abundant.
1. Ledra aurita, Linn. Very rare. A single specimen was taken by my father in Sandhills Copse, July 25th, 1870; also a larva by myself, October 29th, 1874.
1. Centrotus cornutus, Linn. Common. This froghopper bears a ridiculous resemblance to the long-eared owl.
1. Eupelix cuspidata, Fab. Rare. Taken by my father in the garden, May 22nd, 1871; also by myself in Wootton Wood, June 20th, 1873.
1. Megothalmus scanicus, Fall. Not common.
2. E. interruptus, Linn. Abundant.
1. Tettigonia viridis, Linn. Abundant.
1. Macropsis lanio, Linn. Abundant.
1. Idiocoris varius, Fab. Abundant.
3. I. populi, Linn. Abundant.
1. Pediopsis fruticola, Fall. Abundant.
2. P. distinctissima, Dale. A single specimen of this froghopper, which differs chiefly from fruticola
(of which it is probably a variety) in the arrangement of the nerves of the wings, was taken by myself in the Cowleaze, June 26th, 1873. Subjoined is a brief description:—Caput ruguloso-punctatum; lineis in fronte duabus glabris. Abdomen nigrum; annulis pallidis. Femora pallida. Hemelytra hyalina fuscentibus; nervis crassis et distinctissimis.

1. Agallia venosa, Fall. Abundant.

1. Acocephalus rusticus, Fab. Abundant.
   Var. cardui, Curt. Abundant.
   Var. sparsus, Curt. Abundant.
   Var. unicola, Curt. Common.
   Var. fasciatus, Curt. Abundant.
   Var. bicinctus, Curt. Common.
   Var. rugosus, Curt. Abundant.
   Var. obscurus, Curt. Abundant.
   Var. pulverulentus, Curt. Abundant.
   Var. costatus, Fab. Common.

2. A. albifrons, Linn. Of occasional occurrence amongst the dyer's woad.
1. Stronglocephalus agrestis, Fall. Abundant.
   Var. nitidus, Curt. Abundant.

1. Deltocephalus striatus, Linn. Abundant.
2. Deltocephalus assimilis, Fall. Not common.
4. D. ocellaris, Fall. Not common.
1. Athysanus prasinus, Fall. Abundant.
2. A. subfuscusculus, Fall. Common.
3. A. punctifrons, Fall. Not common.
5. A. mixtus, Fab. Abundant.
1. Iassus attenuatus, Germ. Common.
2. I. quadrinotatus, Fab. Abundant.
1. Cicadula septemnotata, Fall. Not common.
2. C. sexnotata, Fall. Not common.
3. C. variata, Fall. Common.
4. C. Glanvillei, Dale. A single specimen only was taken by myself in Sandhills Copse, October 2nd, 1876. Subjoined is a brief description:—
Caput flavum, macula nigra ex utraque parte.
Abdomen nigrum, ventre flavo. Femora flava,
lineolis nigris. Hemelytra fusca, notatis flavis.
parte media.
1. Gnathodus punctatus, Thunb. Of occasional occurrence amongst fir trees throughout the winter. Some specimens are of pink, and others of a yellowish green colour.
1. Eupterex albostriella, Fall. Common.
2. E. smaragdula, Fall. Abundant.
3. E. viridula, Fall. Abundant.
4. E. flavescens, Fab. Abundant.
5. Eupterex decempunctata, Fall. Common.
7. E. ulmi, Linn. Abundant. One of my specimens is quite white.
8. E. nitidula, Fab. Common on wych-elm trees during August. I possess specimens of this very pretty little species with the spots united.
11. E. blandula, Rossi. Abundant. Some of my specimens have black tibiae.
15. E. pulchella, Fall. Abundant.
18. E. melissae, Curt. Abundant in the garden.

Psyllidae.

1. Psylla alni, Linn. Abundant.

1. Trioza Walkeri, Forst. Common on the buckthorn bush which grows in Marvell's hedge (but nowhere else in the neighbourhood), from August to October.


Thripidae.

1. Phlæothrips tristis, Hal. Very rare. Taken by my father from under the bark of fir poles, close to the Somersetshire Gate, on September 6th, 1841.
2. P. coriacea, Hal. This, the largest species of the family, I have taken off oak trees in July.
3. P. ulmi, Fab. Under the bark of oak trees.
1. Aptinothrips rufa, Gmel. Abundant on various flowers.
1. Thrips juniperina, Linn. On the juniper bush in Pelles.
2. T. ulicis, Linn. Abundant on furze.
3. T. obscura, Mull. Abundant on wheat.
7. T. minutissima, Linn. Abundant.

Aphideæ.

1. Lachnus piceæ, Fab. Rare. Taken by my father, June 23rd, 1863, and June 24th, 1871, in Wootton Wood; also by myself, June 19th, 1863, and July 16th, 1873, in the Quag.
2. L. pini, Linn. Not common.
5. L. juniperi, Fab Of occasional occurrence on the juniper bushes, in Pelles and Fernyknapp, during June.
1. Callaphis juglandis, Frisch. This, the prettiest of the blight insects, is occasionally common on walnut trees during August.
2. C. coryli, Gtz. Common.
1. Phyllaphis betulæ, Linn. Abundant.
2. S. sonchi, Linn. Abundant.
5. S. urticae, Linn. Abundant.
1. Aphis brassicæ, Linn. Abundant.
2. A. rumicis, Linn. Abundant.
5. A. cerasi, Fab. Abundant in the garden.

1. Atheroides hirtellus, Hal.  Rare. Taken by my father from furze, December 6th, 1864; and by myself from ivy, in Haywood, November 10th, 1870.

2. S. lanuginosa, Hart.  Of occasional occurrence, but not common, in September and October.

Aleyrodidae.

1. Aleyrodes proletella, Linn.  Common amongst brambles from September to March.
5. A. brassicæ, Forst.  Abundant in the garden.

*Coccidae.*

1. Dorthesia urticae, Linn. The females are found in moss throughout the winter; but the only specimens of the male were taken by my father, June 5th, 1837; and by myself, June 9th, 1866, in Broadalders.

2. D. cataphracta, Shaw. The females are found in moss throughout the winter; but the only specimen of the male was taken by my father, June 4th, 1841.

3. D. cimiciformis, Leach. The females are found in moss throughout the winter; but the only specimen of the male was taken by my father in Mullett's Copse, June 14th, 1841.

1. Coccus quercus, Linn. A single male only was bred by myself from an oak-apple, April 4th, 1866. It puts one in mind very much of a May-fly,


1. Lecanium hespeditum, Linn. Orange Scale Insect. Abundant in the greenhouse.

2. L. persicae, Linn. Common on peach trees.

5. L. ulmi, Linn. Not common.

Class VI.—AMETABOLA.

The two best British works on this class are by Mr. Denny on the order Anoplura, and Sir John Lubbock on the order Thysaneura. I have worked but very little at this class, as the following summary will show; but yet have obtained species of which I cannot make out the names.

SUMMARY OF SPECIES.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Family</th>
<th>British</th>
<th>Glanville's Wootton</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Pediculidae</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Philopteridae</td>
<td>211</td>
<td>13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lepismidae</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Poduridae</td>
<td>45</td>
<td>24</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Total number of species, as far as I can make out \( \{ \) 273 \( \} \) 42

Order I.—ANOPHLURA.

Pediculidae.

Philopteridae.


2. N. marginalis, Berm. On fieldfares.

1. Lipurus baculus, Nitz. On pigeons.
1. Trinoton luridum, Nitz. On ducks.

Order II.—Thysanura.

Lepismidae.

1. Forbicina polypoda, Linn. Abundant in the woods.
   Some specimens are of a pink colour.

Poduridae.

1. Lipura corticina, Bourl. Abundant under bark.
2. L. fimetaria, Linn. Abundant.
1. Podura aquatica, Linn. On pools of water.

1. Isotoma viatica, Linn. Common in moss.
1. Degeeria cincta, Lubb. Rare. I have taken this pretty little species amongst chips of wood in the Common Plantation.

1. Lepidocyrtus curvicollis, Bourl. Of occasional occurrence amongst dead leaves.
2. L. lignorum, Fab. Abundant.
1. Tomocerus plumbeus, Linn. Abundant.
2. T. longicornis, Mull. Of occasional occurrence amongst dead grass.
1. Orchesella cincta, Linn. Abundant.
Class VII.—ARACHNIDA.

Order I.—ARANEIDEA.

For the names of the hundred and five spiders I have taken in Glanville's Wootton, this year, I am indebted to the kindness of the Rev. O. P. Cambridge (the best authority on the subject), who has taken by far the greater number of the four hundred and sixty British spiders in Dorsetshire. The rarest species I have taken in this parish are:—Clubiona corticalis, Chiracanthium erraticum, Agrœca brunnea, Dictyna arundinacea, Episinus truncatus, Steatoda quadripunctata, Linyphia frenata, Ero thoracica, Zilla atrica, Epeira Wastrugii, Xysticus trux, and Philodromus elegans.

SUMMARY OF SPECIES.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Class</th>
<th>British</th>
<th>Glanville's Wootton</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Theraphosides</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dysderides</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Drassides</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dictynides</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Agelenides</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Scytodides</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pholcides</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Theridiides</td>
<td>242</td>
<td>36</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Epeirides</td>
<td>32</td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Carried forward</strong></td>
<td><strong>367</strong></td>
<td><strong>76</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
ARANEIDEA.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>British</th>
<th>Glanville's Wootton</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Brought forward</td>
<td>367</td>
<td>76</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Uloborides</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thomisides</td>
<td>42</td>
<td>17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lycosides</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sphasides</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Salticidés</td>
<td>31</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total number of species</td>
<td>473</td>
<td>105</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Dysderides.

1. Dysdera Cambridgii, Thor. Very rarely under stones, on Whitedown.


Drassides.

1. Clubiona pallidula, Clerk. Rare.
4. C. lutescens, L. Koch. Rare.
5. C. reclusa, Cambr. Rare.
6. C. furca, L. Koch. Rare.
1. Drassus lapidicolens, Walck. Rare.
1. Chiracanthium erraticum, Black. Rare.
1. Agroeca proxima, Cambr. Rare.
2. A. brunnea, Black. Very rare. Taken by myself, November, 1877.
1. Hecaerge maculata, Black. Rare.
Dictynides.

1. Dictyna arundinacea, Linn. Rare.

Agelenides.

1. Amaurobius similis, Black. Abundant in cellars and outhouses.

1. Lethia humilis, Black. Common.

1. Tegenaria atrica, C. Koch. Very rare. A specimen was taken by myself in the cellar last September.
2. T. campestris, C. Koch. Rare. In the cellar of the Manor House.

Pholcides.

1. Pholcus phalangiodes, Fuessl. Common in houses. This curious long-legged spider does not seem to shun the light so much as do many others.

Theridiides.

7. T. pallens, Black. Abundant.
2. S. quadripunctata, Black. Rare.
1. Nereine graminicola, Sund. Rare.
3. N. rubella, Black. Abundant.
5. N. cornuta, Black. Common.
2. P. Listeri, Sund. Rare.
3. P. DeGeeri, Sund. Rare.
1. Linyphia frenata, Black. Rare.
7. L. circumspecta, Black. Rare.
10. L. clathrata, Sund. Rare.
   1. Ero thoracica, Reuss-Wid. A single specimen was beaten by myself from thatch in Waterly Lane, September, 1877.

**Epeirides.**

1. Tetragnatha extensa, Linn. Abundant.
2. Z. atrica, C. Koch. Rare.
1. Epeira Wastrugii, Thor. Rare and new to Britain.
7. E. cornuta, Clerck. Rare.
8. E. umbratica, Clerck. Rare.

**Thomisides.**

1. Xysticus cristatus, Clerck. Abundant.
2. Xysticus viaticus, C. Koch. Rare.
5. X. luctuosus, Black. Rare.
8. X. trux, Black. Very rare.
   2. P. margaritatus, Clerck. Common on lichen-covered apple trees (which it resembles in colour) all through the winter.
3. P. aureolus, Clerck. Rare.

*Lycosides.*

1. Pirata latitans, Black. Rare.
2. T. terricola, Thor. This formidable-looking spider is common under stones in the orchard.
1. Lycosa amentata, Clerck. Abundant.
4. Lycosa monticola, Clerck. Rare.
Salticidae.


Order II.—Phalangidea.

In this and the following order I have also received valuable assistance from the Rev. O. P. Cambridge.

Homalenotus quadridentatus and Trogulus Cambridgii are very rare.

SUMMARY OF SPECIES.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>British</th>
<th>Glanville’s Wootton</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Phalangiidæ</td>
<td>19</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trogulidæ</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cheliferidæ</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>27</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Phalangiidæ.

3. P. cornutum, Linn. Abundant in the autumn.
2. M. insignis, Meade. Rare.
1. Nemastoma bimaculata, Fab. Common under stones, wood, and rubbish.
2. N. chrysomelas, Herm. Rare.
1. Homalenotus quadridentatus, Fab. A single specimen only was taken by myself from moss, in Sandhill's Copse, March, 1877.

_Trogulidae._

1. Trogulus Cambridgii, Westw. A single specimen only was taken by myself from moss, in Sandhill's Copse, March, 1877.

*Order III.—_Cheliferidea._*

_Cheliferidae._

1. Obisium muscorum, Leach. Common. This little scorpion is fond of catching hold of the legs of flies, and of thus being conveyed from one place to another.

*Order IV.—_Acaridea._*

About this order I know very little, except that it is a numerous one for species; and would know less
still if it was not for Mr. Andrew Murray's valuable book on the Aptera. I have met with several species of which I am unable to make out their names.

**SUMMARY OF SPECIES.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>British</th>
<th>Glanville's Wootton</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Trombidiidae</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bdellidae</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hydrachnididae</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gamasidae</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ixodidae</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Halacaridae</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oribatidae</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acaridae</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sarcoptidae</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Phytoptidae</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total number of species, as far as I can make out</strong></td>
<td>94</td>
<td>37</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

In the introduction to the Homoptera I have made mention of a curious parasite, which may perhaps belong to this order.

*Trombidiidae.*

1. Calyptosoma Hardyi, Cambr. Rare. Taken by myself from moss and rotten wood, &c. It has only been met with elsewhere by Mr. Hardy on the Cheviot Hills.
1. Trombidiun holosericeum, Fab. Abundant.
1. Eupodes celer, Herm. In moss.

_Bdellidae._


_Hydrachnidae._

1. Limnochares aquaticus, Linn. Common.
1. Atax miniata, Koch. Common. It is an interesting sight to see this pretty little tick swimming about in a bottle of water.

_Gamasinae._

1. Uropoda vegetans, Linn. On humble-bees and beetles.
1. Dermanyssus avium, Duges. On poultry.

*Ixodidae.*

1. Ixodes erinaceus, Audoin. Common.

*Oribatidae.*


*Acaridae.*

2. H. arvicolæ, Duges. On field-mice.
1. Tyroglyphus entomophagus, Laboulb. In dusty boxes of insects, but not often.

*Sarcoptidae.*

Phytoptidae.

1. Phytoptus ribis, Westw. On currant bushes, where it destroys the immature buds.

Class VIII.—MYRIOPODA.

As far as I am aware of the only British authors who have written on this class are Dr. Leach, in his 'Zoological Miscellany,' and the eleventh volume of the Linnean Transactions; and Mr. Newport, in the nineteenth volume of the last-mentioned work. In Glanville's Wootton I have found ten of the twelve British species of the order Chilopoda; and nine of the fourteen British species of the order Chilognatha.

In the next class, Crustacea, this parish is of course very deficient, as out and out the greatest number of species are marine.

Chilopoda.

1. Pauropus Huxleyi, Lubb. Of occasional occurrence amongst dead leaves in the autumn.
1. Geophilus longicornis, Leach. Of occasional occurrence under rotten wood. I have a specimen of this curious creature (without eyes) two inches and a half in length.

Chilognatha.
1. Polydesmus complanatus, Linn. Abundant. The young are very different looking creatures.
3. J. pulchellus, Leach. Abundant. This wireworm is very destructive to strawberry plants.
4. J. punctatus, Leach. Abundant under loose bark.
5. J. sabulosus, Linn. Abundant in moss.
Class IX.—CRUSTACEA.

Isopoda.
1. Armadillo vulgaris, Linn. Abundant.
1. Oniscus asellus, Linn. Common Woodlouse, or Old Sow. Abundant. It is the most destructive in the garden we have, and is found everywhere.
1. Platyarthris Hoffmansegii, Br. Common under stones in company with an ant, Myrmica ruginodis.

Entomostracea.
1. Apus cancriformis, Sch. Abundant.

Class X.—MOLLUSCA.

Of the one hundred and sixteen British land and freshwater Mollusca, seventy-two are terrestrial; and twenty-nine belong to Gasteropoda, and fifteen to
Lamellibranchiata. In Glanville's Wootton thirty-nine species have been taken, as follows:—Lamellibranchiata, five; Gasteropoda, fourteen; and terrestrial, twenty.

About the next two classes, Vermes and Protozoa, I know almost absolutely nothing, and therefore am able to make but a very poor list of them indeed. In Linnean Transactions of 1864 Dr. Bastian describes a hundred new species of worms.

*Lamellibranchiata.*

1. *Unio tumidus.* Large Mussel Shell. Common in Roundchimneys Pond. Some of the specimens are of an immense size.

*Gasteropoda.*

3. *P. lineatus.* Rare.
4. *P. albus.* Rare.
5. *P. vortex.* Rare.
7. Planorbis contortus. Rare.
1. Physa hypnorum. Rare.
1. Ancylus lacustris. Rare. On the leaves of the water-lilies in Roundchimneys Pond.

Terrestrial.

5. H. virgata. Abundant in the Cowleaze, &c.
7. H. lapicida. Very rare. A couple of specimens have been taken by my mother in the garden.
8. H. pulchella. Rare. Found by my mother in Wootton Wood.
1. Pupa ringens. In the woods, but not common.
2. P. umbilicata. Rare.
2. L. marginatus. Abundant.

Class XI.—VERMES.

Hirudinea.
1. Hirudo vulgaris. Horse Leach. Common in ponds

Oligachata.

Nematoda.
2. A. fluviatilis. Abundant in bad vinegar.
1. Fasciola hepatica. Occasionally found inside of sheep.
Class XII—PROTOZOA.

Infusoria.

1. Amæba diffluens. Abundant in water.
PART III.

BOTANY OF GLANVILLE'S WOOTTON.

Class I.—PHANEROGAMEA.

As there is a very good work upon the Flora of Dorsetshire there is no occasion here to enumerate all the various plants found in the surrounding parishes, so I will only mention the following:

1. Viola palustris. Marsh Violet. Used to grow abundantly in Cosmore Quag, before it was drained, in company with the next six species.

Glanville’s Wootton is particularly well off in Orchids, possessing fifteen of the thirty-three British and twenty-two Dorset species.

The following plants in this parish cannot be considered truly indigenous.

**Dicotyledones.**

*Thalamifloræ.*

*Nymphæaceæ.*

1. Nymphaea alba. White Water-lily. Common in Roundchimneys Pond, where it was introduced by my father many years ago, along with a few other plants.

*Papaveraceæ.*

Aceraceae.

Corolliflorae.

Primulaceae.

Monochlamydeae.

Urticaceae.

Amentiferae.
1. Quercus cereis. Turkey Oak. Introduced by my father.

Gymnogeneae.
1. Pinus sylvestris. Scotch Fir. Common. Some of the trees on Dungeon are very ancient, and of an immense size.
1. Larix europæus. Larch. Introduced by my father.

**MONOCLYLEDONES.**

*Floridae.*

*Amaryllidaceæ.*


*Liliaceæ.*


In the seventh edition of the London Catalogue 1601 species of the Phanerogamææ are given as inhabitants of the British Isles: being 1203 Dicotyledones, and 398 Monocotyledones.

In his 'Flora of Dorsetshire,' J. C. Mansel-Pleydell, Esq., has included 1003 species: being 767 Dicotyledones, and 236 Monocotyledones.

In Glanville's Wootton 414 species have been found by my father, mother, myself, G. B. Wollaston, Esq., the late Justice Norman, and other friends (several of which are figured in Curtis's 'British Entomology'): being 318 Dicotyledones, and 96 Monocotyledones, as
the following summary will show. The Dictyogenæ is represented by Tamus communis.

**SUMMARY OF SPECIES.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Genus</th>
<th>Glanville's Wootton</th>
<th>Dorsetshire</th>
<th>British Isles</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Thalamifloræ</td>
<td>62</td>
<td>176</td>
<td>293</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Calcycifloræ</td>
<td>97</td>
<td>212</td>
<td>323</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Corollifloræ</td>
<td>119</td>
<td>282</td>
<td>451</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Monochlamydeæ</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>92</td>
<td>132</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gymnogcnæ</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dictyogenæ</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Floridæ</td>
<td>36</td>
<td>98</td>
<td>175</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Glumaceæ</td>
<td>59</td>
<td>145</td>
<td>220</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total number of species</strong></td>
<td><strong>414</strong></td>
<td><strong>1010</strong></td>
<td><strong>1601</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The rarest plants found in this parish are Malva moschata, Hypericum Androsæmum, Vicia sylvatica, Asperula odorata, Rhamnus frangulus, Chrysosplenium oppositifolium, C. alternifolium, Adoxa Moschatellina, Inula Helenium, Vinca minor, Chlora perfoliata, Lathræa squamaria, Daphne laureola, Spiranthes autumnalis, Neottia nidus-avis, and Habenaria viridis.

**Order I.—Dicotyledones.**

*Thalamifloræ.*

*Ranunculaceæ.*


**Papaveraceae.**


DICOTYLEDONES.

Fumariaceæ.

Cruciferae.
1. Reseda lutea. Wild Mignonette. Rare.

Cistaceæ.
1. Helianthemum vulgare. Common Rock Rose, or Cistus. Rare. It only grows in Whitedown chalk-pit, so far as this parish is concerned.

Violaceæ.
1. Viola odorata. Sweet Violet. The white variety is common, but the blue one is rare.

**Polygalaceae.**


**Caryophyllaceae.**

2. L. diurna. Red Campion, or Robin Hood. Abundant.

*Malvaceae.*

*Hypericaceae.*

*Aceraceae.*
1. Acer campestris. Common Maple. Abundant. Some of the trees in this parish are of a large size.

*Geraniaceae.*
2. G. lucidum. Shining Crane’s Bill. Very rare.
HISTORY OF GLANVILLE'S WOOTTON.

Oxalidaceae.

Calciflorea.

Celastraceae.

Rhamnaceae.

Leguminoseae.
2. O. spinosa. Upright Rest Harrow. Rare. Grows on Newland Common.
DICOTYLEDONES.


8. V. tetrasperma. Four-seeded Slender Tare. Common.

Rosaceae.


1. Fragaria vesca. Wood Strawberry. Common in some of the woods.
DICOTYLEDONES.


Onagraceae.


Haloragiaceæ.

Lythraceae.

Cucurbitaceae.

Scleranthaceae.

Grossulariaceae.

Crassulaceae.
2. S. reflexum. Crooked Yellow Stonecrop. On old walls, but not common.
1. Sempervivum tectorum. House Leek. Rare. Grows on an old wall at Loder's Hill, and also near Jacob Warr's house.

Saxifragaceae.
1. Saxifraga tridactylites. Rue-leaved Saxifraga. Rare. Grows on Roundchimneys, and formerly on the back part of the Manor House.
1. Chrysoplenium oppositifolium. Opposite-leaved Golden Saxifrage. Abundant on Dungeon, and in all the springs round Whitedown.


*Araliaceae.*


*Coraceae.*


*Umbelliferae.*

1. Sanicula Europaea. Wood Sanicul. Common in some of the woods. Sanicul Lane derives its name from it.

*Corollifloræ.*

*Caprifoliaceæ.*

2. V. lantana. Mealy Guelder Rose, or Wayfaring Tree. Common.

*Rubiaceæ.*

**Valerianaceae.**

**Dipsaceae.**

**Composite.**
DICOTYLEDONES.

few years ago my brother found a double one in Hartleaze.

1. Chrysanthemum leucanthemum. Great Ox-eye, or Horse Daisy. Abundant.
1. Achillea ptarmica. Sneezewort Yarrow. Grows in the Quag and on Newland Common.

Campanulaceae.


Ericaceae.


Ilicaceae.

1. Ilex aquifolium. Holly, or Holme. Abundant.
Jasminaceae.

Apocynaceae.

Gentianaceae.

Convolvulaceae.

Solanaceae.

Scrophulariaceae.
7. V. agrestis. Great Procumbent Speedwell. Abundant,
1. Pedicularis palustris. Upright Lousewort. Rare.
   Grows in the Quag.
   Grows in Fernyknaps and Dursells.

Orobanchaceæ

1. Lathrææ squamaria. Toothwort Very rare.
Grows in a hedge, on Whitedown, from the roots of a sycamore tree. Last year it came up twice: in February and in April; but in certain years none can be seen.

*Lamiaceae.*


*Boraginaceae.*

2. M. collina. Dwarf Forget-me-not. Abundant,
DICOTYLEDONES.

1. Symphytum officinale. Common Comfrey. The blue variety is common; but the white one is rather rarer.

*Primulaceae.*

1. Primula vulgaris. Primrose. Abundant. It blossoms in this parish from October to June, especially in mild winters. White varieties, and also pink ones, have been occasionally found.
3. P. veris. Cowslip. Abundant. A few years ago my brother picked one with more than one hundred flowers on a single stalk; which is now in the collection of the Linnean Society.

*Plantaginaceae.*

Monochlamydeae.

Chenopodiaceae.


Polygonaceae.


Thymelaeaceae.

1. Daphne laureola. Spurge Laurel. Rare. Grows on the bank between Newland Common and Holwell; also on Stockhill, and in Pelles.
**Euphorbiaceae.**


**Urticaceae.**

1. Humulus lupulus. Rare. Grows in a hedge near Gog and Magog; also in Long Mead.

**Amentiferae.**

1. Quercus pedunculata. Common oak. Abundant. This parish is celebrated for oak timber, which grows faster and produces better bark than anywhere else in Dorsetshire. Two large trees near the Somersetshire Gate, named respectively Gog and Magog, are still standing as memorials of the forest.

There is a very large tree in Pondcllose.

9. S. caprea. Great Sallow, or Withy. Abundant in all the hedges.

Order II.—Monocotyledones.

**Floridæ.**

**Orchidaceæ.**

1. Spiranthæ autumnalis. Autumnal Lady's Tresses. Rare. Found by myself in Sandhills and on Newland Common, September, 1876.


8. O. conopsea. Fragrant Orchis. Rare.
1. Ophrys apifera. Bee Orchis. Very rare. Found by myself in a field near the Quag last June. It used formerly to grow in Alder Mead and in Whitedown chalk-pit.

Iridaceae.

1. Iris foetidissima. Fœtid Iris. Common.

Amaryllidaceae.

1. Narcissus pseudo-narcissus. Daffodil, or Lent Lily. Abundant on Dungeon, and in several of the fields of Newland; also in Broad Alders.

*Liliaceae.*

1. Fritillaria meagris. Common Fritillary. Rare. Grows on Dungeon. One of the fields in the parish of Buckland Newton is covered with the white variety.


1. Hyacinthus non-scriptus. Wood Hyacinth, or Blue Bell. Abundant. The white variety grows in this parish.

*Dioscoreaceae.*


*Melanthiaceae.*


*Alismaceae.*


*Potamaceae.*


MONOCOTYLEDONES.

Lemnaceae.

Typhaceae.

Araceae.
1. Arum maculatum. Lords and Ladies, or Cuckoopint. Abundant.

Juncaceae.

Glumaceae.

Cyperaceae.

Gramina.

   Common on Whitedown.
   in Wootton Wood and Broadalders.
   in Roundchimneys Pond.
1. Glyceria fluitans. Floating Meadow Grass. Abun-
   dant.
1. Sclerochloa rigida. Hard Meadow Grass. Com-
   mon on old walls.
4. P. compressa. Flat-stemmed Meadow Grass. Com-
   mon on old walls.
   Abundant.
   Abundant.
1. Festuca sciuroides. Barren Fescue Grass. Com-
   mon on old walls.


Class II.—CRYPTOGAMIA.

As I know but little of the three last orders of this class of plants (Algæ, Lichenes, and Fungi), I am, therefore, obliged to omit numerous species found in this parish; but among the Filices and Musci I have received much valuable assistance from my friends G. B. Wollaston, Esq., of Chislehurst, and
the Rev. H. H. Wood, of Holwell. Subjoined is the summary of species.

SUMMARY OF SPECIES.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Filices</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>46</td>
<td>24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Equisetaceae</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Characeae</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lycopodiaceae</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Musci</td>
<td>88</td>
<td>560</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hepaticæ</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>90</td>
<td>39</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Algae</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>1000</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lichenes</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>800</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fungi</td>
<td>109</td>
<td>3081</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total number of species, as far as I know</td>
<td>275</td>
<td>5610</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The following have been found in the adjoining parishes:

Order I.—Filices.

Ophioglossaceae.


Polypodiaceae.

1. Polypodium vulgare. Common Polypody. Abundant. Some of the limbs of the elms in the grove are covered with this Fern.

Aspidiceae.

   Var. lobatum. Not common.
   Var. congestum. Rare. Found by G. B. Wollaston, Esq.

Aspleniae.

   Var. lobatum. Not common.
   Var. bifidum. Found by G. B. Wollaston, Esq.
   Var. marginatum. Found by G. B. Wollaston, Esq.

Adiantarice.

1. Pteris aquilina. Common Brake. It only grows in some of the woods.

Order II.—Equisetaceae.


Order III.—Characeae.

Order V.—Musci.

Acrocarpi.

Astomi.


Gymnostomi.


Aploperistomi.

1. Fissidens bryoides. Abundant.
2. F. adiantoides. Abundant.

Grows in Sandhills Copse, and on a bank near
Sandclose Islands; also on Newland Common; but I have not seen it in fruit.


1. Tortula enervis. Abundant.


2. P. commune. Common Hair Moss. Common; but I have neither found it nor the preceding in fruit.

**Diploperistomi.**


2. F. Muhlenbergii. Rare.

7. O. crispum. Abundant.


Pleurocarpi.
Peristomi.

2. N. crispa. Very rare. Grows near Holme’s Corner, in the hedge between Glanville’s Wootton and Holwell.
6. H. purum. Neat Meadow Feather Moss. Abundant; but I have only found the fruit in Buttons.
20. *H. triquetrum.* Triquetrous Feather Moss. Abundant; but I have not found it in fruit.


Order VI.—HEPATICÆ.

Ricciaceæ.


Marchantiaceæ.


*Jungermanniaceæ.*


*Order VII.—Algæ.*

*Filiformes.*

2. V. racemosa. Abundant in ditches.
3. V. ovoidea. Abundant in ditches.
4. V. dichotoma. Abundant in ponds.
5. Lemania fluviatilis. Common in the river.
1. Batrachospermum confusum. Abundant in the spring, near the Manor House, during the month of March. It is a very pretty species.

1. Draparnaldia glomerata. Abundant.


1. Eladophora glomerata. Abundant in the river. It puts one in mind very much of a regular seaweed.

1. Lyngbya muralis. Abundant on wet ground.


**Globuliferae.**


Order VIII.—**Lichenes.**

**Gymnocarpi.**


1. Cetraria glauca. Common,
1. Lecanora murorum. Abundant.
1. Lecidea canescens. Abundant.
2. L. geographica. Abundant.

Angiocarpi.
1. Pertusaria communis. Abundant on bark.
1. Verrucaria epidermis. Abundant on bark.
2. V. muralis. Abundant on stones.

Order IX.—Fungi.

Hymenomycetes.

Agaricini.
15. A. pudicus. Abundant on old trees.
1. Lactarius deliciosus. Orange Milk Mushroom. Abundant in the fir plantations.
**Polyporei.**

1. *Fistulina hepatica.* Common on oak trees.
2. *P. sulphureus.* Common on various kinds of trees.
1. *Trametes pini.* Common on the roots of fir trees which have been uprooted.

**Hydnei.**

2. *H. imbricatum.* Rare. Grows in Pelles.

**Auricularini.**

1. *Stereum hirsutum.* Abundant on old stumps of trees.
1. *Corticium quercinum.* Common on the bark of oak trees.
2. *C. roseum.* Common on posts.

**Clavariei.**

1. *Clavaria cinerea.* Rare. Grows in Sandhills Copse. It is the prettiest Fungus we have.
3. Clavaria rugosa. Rare.
4. C. cristata. Rare.
5. C. vermiculata. Grows on the lawn.

**Tremellini.**

**Gasteromycetes.**
**Phalloidei.**

**Trichogastres.**

**Nidulariacei.**

**Ascomycetes.**
**Helvellacei.**
1. Morchella esculenta, Morell. Rare. Grows on the lawn.
2. P. coccinea. Rare. Grows in the lane between Wootton Wood and the Green Wall, on the roots of sycamore, during March and April.

**Tuberacei.**

1. Tuber aestivum. Truffle. Very rare; and has only been found in the garden at the roots of an old evergreen oak.

**Coniomyces.**

**Pucciniae.**

2. A. bulbosum. Abundant on bramble leaves.


*Alcidiacei.*

2. A. ranunculacearum. Common on the leaves of the buttercup.

*Hyphomycetes.*

*Mucedines.*

1. Penicillium crustaceum. Yeast Plant.
4. P. urticæ. Common on nettles,
**Fungi.**

**Perisporiacei.**


2. *U. bicornis.* Maple Mildew. Abundant during the autumn.


2. *E. Martii.* Pea Mildew. Abundant on the leaves of peas during the summer.


1. *Chætomium elatum.* Straw-bristle Mould. Abundant amongst the refuse of straw and hay ricks during the winter.


**Physomycetes.**

**Mucorini.**


2. *S. stercorarium.* Abundant.

APPENDIX.

Perhaps the following summary may be interesting. I may as well observe that by far the greater number of species belonging to the classes—Pisces, Crustacea, Mollusca, Echinodermata, Cælenterata—are marine, as are also most of the Algæ.

SUMMARY OF SPECIES.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Glanville's Wootton.</th>
<th>British Isles.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Animals</td>
<td>4321</td>
<td>17,542 ?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Plants</td>
<td>676</td>
<td>7111</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mammalia</td>
<td>27</td>
<td>73</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aves</td>
<td>92</td>
<td>376</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reptilia</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pisces</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>300 ?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Insecta</td>
<td>3890</td>
<td>13,280</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ametabola</td>
<td>42</td>
<td>273</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arachnida</td>
<td>170</td>
<td>590</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Myriopoda</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>26</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Crustacea</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>600 ?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mollusca</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>690 ?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vermes</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>500 ?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Carried forward</td>
<td>4319</td>
<td>16,724</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Glanville's Wootton.  

Brought forward  4319  
Echinodermata ...  0  
Cælenterata ...  0  
Protozoa ...  2  
Phanerogamia ...  414  
Cryptogamia ...  262  

Total number of species, as far as I can make out)  4997

British Isles.  

16,724  
100 ?  
500 ?  
200 ?  
1601  
5510

ADDITIONS UP TO JULY, 1878.

INSECTA.

Neuroptera.

1. Capnia nigra, Pict. A single specimen only was taken by myself in the river, near Marvels, January 19th, 1878.

Hymenoptera.

3. N. rumicis, Fall. Not common.
5. Selandria melanopoda, Cam. Rare.
6. Blennocampa fuscipennis, Fall. Rare.
**Lepidoptera.**

9. Acidalia immutata, Linn. Rare.

**Diptera.**

**Cordyluridae.**


**Anthomyidae.**

15. C. infantula, Rond. Rare.
16. C. unculata, Rond. Rare.
17. C. villipes, Rond. Rare.
22. C. angustifrons, Meig. Rare.
23. C. dissecta, Meig. Rare.
24. Hylemyia flavipennis, Fall. Common.
27. Homalomyia scalaris, Fab. Rare.
31. Hyctodissa lucorum, Fall. Common.
34. H. læta, Fall. Common.

*Muscidae.*

36. Pyrellia cadavaria, Linn. Rare.
37. Musca tempestiva, Fall. Rare.

*Tachinidae.*

42. M. chalybeata, Meig. Common.
43. Degeeria ornata, Meig. Rare.
44. D. minima, Macq. Common.
45. D. muscaria, Fall. Common.
46. D. pulchella, Meig. Rare.
47. Morinia nana, Meig. Common.
49. Hypostena suturata, Rond. Rare.
51. Plexina maculata, Rond. Rare.

*Coleoptera.*

54. Oligota apicalis, Erich. Rare.
Hemiptera.

55. Metratropis rufescens, Schaff. A single specimen of this very rare insect was taken by myself in Fernyknap, June 17th, 1878.

Arachnida.

Araneidea.

57. Segestria Bavarica, C. Koch. Very rare. A single specimen was taken by myself last October. It is a new species to Britain.
60. L. proxima, C. Koch. Rare.
61. Pirata piscatoria, Black. Rare.
63. Philodromus cespiticolus, Walck. Rare.
64. Neriene anomala, Cambr. Rare.
65. N. panicillata, Westr. Rare.
66. Walckenaera pumila, Black. Rare.

Phalangideæ.

67. Sclerosoma Romanum, L. Koch. Rare, and new to Britain.

Cheliferideæ.

68. Chermes Reussii, C. Koch. Rare, and new to Britain.
History of Glanville's Wooton