

LITERATURE.

I have actually looked up all the publications on the different species and their bionomics, but they are too numerous to list here. References to nearly all of them, however, will be found in the papers quoted below.

BÜNZLI, G. H.—“Untersuchungen über coccidophile Ameisen aus den Kaffeefeldern von Surinam,” 1935, *Mitt. Schweiz. Ent. Ges.*, **16** : 455-593.

EMERY, C.—1925, *Genera Insectorum* : Formicinae, fasc. 183 : 27-31.

SILVESTRI, F.—“A New Myrmecophilous Genus of Coccidae from India,” 1924, *Rec. Indian Mus.*, **26** : 311-315.

WHEELER, W. M.—“Ants of the Genus *Acropyga* Roger, with Description of a New Species,” 1935, *Journ. New York Ent. Soc.*, **43** : 321-329.

WICKEN FEN FUND.—This fund is raised annually by entomologists and other nature-lovers to assist in defraying the expenses incurred by the custodians of Wicken Fen, the National Trust, in administering the Fen, preserving the fauna and flora, and in providing a watcher. The Fen is unfortunately very inadequately endowed, and its maintenance places a severe strain on the resources of the custodians, who for many years have had to contribute a considerable sum of money annually towards its upkeep. Of late, owing to the lack of funds for cutting, etc., the reed has greatly increased its growth, to the detriment of other plants, and, therefore, the fauna dependent upon them. In consequence of the representations and actions of certain entomologists who are members of the Committee of Management, supported as they have been by the Royal Entomological Society of London, an effort is being made to remedy this by cutting the reed during the summer, thereby weakening its growth, and ultimately eliminating some of it, but of course the extent to which this can be done depends entirely upon the amount of money available. It is earnestly hoped, therefore, that every nature-lover who possibly can will contribute towards this very desirable object, and will send his or her contribution as soon as possible to the Hon. Treasurer, W. G. SHELDON, West Watch, Oxted, Surrey, who will be pleased to send permits for observation or collecting to subscribers on application. The amount subscribed in 1935 was £120 17s. 6d.

GONEPTERYX RHAMNI : NOTE ON THE LARVAE.—The question raised by Mr. Burkill on the position taken up by the larvae of *G. rhamni* is interesting. But I have found, except when first hatched, or a day or so old, that with very few exceptions they lie on the upperside either along the midrib or against one of the other ribs when young, and invariably along the midrib when older. I am speaking of only when in a wild state. I have always found the quite young larvae are easy to find by examining the young shoots that are eaten, and nearly always not more than about 5 ft. from the ground.—F. W. FROHAWK ; April, 1936.