

Insects of the British Isles

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48. High Street.

Kings Lynn.

July 5th 1890

Mr. E. M. Holmes.

Dear Sir,

I have at one time or another sold a few of the Scarcer Lepidoptera, but not often, & after completing my own series of the rarer fern & insect ^{and} insects, I have few or no duplicates left.

I have bred D.

irregularis from larvae found on the Bruck district, but not recently. Cup. extensaria I often breed & have a short series bred this year. Sulphur is I believe more frequently obtained as larva by rearing eggs laid by capture of. Of course such insects as H. dipsacea.

Acidalia rubricata, *Lith. griseata*
& several good *Microlepidoptera*
peculiar to the wreck sands
I have met with from time
to time; but after a time when
my series was fairly complete
I did little in *Macrolepidoptera*
— indeed I do now prefer the *Micro*
I am still doing a little in this ^{sect-}
of the group. For the last 10 yrs ^{or so}
have been working at *Coleoptera*
& during the last 5 or 6 yrs I have
also collected *Neuroptera*, *Diptera*
& *Hymenoptera* (the various sections)
also *Trichoptera* & thus *Lepidoptera*
have not of late received so
much attention at my hands.

Do you collect the
Microlepidoptera? — if so
perhaps I could help you,
if I saw your wants as
might be seen by a marked
list. If you have not
types of *E. extensaria* I could
send you a pair or so. Until
one of my former apprentices
told me of your interest in
Lepidoptera I was quite in
ignorance of the fact. It was no
an agreeable surprise!
Yours faithfully
Ed. Atmore

48, HIGH STREET,

KING'S LYNN.

July 7th 1909

Dear Sir, I'm sure will not permit
of my answering your letter
as fully as I should like. However
I am much obliged for the Coleoptera
1 *Strangalia quadrigasciata*, &
Rhagium inquisitor. I think
(small) also for the larvae in
aspens which I take to be
those of *Saperda populnea*, &
I will try to get through.
Beech larvae are of course more
difficult in many cases to rear
than those of Lepidoptera. I want
S. quadrigasciaria badly & if you
come across more please let
me have some. Shall be glad of
data for these.

I cannot go into all your
queries — setting takes up all or most

of my spare time, nor do I undertake to send Mrs Holmes anything just now. In the

autumn we shall have some minor Lepidoptera but will be a pleasure to me to help you both as far as I can. I will reserve one or two *E. extensum* for her. If you have Barrett's work you will find the larvae excellently illustrated. Perhaps if you have not got the work - you could get a friend to let you see it, or see it at the Entom. Society's Rooms in 11 Chandos ~~Square~~St Cavendish Square. Your Empithecia larva on oak & Hawthorn would probably be *E. dodoneata* especially if slender. *Stouter* larvae on oak might be those of *abbreviata*

- Larvae of *E. dodoneata* vary much in colour & markings *E. pygmaea*. I have not taken more than one or two specimens for years. My own experience of the species indicates that it is by no means exclusively a marsh species but rather the reverse. Larvae feed on petals & anthers of *Stellaria holostea* & very frequently on *Cerastium glomeratum*, *Cerastium arvense* & *C. triviale*. I have found larvae on *Cer. glomeratum*. *Stell. holostea* is still in bloom here! - *E. pygmaea* is partially double brooded & is remarkable for flying in sunshine. It used to occur freely near this town on the road sides flying up & down the hedges. I have also taken it in fen-land near here & there I suspect *Stell. holostea* the

good plant. It has long ^{been}
to occur on our roadsides
— but railway embankments
where clusters of plants of *S. holostea*
grown are its favorite resort.
E. plumbeolata is to be found down
South in woods & on heathy ^{ground}
whenever *Mel. pratense* or *M.*
cristatum grows in sufficient plenty
— larvae on both. I have taken
the only recorded Norfolk specimen
— which must have been bred in
a garden for neither good plant
occurs here. *E. valerianata* does
occur on our fens (partially drained
fens) but it is not possible this
season to get on such land
— so heavy & continuous have
been the rains. I once took many
larvae on *Valeriana officinalis* at
Merton Norfolk when collecting there
with Lord Malcolm Graham & the late Mr. C.
Barrett. It is not plentiful in this
part of Norfolk. Time will not permit
of more now. Should like to see the *D. p.*
flies later on. Yours faithfully, Edthorne

Kings Lynn
23. 11. 1915

Dear Sir,

Yes! Conium
maculatum is fairly common
hereabouts, but in Norfolk
particularly, labour is
so scarce & the farmers
employ what there is, so
that I cannot take on the
job of getting $\frac{1}{2}$ £ or even
less — I see you would
like 1 £ of the larger leaves
of seedling plants — I could
not put children on to
the job.

So far I have not
yet met Major Fulton
he must be a jolly fellow
to meet.

By the way C.
maculatum is fairly
done for this year, surely
it must be owing to keen
frost a few days ago

So I cannot see my
way clear to be of
any great service to
you yet.

I am

Yours faithfully
E. A. Atmore

15 Wellington Place

Boston

June 27th 1882

My Dear Sir

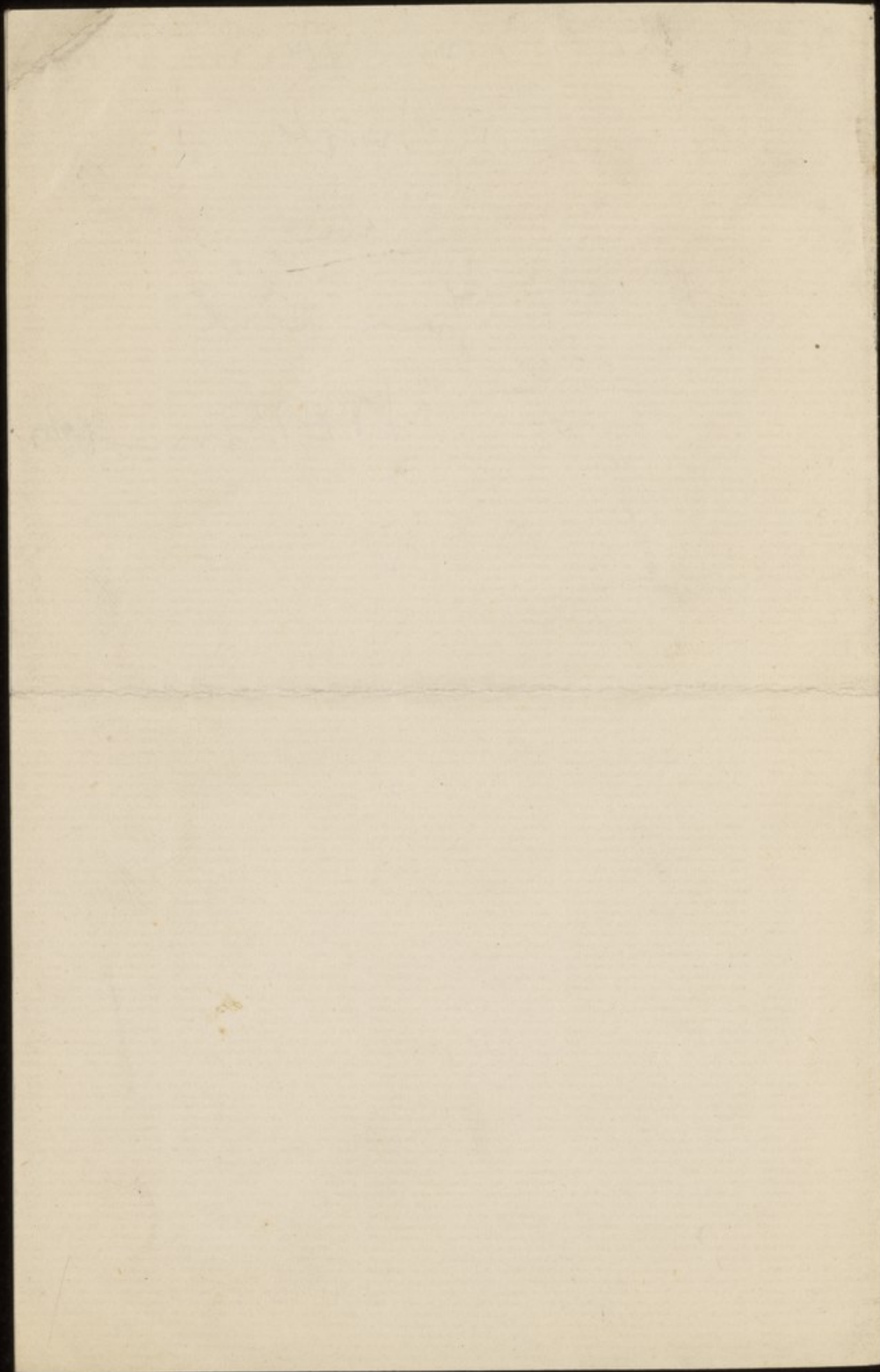
I shall be pleased to send you duplicates of Geo. May's as soon as I get to work collecting again. I start on a holiday to-morrow & hope to do a little collecting during that time. My address will be for the next fortnight Herminston Ham Common Surrey. If I do not write to you from there I hope to be able to send you

some insects soon after my return
in haste

I am

Yours truly

W.A. Bennett



Sped in my
Suffolk Lepidoptera lab
with Supplement
also not know any Cambridge Entomologist

Guesting Rectory
Haverley
Jan 28th 1909

Dear Mr Holmes

I was very pleased to hear
from you & to find that you are
proposing to go down to Suffolk.

No doubt Suddehnam is about
the best place in the Eastern Counties
both for Botany & Entomology, but
I fear you have little chance of
seeing more than a very few of the
species you mention.

Senecio paludosus was gathered by
Mr Eagle in 1798 at Lakenheath Fen
but no specimen has been seen from
West Suffolk since 1817 - Extinct or
very nearly so in Britain. Mr. A. Beaudt

Senecio palustris - also gathered by
Mr Eagle at Brandon, but seems to have
become extinct in West Suffolk.

In East Norfolk it may be not very scarce

at Felby - but "unfortunately" Mr Bennett
showed it in a Botanist! who took away
many specimens - per A Bennett
Whether it occurs there still I do not know
Now for Moths.

Diathraea irregularis - The larva
fed as you know on Senecio Otites
in August - the moth appears June & July
but I cannot tell you how best to hunt
for it - A. sulphurata on a warm evening
I once saw this flying about in numbers
but mixed with other Proctos but I am afraid
you cannot make sure of getting it

Thecla pini - has only once been taken in
Suffolk - many years ago
Eupithecia extensa has again become
very rare - Coast sand hills have a
Artemisia maritima - Does not occur in

Suffolk - The only person who can tell
you anything reliable about it is Mr R. A. H. H. H.
King Lynn - Norfolk - A most energetic
Acrida emissa - occurs on the sea coast
of East Suffolk - Southwold - Alborough &
Porter West Suffolk -
Artibeus simulans occurs at Suddeham
but is scarce -

L. griseata - Some years is not very uncommon
among its food plant Syringium Sophiae
if I remember right

A. cibrata - Has only once been taken in Suffolk
long ago - at Alborough

A. strigosa - A very local scarce species
on Cambridge on the border of the fens -
not in Suffolk - I do not know the
locality unless it is near Thon

Z. pleumbecata - Scarcely occurs in
Suffolk - ^{not large} it feeds on Melampyrum
used to be not uncommon at G. Uedling
but have ^{not} ~~not~~ ^{been} collected - not seen it of
late years

The other species you mention are
also very unlikely to be obtained in
Suffolk - neither can I tell you where
any are to be obtained -

although I doubt whether you
will find at most ^{more than} ~~one~~ ^{one or two or}
require - yet I think you may find
^{a good number of} species that may interest you both
in Botany & Entomology & I can suggest
no better place than Suddeham - I think

you have been there before and although
I have been several times for a few hours
it has generally been with Mr Stepper
for plants - I do not think I have
been at Sudderham for 40 years
so there may probably be many
changes since then

With kind regards to Mrs
Holmes & yourself I am
Very sincerely yours
E H Bloomfield

P.S. I know no one in able to supply
you with some by our desiderata
as Mr W Harwood Station Road Colchester
he is a dealer but a good naturalist
& dependable person

Why not send him a list by our
desiderata & ask him to append the
prices of those he can supply - His
specimens are usually very good - well
set & otherwise satisfactory

I shall be glad to hear from you the result of
your visit to Sudderham

Guesting Rectory
July 1908

Dear Mr Holmes

I was very glad to hear from you but am much afraid I can give you little information that will be of use to you

The most interesting part of Suffolk both Entomologically & Botanically is the Breck district in North West Suffolk and the best locality there, probably, the parish of Tuddenham^{s: many}, but that is not very easily reached from Ipswich - it is situated in the North West of Bury and about 3^{or 4} miles north of the small station of Higham or 5 miles from another small station^{Saxham} but to do any good at

Tuddenham would require several days -

North of Ipswich is Barham & just beyond ^{the} Thrubland Park

Barham was the abode of the very celebrated Entomologist Kirby & some are much interested collecting in Kirby's Country - Barham is about 5 miles north of Ipswich near Claydon station on the Bury line

Perhaps the neighbourhood of Felixstow might interest you, it is near the mouth of the river Orwell and easily reached by train from Ipswich -

The Bunting & Belstead woods about 4 or 5 miles SW of Ipswich are noted as ^{very} good woods for insects of various orders but I can give you no special instructions as I

do not know any of these places ^{personally} except Tuddenham (14 years ago) - and I know no one now in or near Ipswich who takes any interest

either in Entomology or Botany & ^{who could be your guide} I think Suffolk at the present time is singularly wanting both in Entomologists & Botanists -

A good deal of the information I have obtained late years has been from non residents & from two or three ^{persons} living far from Ipswich

If you should go to Tuddenham do not forget to go down to the low ground somewhat boggy & marshy as well as the sand & heath land

I have now given you all the information which occurs to me & am, sorry I cannot

tell you anything more definite

With kind regards to Mrs Holmes

I am Very sincerely yours

E H Bloomfield

P.S. I do not know whether you

take much interest in Palaeontology

but the Red & Coralline Crags

are found here & there (accessible

in Crags etc) in South East

Suffolk and I have little doubt

that you could get any information

about them at the Ipswich Museum

where you will find a good collector

of Crag Fossils.

I do not think Aldenham would
suit you so well as Felixton

There is no limestone rock but the

Chalk crops up here & there through Boulders

clay & as for instance near Claydon.

At the Museum you could get intelligence as to the
order of chalk

44
2000

24 Gyley Rd. W.

August '02

Dear Mr Holmes,

It was a happy morning for three of us when we read your appreciation of our "eminent success". Two of my lads and self got up very early and walked straight across the island to Black-gang and back. Not one was seen there though 3 pairs of eyes were on the lerts out for a long time; ~~not so~~ and I do not think there ever will be, now that the place is run over by so many loads of visitors for whose convenience most of what was wild has disappeared under spade and shears. We next tried Walper Chine without success and then Whale Chine about a mile eastwards of Black-gang. It was here that

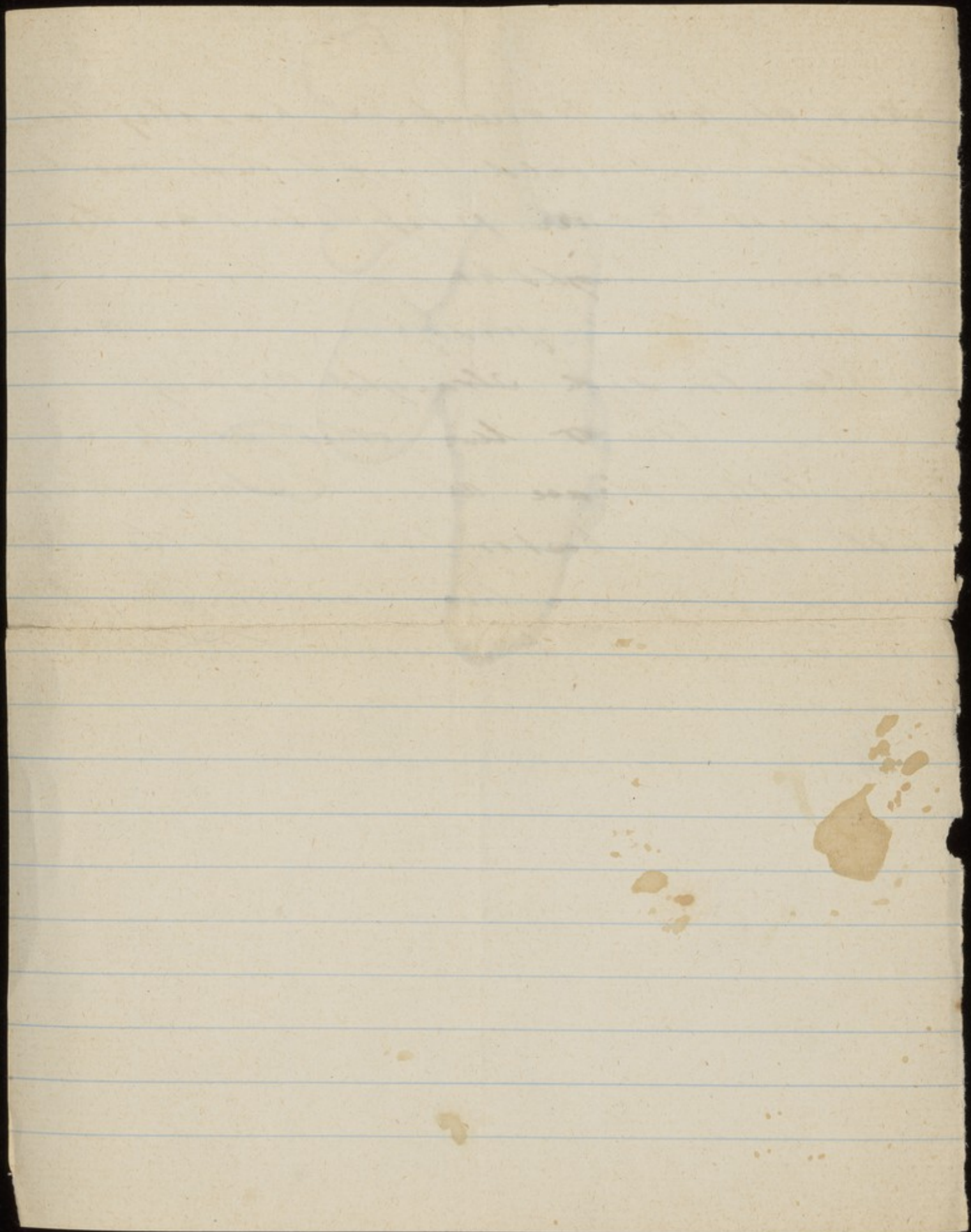
perseverance killed the game. Four
both Swaps "in the long grass". Not a
single blade grows in the whole place,
nothing but completely naked almost
precipitous slopes enclosing gigantic
boulders. It was on these the little beggars
were disporting themselves in the Sun.
Run? I should think they did so
fast and furious that often in their
head-long flights they were unable
to stop and rolled head over heels
or skidded down the loose sandy
sides into the depths beneath.

Yesterday he went to
Shanklin and on towards Sandown
and with the help of your diagrams
and directions succeeded, I think, in
identifying the moss Mr Lynch
wanted. I have sent it to him for
~~the~~ verification stating it was

Sent at your request. I hardly know
whether you would have liked me to
send it to you first - but as the
specimen might have got too dry had
I done so I judged it better to send
to Cambridge straight away

One or two other points in
your letter please allow to stand over
till another post or two as at the
moment we are busy packing up
preparatory to starting for
London to-morrow morning

Yours Sincerely
C. L. B.



7. WHIMPLE STREET,
PLYMOUTH.

June 19 1902

JAMES H. KEYS

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1841.

HIGH CLASS WORK A SPECIALITY.

Dear Heuder

Reading left Plymouth years ago - in the late sixties or early seventies I believe - and nobody, so far as I have been able to discover now knows anything about him. Respecting C. arabis inbreator J.R.'s records of his first acquaintance with Plymouth examples of this beetle will be found in the Zoologist 1856 pp. 5179, 5303, 5410. Gaterault also records it in 1857 p. 5721. Parnassius J.R. records finding fragments in Buckleigh Vale Zool. 1854 p 4527. His captures of the perfect insect were however at Ivy bridge, where it was discovered by Mrs Hayward. The insect, ^{she found} was brought to him to identify, & he, later on, followed up the clue & got, (according to Harpitt) some 60 or 70. I myself took a pair of the insects in May 1898, but could obtain no more. Doubtless it wants systematic working for year after year, as probably its rarity is due to the

Leleptera
Carabus intricatus
near down beetle

Larvae wanting special conditions - climatic
or otherwise - when these occurred a good
indicator year might follow. I have not
myself however had the opportunity to devote
the necessary time to the search; & having once
got the beetle I have been fairly content.

The records refer to show that the
beetle has been taken in May, June,
Aug. & Nov.

I noted my captures in the Entomol^{ist}
Monthly Mag. Dec. 1899 - thus delayed
as I was in off, after the beetle
I hoped to turn up more examples.

Trusting this information will be
useful to Mr. Stollner

Yrs very truly
J. H. Keys

P.S. Let me know if Mr. Stollner is
successful, as I am making notes
of our local Coleoptera.

BOOTHAM SCHOOL,

YORK.

June 8. 1912

Dear Mr. Holmes

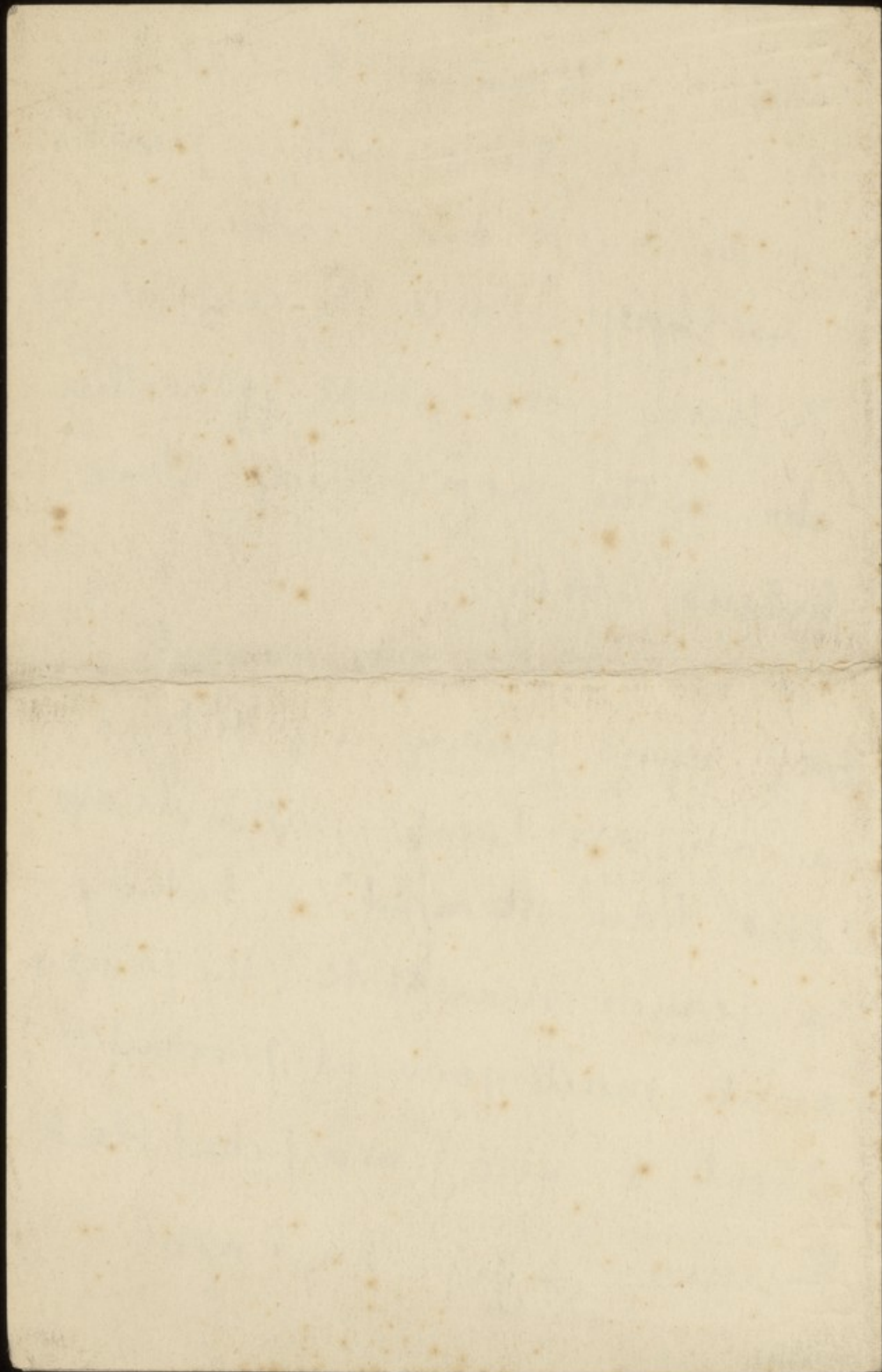
So sorry I couldn't manage
to send you more interrogations
but I could only get over there
for an hour or so. It is
a 24 miles cycle ride from here
and I can never get off till
~~1.0~~ ^{1.0} so it's hard work. ^{my}
my chance as a rule is to get
an excursion to Corwold which

I had a lot of welf
Parisian ~~larvae~~ sent me
by my brother at Peterboro'.
I suppose you wouldn't care
to try to breed it? I can't
get the *Bromus Asper* here.
I've 2 doz or so & I think
if you like to try

Y^{rs} sincerely
C. Mellows

supplies a train at the right time.
As a rule there's nothing possible
& the N.E.R. are rather
disobedient since the coal strike
the larvae were swept off heather
~~at~~ on the moor directly above
Byland Abbey.

I've not done very much
Lately beyond finding a ♀ *Dictaea*
on an arc lamp. rather strange
I should have thought & taking
a glance near York. the lamps
aren't much used at present.
I took a nice one near coal black
Rumicis a few days ago.



July 30th 10.

THE RECTORY,

WINDERMERE.

Dear Mr Holmes.

I caught
5. C. Reticulata on July 14th - 10.
(10 days earlier than last year)

placed them in a perforated zinc
upright. covered with muslin & glass
on the top. & to day I find a few
eggs laid on the underside of the
leaves of the Balsam, no more
than 2. on one leaf - I don't see any
on the stems or flowers of the Balsam

As there few are all I can see at present. I cannot send you any yet. - but if I get more I will I have had bad luck with them as I foolishly put them under secale pots with Balsam underneath & altho covered with glass & muslin yet the rain has wetted the pots so that the wings of the C. Reticulata have stuck to the net pots & have all killed themselves, thus impractical

experience I find the only way is to put the nettes in perforated zinc



so they get the air & do not get wet, thus they live in wind & rain for a fortnight or 3 weeks. & yet the roots of the Balsam get refreshed with rain & thus keeps them healthy & strong.

As I have spilt 15 perfect C. Reticulata to get about 10 eggs.

You will understand I want to try myself to breed from the eggs first

& then some other time, this
year if possible I will send
you some eggs.

But there is no doubt that they
lay their eggs on the underside
of the leaves of the Balsam.

Believe me

Yours sincerely

C. J. Nurse

I believe that I am the ^{1st} person
to ~~find~~ find out this fact.

Dr. Plowright,
North Wootton,
King's Lynn,..... July 1..... 1909

Dear Homer

There is a road for for the main
road at Brumcastle to the mark which points
to Golf House - its on this road I find
whether on the right or left hand side of the
occurs. but evidently my friend did not find
it on both sides. It was on a bank ^{on the west side} a which
the artemesia was growing abundantly. about 1/2 a
mile(?) from the main road and about 1/2 a
mile from the Golf House - If you think of
coming I will ask my friend again but I
expect this on the land side of the salt marshes.
S. A. Atmore King's Lynn. He knows he is an M.P.S
but as he sells insects you had better not "let on" I
told you now who told me - which would be rather

difficult for you to do you may think! but as it
was R man who found it and showed it
to him he would make a shrewd guess!

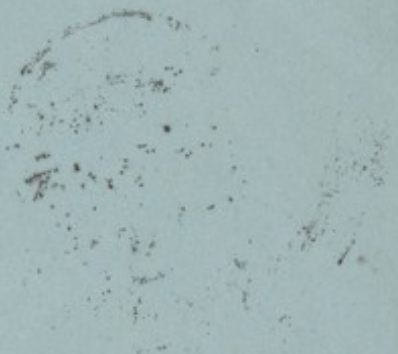
One mile out of the home would do me up
walking but I can't bicycle 10 miles! only you
cannot like everywhere.

Don't forget. *Chenopodium* seeds if you come
across it.

Yours truly

M. B. Pungel NW

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LETTER CARD



E. M. Holmes Esq

Fieldhead

Aruside

Westmoreland

Permission is given to Mr. Mrs. Holmes
and a friend, to visit Holker
Mosses between June 27th + 30th 1911
for collecting caterpillars, moths &c

Edward Ince
E.I.

N.B. Please drop a post card to

George Kelly Head Keeper, Holker

Carts - Mr. Cartmel saying what day

You are coming.

E.I.



E. M. Holmes &
Pharmaceutical Society
Blenheim Square
London W.C.

DR. PLOWRIGHT.

KING'S LYNN.

June 25 1909

NEW ADDRESS:

NORTH WOOTTON,

KING'S LYNN.

The sea ~~the~~ wormwood from all along the shore
where there is mud & Lynn & wells. It is abundant
off Walsfords also off Hacham and beyond
Mustantun Holm marshes & Brancaster. It is very fond
of growing in & round the edges of little depressions
in the mud left of the sea. I suppose it comes
to any other species of Artemisia I get from near
the salt water. I hope the Verbascum was
sufficient - Mrs Petch is staying with us just now.
Seeds of *S. aphaca* would be very acceptable certainly.

THE BANK,
HIGH STREET,
TAUNTON.

24.4.12

Dear Sir

A letter has reached my hands from a Miss
Dare in which you ask for information about
Xylomyges Cuspidata - This insect is not common
in this district - In fact it is exceedingly rare.
Ten years ago I was lucky in finding a female at
rest & bred a few nice forms which were distributed
amongst my friends - In 1905 - I found another
female & the young larvae perished one of the
cold nights we had in June that year. Last year

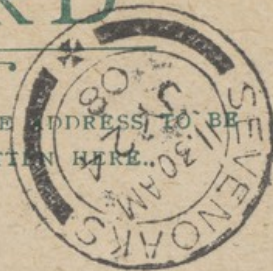
I was again fortunate in finding a female
and have just taken the brood off the setting
boards. I fear there is not the slightest
chance of ova or larvae now, but if you are
in want of a few imagines I would
kindly send me your list of better
duplicates - I shall be only too happy to
forward *Cremicellus* for them. This insect
comes to light on very favourable nights - I have
picked up two males under the lamps in the last
eleven years

Yours truly
H. Dudgeon

POST CARD

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WRITTEN HERE.



E. Holmes. Esq. by Mrs. Harrison
95 Berners Street
~~Rutland~~ Ipswich
Sever oak.
Hunt

125 Old Christ Church
Bordenmouth

Dear Sir

would you care
for one of Leibniz
I have a ♀ last
night which has laid
ova. You will be welcome
to them should you
care to trouble to have
the maps.

Yrs Truly

J. G. Hooker