The field naturalist's handbook / by J.G. Wood and Theodore Wood.

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Wood, J. G. 1827-1889. Wood, Theodore, 1862-1923.

Publication/Creation

London: Cassell, 1904.

Persistent URL

https://wellcomecollection.org/works/bpkfbkmm

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THE

FIELD NATURALIST'S HANDBOOK.

FIELD NATURALIST'S HANDBOOK

BY THE LATE

REV. J. G. WOOD

AUTHOR OF "COMMON OBJECTS OF THE SEA-SHORE AND COUNTRY," "ILLUSTRATED NATURAL HISTORY," "HOMES WITHOUT HANDS," ETC. ETC.

AND THE

REV. THEODORE WOOD

POPULAR EDITION

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PHILD NATURALIST

HANDBOOK

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PREFACE.

A HANDBOOK such as the present work must, from its very nature, be to a great extent a compilation, as no single person could possibly obtain such a mass of information by personal research.

In addition to original observations made by myself and my friends, I have selected from a great variety of works those ascertained facts which will form a basis on which the intending Field Naturalist may work. Indeed, I have been guided in framing the book partly by recollections of my own wants when a beginner in Zoology without a guide, and partly by way of response to the innumerable queries which I am constantly receiving, and which I am unable to answer individually.

As it is evidently impossible to comprise the whole of so vast a subject into a single volume, I have chosen the three favourite departments of Entomology (restricted necessarily to the Lepidoptera), Field Botany, and Egg-collecting. I have done my best to smooth the path of the young Field Naturalist, and in this Handbook have corrected many existing errors, and given much information hitherto unpublished. In the Moths alone upwards of a thousand blanks have been filled.

The plan of the book is perfectly simple. Each month in the year is taken successively, and the reader will find a complete catalogue of all the butterflies and moths which appear in it, together with the plants that are in flower, and their localities.

In addition to each insect there are notes of its egg, caterpillar, and pupa, so that even if the perfect insect be not "out," as entomologists say, the reader will gather its life-history at a single glance. The foodplant of the caterpillar is also given, so that if the reader should find a caterpillar, and wish to rear it, he will only have to refer to the botanical department of the book to learn where he can find the required plant.

At the end of the entomological portion of the work will be found a short chapter describing the localities which are most frequented by each species of Butterflies and Moths, and the most effective modes of taking them.

Plants are arranged only according to the months in which they

flower, but Insects have a twofold arrangement, firstly by months, and secondly according to the order observed by Doubleday, which I believe to be the best system extant.

Birds are classed according to their accepted order, beginning with the hawk tribes, and ending with the petrels. I exclude altogether such birds as the Egyptian Vulture, the Pelican, and others, which have evidently escaped from confinement, and can no more be classed among British birds than can Parrots or Cockatoos which have flown out of window. I have, however, mentioned our regular winter visitors, even though they may not nest in this country save under exceptional circumstances.

The approximate stay of each bird in England is given, together with the locality of its nest, and the average number of its eggs.

I do not pretend that the work is absolutely perfect. New species of Moths, for example, are detected almost yearly, and their life-history is consequently unknown. Still, in this Handbook the reader will find all the newly-discovered Moths, together with many details of Moth-life, which are here given for the first time.

Especially is this the case with the large and most troublesome group called "Pug" Moths (Eupithecia) of which little or nothing was known until the Rev. H. Harpur Crewe took them in hand. Nearly fifty species of "Pug" Moths are now catalogued, and Mr. Harpur Crewe has most kindly furnished me with the full life-history of almost every species. I am also indebted to Mr. F. Bond for valuable information respecting many of the rarer Moths. I ought also to thank Mr. W. Marshall for supplying many details of Plant and Insect life which were unknown to me, and which I could not find in any botanical or entomological work.

In every case, where I was not sure of my data, I have left a blank space, so that the reader may feel certain that nothing has been stated on conjecture, and that he may depend on any information which he finds given as a fact. Should he be able to fill up any blank spaces by his own observations, I should feel greatly obliged if he will kindly communicate his discoveries to me as soon as possible.

Short chapters are also given on Breeding from the egg, larva, and pupa, and where to find them. The reader will also find full details of the best modes of catching butterflies and moths, setting and preserving them, together with the best methods of blowing and preserving birds' eggs, and drying and arranging plants.

THE

FIELD NATURALIST'S HANDBOOK.

INTRODUCTION.

This work is intended as a convenient Handbook for those who wish to study Butterflies, Moths, Birds' eggs, and Plants, and intend to find them for themselves. It has nothing to do with mere collectors or purchasers—whom I rank with crest-hunters and makers of butterfly pictures. The book is addressed to those who will go into the fields, lanes, and forests, in search of insects and nests, and who desires not only to collect specimens, but to learn the habits of the creatures for which they seek.

Now, it is absolutely impossible to be a practical insect-hunter or egg-collector without learning something of the plants on which insects feed, or the trees on which the majority of birds build. It is useless to read that certain caterpillars feed upon certain plants unless the plants can be recognised, as well as the caterpillars, and their probable localities known. Nor can the names of trees be any guide to the nests of the birds that build in them if the reader does not know an elm from an ash. I have therefore placed Zoology and Botany side by side in the present work, and made it a guide to the plants and trees as much as to the insects and nests. I have already stated in the preface that, as far as possible, the arrangement of insects and plants is by months, the former being reckoned by their period of appearance in the perfect state, and the latter by their time of flowering.

In an extremely variable climate, however, such dates can only be approximate, as a mild winter and warm spring will hasten the advent both of insects and plants, while a severe winter and cold spring will retard them. The reader, however, will find that, taking one year with another, the dates here given will be tolerably correct.

As the birds lay their eggs somewhere about the same time of year, and could be crowded into a very few months, the arrangement is that of their natural order, and not of seasons. It is true that several birds will rear more than one brood in the same year, but even in such cases the first brood only is mentioned, as the number of broods is dependent upon external conditions, such as the temperature of the season, the supply of food, and freedom from disturbance.

In order to compress the work within the limits of a portable Handbook, a few abbreviations have been used. Most of them are familiar to entomologists, but I will briefly explain them, so that the reader may have no trouble with them.

The numbers 1 to 12 refer to the months.

Fl. signifies Flowers, and R. Roots.

H. stands for Hibernates; S. for Sometimes; B. for Beginning; M. for Middle; and E. for End of a month.

& and Q are the well-known signs for Male and Female.

Now, let us look at one of our commonest insects, the Vapourer Moth, and see what we can learn about it. We are told that its scientific name is Orgyia antiqua, that the perfect insect is found during August, September, and October; that the eggs are to be found from September in one year to July in the next; that the caterpillar may be found throughout July, August, and beginning of September: and that the pupa can be found throughout August and September.

The caterpillar feeds upon willow, oak, rose, fruit-trees, &c.

Then, on turning to the chapter which describes the best modes of capturing insects, we find that the male moth flies in the sunshine, and that the female, which is wingless, is found on tree-trunks and palings.

All this information is compressed into two lines by the help of the abbreviations. The botanical monthly calendar gives similar assistance in finding the plants on which the caterpillars feed.

The reader will find that, with a little practice, he will be able to take in at a glance the whole life-history of an insect. A very little practice will give the knack, and it is well worth the trouble.

Nomenclature is always a difficulty in science. The love of change merely for its own sake is unfortunately given more scope in entomology than in any other branch of science, except, perhaps, ornithology, and few persons who write of insects or birds can resist the temptation to alter their names.

It is bad enough that either the popular or scientific name should be changed, but when both are altered, identification is almost impossible. Yet this is done in the most reckless manner, and without consideration for the difficulties thrown in the way of others.

One well-established genus, for example, is broken into half a dozen new genera, while the original name is transformed into an "order," "sub-order," "tribe," "phalanx," &c., just as the writer chooses to call it. Now, even if the new name be more appropriate than the old, no change ought to be made. The original name has the precedence, and ought to be allowed to keep it. Take, for example, the British Moths. I suppose that every one knows the Cinnabar Moth. Why, then, should the name be arbitrarily changed to "Pink Underwing?" The name Cinnabar is admirably appropriate, the vermilion red of the wings making it peculiarly conspicuous.

Then, there really is no reason for breaking up the well-known genus, Callimorpha, in which it was included, into two genera, and inventing a fresh generic name (Euchelia), for this single species. The old names Cinnabar Moth (Callimorpha Jacobaa) were known to every one, and were even more appropriate than the clumsy titles of "Pink Underwing" (Euchelia Jacobaa). Morcover, the substituted

popular name is misleading, as it implies that the insect belongs to the group which comprises the Yellow Underwings, Red Underwings, Orange Underwings, &c., all of which belong to the *Noctuæ*. I have, therefore, retained the old familiar names with this and other insects.

One curious effect of this multiplication of genera has been that collectors almost invariably omit the generic name when they are speaking of a Moth, though not in writing about it. They will talk of Jacobææ, or Pulchella, or Pudibunda, but never think of mentioning the generic name, except in cases where the same specific name is applied to several insects.

As it is hoped that beginners will employ this work, I may add a piece of advice which those who are moderately experienced in entomology will not need. Never be without a note-book, and make a point of entering in it every detail of any

insect that may come under notice.

Be sure to write legibly.

No matter how insignificant the details may seem to be at the time, they will assume an unexpected importance in after years. Nearly all the additions made to entomological knowledge in the present work have been made by means of notes taken a considerable time ago.

Lastly, comes the question of pronunciation.

If all the names were formed; as they ought to be, from Greek and Latin words, there would be little difficulty in pronouncing them, and in cases of doubt a reference to a lexicon or a dictionary would settle the point. But, unfortunately, there are too many words which are utter barbarisms, and the worst of them are those which look classical but are not.

A simple example of this sort of word is the generic name of the honeysuckle, Lonicera.

The latter half of the word looks as if it must be either Greek or Latin. In the former case it would be derived either from the word Keras, signifying, "a horn," and the e would be short; or from Kerion, "a honeycomb," in which case it would be long. If derived from the Latin Cera, "a honeycomb," it would still have a long e. But it is derived from none of these, and is not classical at all. It is merely a complimentary name, given to the honeysuekle in honour of Adam Lonice, a German botanist, who died about three hundred years ago.

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JANUARY.

GENERAL HINTS.

THE reader will, of course, understand that these hints are intended to apply to the months as they generally present themselves in point of weather.

Sometimes a January will be milder than an average March. Sometimes the winter will begin earlier than usual and extend later, while sometimes the conventional and the actual weather are utterly at variance and upset all calculations. 1879 will be a memorable year in this respect. On a Christmas Day, for instance, the weather has been so warm that fires were too oppressive to be kept up, while the University Boat-race has been rowed through sleet, and the Derby has been run in a snow-storm.

January, however, is, as a rule, the coldest month in the year, and everything in nature is locked up by the frost. Consequently, the collector can scarcely do better in January than give his time to the thorough examination of his cabinets or boxes. He will find plenty to do among them, and will be able to set out in the new year with the happy consciousness that everything is in order for the coming campaign.

It has been said that pupa-digging can, at all events, be carried on in January, because the frost only hardens the soil for an inch or two. That is true enough, but so much of the success of the pupa-digger depends on delicacy of touch that frozen fingers will baffle him even more than blinded eyes, and he will be unable by his sense of feeling to distinguish a pupa from a stone or a lump of earth.

Whether or not the buried pupa would be injured by being brought suddenly into the frosty air I cannot say. Many pupæ do pass through the severest winters without any shelter, but then they are intended for it, and have no shelter because they do not need it.

I am inclined to think that a sudden change of condition must be injurious to any living creature. Certain it is, that many insects which are protected only by an inch or so of soil, or half an inch of bark, cannot endure contact with a freezing atmosphere—although the thermometer would show scarcely any difference of temperature—and die almost immediately that they are deprived of shelter. So, whether they die or not, it will be as well not to take buried pupæ from their resting-place while the weather is such as we may naturally expect in January.

If, however, the collector should choose to brave the frost, and hunt after lepidopterous eggs, there is no reason why he should not do so. Eggs, tiny as they are, will withstand a wonderful amount of cold, and do not lose their vitality even when surrounded by an atmosphere many degrees below freezing.

This fact explains a seeming anomaly. Whenever there is a very severe winter, the remark is frequently made that the frost will, at all events, kill the noxious insects, so that the crops will in consequence be plentiful. Practically, however, it is found that exactly the reverse is the case, and that when the winter has been exceptionally long and severe, the insects are proportionately numerous in the spring.

The reason for this fact is simple enough. The insects are mostly in the egg state, and are therefore uninjured by the frost, which has no really injurious effect upon them, and can only delay their time of hatching. But, the birds, which would have destroyed the caterpillars, had they been hatched, can find no food, and die of hunger.

The Redbreast, for instance, is peculiarly dependent on insects for a livelihood, and requires a wonderfully large supply of them. In consequence, there is not a severe winter in which dead Redbreasts may not be found lying about on the frozen ground. I have known them to be so maddened with hunger and cold, as to lose their fear of man, and to allow themselves to be taken up in the hand, without betraying any alarm.

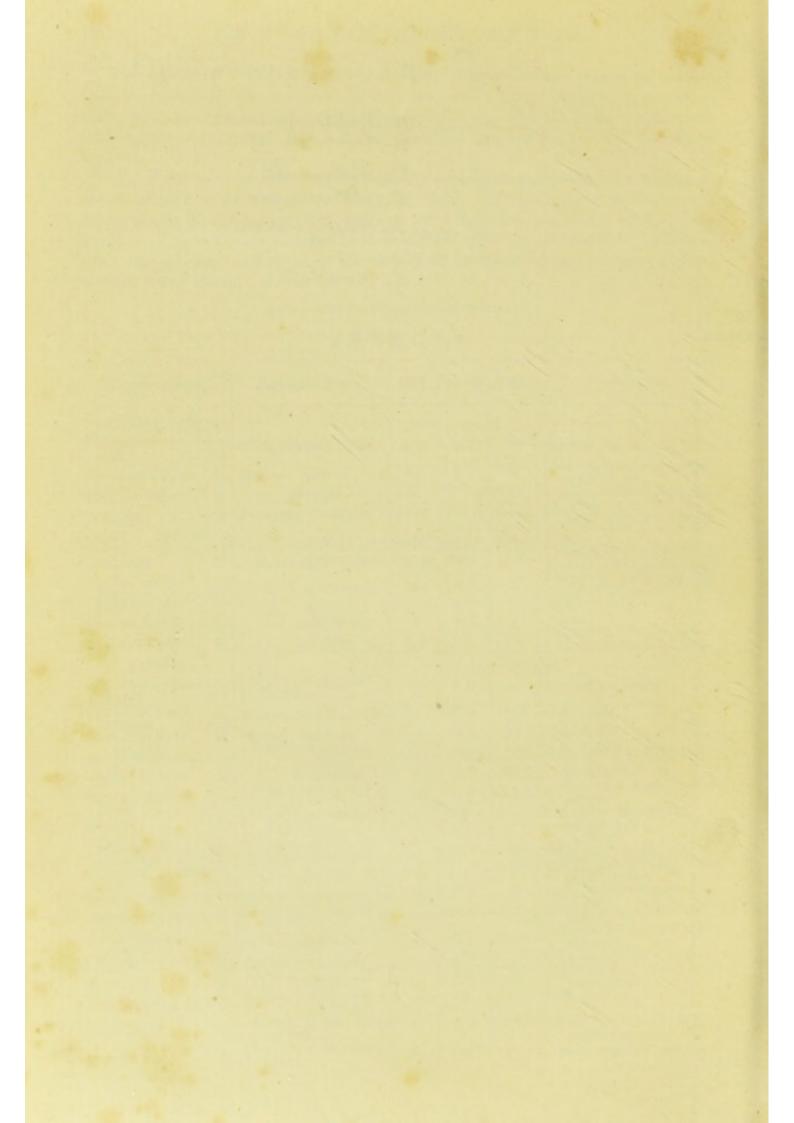
INSECTS.

The state of the s	and the second second				
Popular Name.	Scientific Name.	Ova.	Larva.	Pupa.	Food-plants.
BUTTERFLIES.	Lower will all almost	- 600	nell a		a of mershad, remark
Brimstone, or Sul-}	Gonepteryxrhamni	4, 5	6, 7	- 8	Buckthorn.
Clouded Yellow H	Colias Edusa .	9-5	6, 7	8	{ Dutch clover, lucerne, trefoils, &c.
Pale do. do H	" Hyale	5	7	8	Clover, melilot, lucerne.
Comma H	Vanessa C-album .	5 & 7	5 & 8	6 & 9	Nettle, elm, willow, hop, sloe, & currant.
Small Tortoise-)	" urticæ .	4,5,&7	5,6,&8	6 & 8	Nettle.
shell H	" polychloros		10-5	6, 7	Elm, osier, aspen, willow, and fruit-trees.
Camberwell	" Antiopa .	5	6, 7	7	Willow, birch, poplar, and nettle.
Beauty H S	Io	4, 5	6, 7	7	Nettle.
Red Admiral . H	" Atalanta .	5	6, 7	7	Do.
Painted Lady . H	" cardui .	5, 6	7-9	7-9	Thistles, nettle, mallow, and scarlet bean.
MOTHS.		Section .	110 100	O cost	And substances benefin
	Macroglossa stel-	5	8, 9	_	Hedge bedstraw
Pale Brindled)	{ latarum . } Phigalia pilosaria	160	5, 6	9-12	Oak, elm.
Beauty E } Belted Beauty . H	Nyssia zonaria .	THE REAL PROPERTY.	5, 6	6-9	Sea-reed.
Early Moth	(Hibernia rupica-)	2	5	7-1	Oak, hawthorn, sloe.
Spring Usher . E	praria (3	5, 6	7-1	Oak, maple.
Winter Moth	(Cheimatobia bru-)	11-3	5, 6	7-12	Oak, and many other trees.
	{ mata } Camptogramma }	7	8	9	Spotted persicaria, groundsel.
Gem H		4	6	7	Buckthorn.
Silky Tissue . H Red-green Carpet H		-	7,8	9	Oak, lime, apple, rose. Oak, birch, alder, wil-
Autumn Green	" miata .	-	8	9	low, poplar.
do H) Scarce Dagger. H	Acronycta auricoma	-	6, 7	7	Oak, birch, bramble.
Ochreous Brown H	(Leucania lithar-)	-	1-5	5, 6	Plantain, chickweed, grasses.
	Agrotis suffusa .	4	5-7	-	(Roots of lettuce and
grass H5	Cerastis vaccinii .	1	6, 7	-	(spinach. Oak, elm, willow, sallow.
	enadicea .	1000	5, 6	1	Hawthorn, sloe, and honeysuckle.
***************************************	(erythroce-)	14_1	5	-	Low plants.
Red Headed do. H	Scopelosoma sa-	1 000	- NEW 10210	7 0	Oak. A cannibal in
Large do H	i tellitia)	3	5, 6	7, 8	2 confinement.
Dotted do. , H	{ Dasycamparubi-} ginea }	3	5-7	-	Apple, and low plants.

Caught in January, 1912.

H. Rupicapravia.

H. Lencopheania. C. Brumata. P. Pilosaria. H. Marginaria. . C. Vaccinii. 1911. newnames.



INSECTS (continued).

Popular Name.	Scientific Name.	Ova.	Larva.	Pupa.	Food plants.
MOTHS. Orange Upper-} wing . H } Red Sword grass H Common do H Tawny Pinion . H Grey Shoulder ; Knot . H ; Dark Pinion . H Pale do H Herald H	Hoporina croceago. Calocampa vetusta ,, exoleta. Xylina conformis. ,, rhizolitha. ,, semibrunnea, ,, petrificata. Gonoptera libatrix	4 3-4 4 3 - -	5, 6 4-6 4-7 5, 6 5-7 7 5-7 6, 7	7, 8 8 8 7, 8 7, 8 8, 9 8, 9 7, 8	Oak. { Poplar, and various } plants. { Scabious, rest-harrow, } campion, dock. Birch, alder. Oak. Ash and willow. Oak, birch, lime. { Willow, sallow, and poplar.

PLANTS.

Popular Name.	Scientific Name.	Localities.	Duration.
Shepherd's Purse . Chickweed Groundsel Red Dead-nettle .	. Capsella Bursa-pastoris . Stellaria media . Senecio vulgaris . Lamium purpureum	A common weed Do	Annual.

FEBRUARY.

GENERAL HINTS.

WITH February the out-door life of the field naturalist may be said to begin.

As a rule, Nature ought to give visible tokens of spring; birds ought to try their voices against St. Valentine's Day; and, above all, the earth ought to be loosened from the icy chains which have held it for so long. Frozen-out pupa-

diggers may therefore begin their operations.

Pupa-digging, which is as needful to the entomologist as treacling, to which we shall soon refer, requires very little apparatus. The chief requisites are a strong garden trowel, plenty of pill-boxes, and cotton-wool. But more needed than all are observant eyes, sensitive fingers, and patience. As to the trowel, a common garden trowel will answer every purpose, and there is not the least use in having a flattened blade, as is often recommended. As for "diggers," whether simple or folding, they are not one bit better than ordinary trowels, and cost twice as much.

Chip pill-boxes are the best, and can be purchased very cheaply either at a dealer's or from any chemist, and four dozen can be procured for a shilling. As a good many will be wanted in a pupa-digging expedition, the collector will find it advisable to have a bag or satchel in which to carry them, for even a dozen large

pill-boxes make the pockets bulge in a very awkward manner.

Never mind the appearance of the bag; true entomologists ought to care nothing for appearances, and the general public has by this time become so used to them that it takes little or no notice of them.

The best spots for a pupa-digger are found under solitary trees, especially oaks, poplars, and elms. Chestnuts are useless. Between the roots, at a foot or so from the tree, is the usual resting-place of the pupa. Of course, the digger should face the tree when he begins operations.

He need not make a very deep hole, nor, indeed, use the trowel more than is necessary. He should put it into the ground almost perpendicularly, and then press it gradually backwards, so as to raise a tolerably large sod, which should be carefully broken to pieces between the fingers, and every particle of it subjected to the touch as well as the sight. Pupæ which would otherwise escape observation can thus be distinguished from the stones and earth which they so much resemble.

At first the pupa-digger must expect failures, but experience will certainly bring success in its train, and, as I said before, patience is one of the chief requisites in this branch of entomology. If any one wishes to learn beforehand what are the hopes and fears, the ambitions and disappointments of a pupa-digger, he should turn to the Rev. J. Greene's "Insect Hunter's Companion," a little book which is full of humour combined with practical instruction.

It will be found a good plan to carry a piece of white linen, which can be laid on the ground, and the sods broken over it. Otherwise, pupe are apt to fall among grass or roll back into the hole, and so escape detection. A gardener's knee-cap is also useful, not to preserve the clothes, which I presume to be the worst in the ward-

robe, but to save the knee from sharp stones and sticks and wet, this last being apt to cause rheumatism.

Take with you plenty of cotton-wool in a bag—a wonderful amount can be compressed into a very small bag—and as each pupa is discovered roll it loosely in a little cotton-wool and put it into a pill-box. Several pupæ, according to their size, can be put into a single box, but they should be laid lightly in it; and if the box be not full, some cotton-wool should be placed on them so as to prevent them from shaking about.

I use the term pupa-digging for convenience sake, as it is so well understood, but in reality pupe may be found hidden in all kinds of places, very favourite localities being a heap of fallen leaves at the foot of a tree, the loose roots of grasses, or under the bark of trees. The half-decayed needle-like leaves of the pine are generally left to decay under the trees, and, owing to their shape and texture, form distinct layers, which can be easily lifted by hand, and the pupæ which lie between them uncovered.

Dead plants and shrubs, if pulled up, especially in a dry and loose soil, will often be found to have pupe clinging to them.

Many caterpillars "spin up," i.e., envelop themselves with silk in all kinds of crevices, sometimes attaching extraneous substances to the silk, so as to disguise its appearance. Perhaps the most difficult of discovery is the pupa of the Puss Moth (Dicranura vinula), which spins up in the deep crevices of bark, especially that of the willow or poplar, and interweaves little chips of bark with the silk, which not only render the cocoon almost undistinguishable from the bark, but form, when dry, a covering so strong that a penknife can scarcely penetrate it. The eye can hardly detect it, but a practised finger will often do so when the eye has failed.

Then there are the wood-boring species, such as those of the Goat Moth, the Wood Leopard Moth, and the various Clear-wings, all of which must be procured in the pupa state, as many of them are rarely seen on the wing.

A few caterpillars may be found if the weather be fine, but they will be mentioned in connection with the next month.

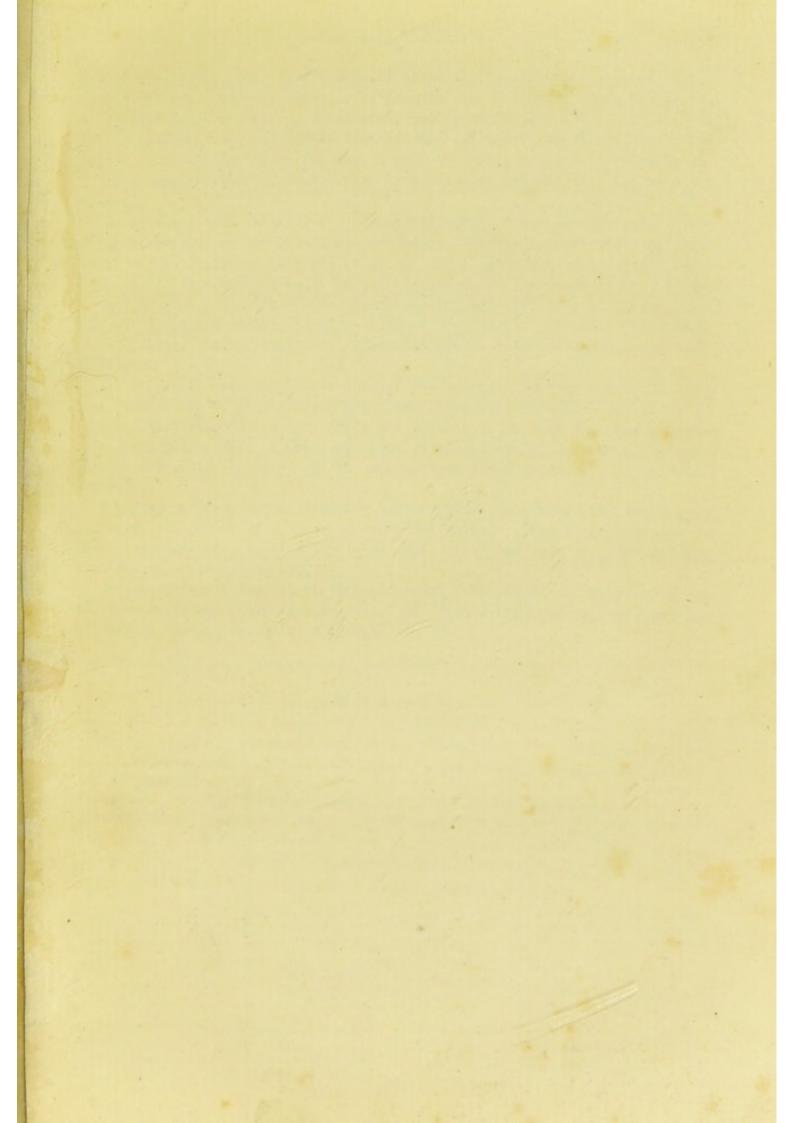
Having procured the pupe, what are we to do with them? All kinds of elaborate breeding-cages are recommended, with glazed windows, wire doors, and what not. I never used anything of the kind, nor, except in the case of one or two insects, took any trouble except laying the pupe in a box on dry earth.

Any box will do, provided that the lid fit closely enough to prevent the escape of the moths, and the rougher it is the better for the insects. Indeed, if the sides be smooth it will be as well to roughen them artificially, as when the moths emerge from the pupal skin they want to climb to some little height, so that they may dry their wings.

The lid may open over the whole top of the box, for the moths will not fly away when it is raised. They will cling quietly to the sides or lid, and when their wings are quite dry they can be "pill-boxed" with ease.

As the term "pill-boxing" will be often used, I will explain it.

As a rule, moths, unlike butterflies, are taken while sitting. "Scissor-nets" are sold by dealers for this purpose, but are seldom used by practical entomologists, who invariably employ the pill-box. Nothing is simpler than the mode of using it. The lid is placed loosely on the box, which is then so held that the tip of the middle finger and half the first joint of the thumb come upon the edge, and hold the box firmly. The lid is then held by the first joint of the forefinger and the other



New mannes.

half of the thumb-joint. It will then be found that the lid can be moved up and down with perfect ease, so as to open or close the box, the thumb acting as a hinge.

The movement of opening and shutting the box will require a little practice, but it soon becomes easy, and, indeed, the box and lid seem to fit themselves to the fingers almost mechanically. If, then, a moth be sitting on a paling, which is one of the favourite resorts of moths, it can be scraped, so to speak, into the box, and secured.

As a rule, it will be perfectly quiet when boxed. There are, however, a few moths which are apt to be restless and knock themselves about when captured. Such "noisy" moths, as they are called, can be at once quieted by opening the box a little way, putting a small drop of chloroform on the inside of the lid, and closing it again. A moth-collector should always have with him a tiny bottle of chloroform, tightly corked, for the benefit of noisy moths. Benzine will answer as well, but it has a strong and unpleasant smell, which is not the case with chloroform.

As to the "scissor-nets," they are like the "digger" already mentioned, cane nets, bat-fowling or clap-nets, tin traps, and other paraphernalia—very pretty to look at, but of no practical use. They are much on a par with the elegant apparatus displayed in fishing-tackle shops; and it will always be found that in proportion as either the fisherman or the entomologist gains experience he abandons apparatus.

Similarly, a young writer overloads his paragraphs with tropes and metaphors, and is greatly proud of a piece of superfine writing. But as he improves in literary workmanship he ceases to strain after effect, and aims at simplicity, the most difficult of objects to attain.

As for plants in this most uncertain of months, there will be nothing except those plants which flower all through the year. The Snowdrop, however, may generally be obtained towards the end of the month.

INSECTS.

Popular Name.	Scientific Name.	Ova.	Larva.	Pupa.	Food-plants.
BUTTERFLIES. Brimstone . H Clouded Yellow H Pale do. do H Comma H Small Tortoise-} shell H Large do H Camberwell H Peacock . H Red Admiral . H Painted Lady . H	Gonepteryx rhamni Colias Edusa ,, Hyale Vanessa C-album . ,, urticæ polychloros ,, Antiopa . ,, Io . ,, Atalanta . ,, cardui .		6, 7 6, 7 7 5 & 8 5,6, & 8 10-5, 6 6, 7 6, 7 6, 7 6-9	7 8 8 8 6 & 9 6 & 8 7 7 7 7-7	Buckthorn. { Dutch clover, lucerne, trefoils, &c. Clover, melilot, lucerne, Elm, willow, sloe, hop, nettle, and currant. Nettle. { Elm, aspen, osier, willow, and fruit-trees. Birch, poplar, willow, and nettle. Do. { Thistles, nettle, mallow, scarlet bean.
MOTHS. Humming - bird Hawk H } Small Eggar	Macroglossa stel-} latarum } Eriogaster lanestris	5 -4	8, 9 5-7	7-1	Hedge bedstraw. Hawthorn, sloe.

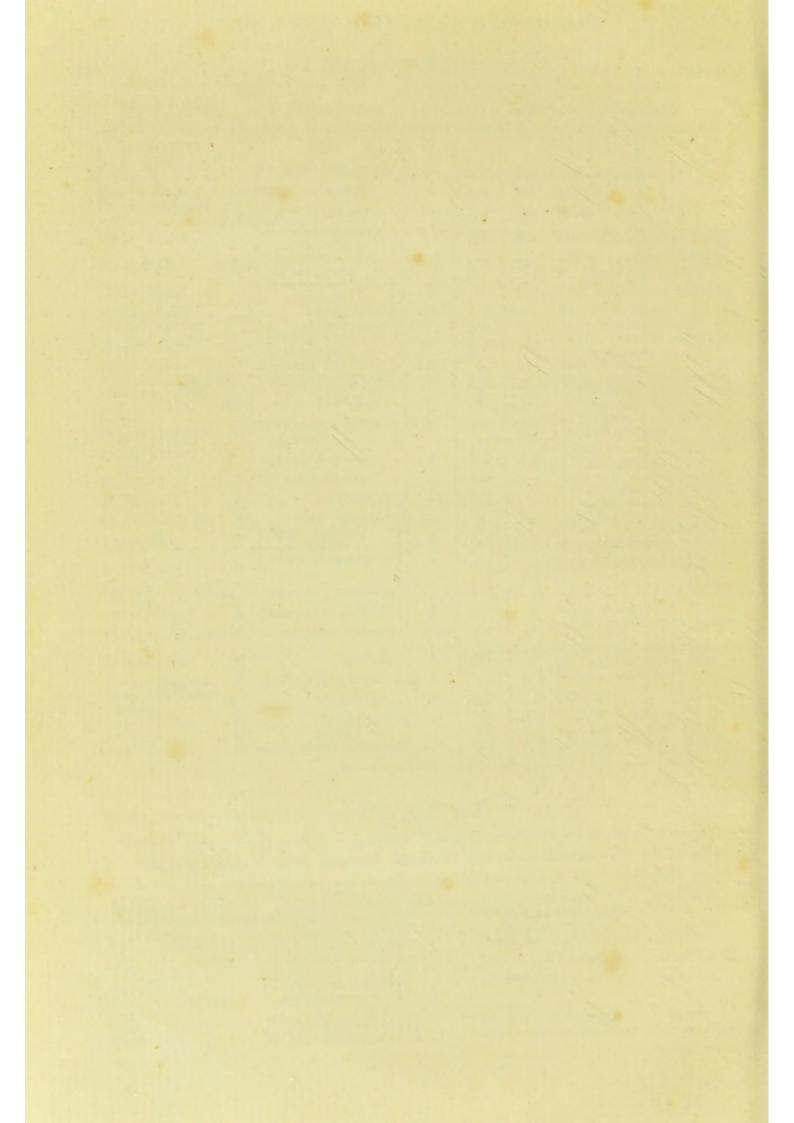
INSECTS (continued).

Popular Name.	Scientific Name.	Ova.	Larva.	Pupa.	Food-plants.
MOTHS.		7			
Pale Brindled	Phigalia pilosaria.			0.11	
Beauty } Belted Beauty . H	Nyssia zonaria .	-	5, 6	9-11	Oak and elm.
Small Brindled		-	5, 6	6-9	Sea-reed.
do H	" hispidaria .	-	5, 6	6-1	Oak.
Great Oak do E	{Amphidasis pro-}	1-	6, 7	8-2	Oak, elm, birch, and nu
Engrailed. E	{ Tephrosia cre- } puscularia.	-	8, 9	10-1	{Elm, poplar, willow birch, and alder.
Early Moth	{ Hibernia rupica-}	2	5	7-1	Oak, hawthorn, and slo
Spring Usher	" leucophearia	3	5, 6	7-1	Oak and maple.
	,, progemmaria		5, 6	7-1	Oak, birch, and nut.
March Moth . E	{Anisopteryx } ascularia . }	-	5, 6	10-1	Oak, elm, lime, hav
Silky Tissue . H	Scotosia dubitata .	4	6	7	thorn, apple. Buckthorn.
Red-green Carpet H Autumn Green	Cidaria psittacata.	-	7, 8	9	Oak, lime, apple, & ros
do H)	" miata .	-	8	9	Oak, birch, poplar, wi
Ochreous Brown H	{Leucania lithar-}	7	1-5	5-6	{Plantain, chickweek and grasses.
Dark Sword- grass H	Agrotis suffusa .	4	5-7	7-4	Roots of lettuc
grass H 5 Chestnut H	Cerastis vaccinii .	_	6-7	-	spinach, &c.
Dark do H	" spadicea .				Oak, elm, willow, sallow Mawthorn, sloe, an
Red-headed do. H	" erythrocephala		5, 6	- To 1	honeysuckle.
	(Scopelosoma)	_	5	-	Low plants. Oak. A cannibal i
Large do H	\ satellitia . \	3	5, 6	7, 8	confinement.
Dotted do H	{ Dasycampa rubi- } ginea }	3	5-7	_	Apple and low plants.
Orange Upper-	Hoporina croceago.	4	- 0	F 0	
Orange Upperwing H	Dasypolia Templi .		5, 6	7, 8	Oak.
Red Sword-grass H	Dasyporte Temper .	3	4-7	8	Cow parsley. (Poplar and various lov
ted Sword-grass H	Calocampa vetusta.	3,4	4-6	8	plants.
Common do H	" exoleta .	4	4-7	8	Campion, scabious, res
Tawny Pinion, H	Xylina conformis .	3	5, 6	7, 8	harrow, dock, &c. Birch and alder.
knot H	" rhizolitha .	_	5-7	7, 8	Oak.
Dark Pinion . H	" semibrunnea	_	7	8, 9	Ash and willow.
Pale do H	" petrificata .	-	5-7	8, 9	Oak, birch, and lime,
Herald H	Gonoptera libatrix	-	6, 7	7, 8	Poplar, willow, sallow.

PLANTS.

Popular Name.	Scientific Name.	Localities.	Duration
Shepherd's Purse Vernal Whitlow Grass. Chickweed	Capsella Bursa-pastoris Draba verna Stellaria media Ulex Europæus Potentilla Fragarias- trum Senecio vulgaris Lamium purpureum , amplexicaule Corylus avellana Galanthus nivalis	A common weed Walls and dry banks . A common weed Commons and thickets . Banks and hedges	Annual. Shrub. Perennial. Shrub. Perennial.

New names.



MARCH.

GENERAL HINTS.

SHOULD March be propitious, and vegetation be tolerably forward, we may hope to

find many caterpillars, and go larva hunting.

Success in this pursuit requires practice and patience, just as pupa-digging does, and an expert will fill his boxes on the very ground that a novice has searched, and on which he has found nothing.

Look under the leaves rather than above them, and avoid shaking the plants, for many caterpillars allow themselves to fall when alarmed, and are then so hidden

among the herbage that they cannot be discovered.

Advantage, however, may be taken of this habit by spreading a cloth under the branches, and then shaking them. In default of a cloth, an umbrella, opened and

reversed, will be better than nothing.

After dark is perhaps the best time for discovering and capturing larvæ, the light of a lantern bringing out their bodies in bold contrast to the leaves on which they are feeding. This plan is doubly valuable, because there are many caterpillars which conceal themselves during the day, some even burrowing underground, and

only seeking for their food at night.

Great care must be taken of the caterpillars, as they will not endure rough handling, and may either die or only produce crippled moths. Different species should not be put into the same box, and, in any case, they ought to have plenty of room in the pill-boxes. Some of the hairy species are most irritating to a delicate skin, and it will be safer to get the caterpillar into the box without touching it with the fingers. Even the larva of the Tiger Moth, popularly known as the "Woolly Bear," is exceedingly irritating, but the worst of all, as far as my experience goes, are those of the pretty and common Gold-tailed Moth, the Drinker, and Oak Eggar.

Feeding the larvæ, when they are obtained, is really a laborious task, for the amount of food which half-grown caterpillars will consume is almost incredible; and it is a necessity that the food should be perfectly fresh, and, if possible, gathered daily. Fortunately, many caterpillars will feed indifferently on several plants, and if this were not the case, the task of supplying a few hundred caterpillars with food would be one man's work.

When I was at college I had an average of eight or nine hundred larvæ to feed, and could not have done so had I not impressed a scout to run out during his few intervals of work, and procure food. Besides him, a regular agent used to bring food daily, and I had one or two volunteer assistants as well.

Moving the larvæ from the old to the new food is not very easy. As a rule, however, the food should be laid alternately on opposite sides of the breeding cage, The caterpillars will then move of their own accord to the new food. The old food and withering plants must then be carefully examined, lest any caterpillars should have "spun up" in them, and should be then burned.

Very great care must be taken of the cleanliness of the feeding-cage, for the odour of decaying plants is always objectionable, and when they have been eaten by caterpillars is indescribably offensive.

Elaborate cages are not needed for the breeding of caterpillars-almost any box will answer the purpose, and, as so many of them burrow in the ground before they change into the pupa, there should be about a couple of inches of dry earth at the bottom of the box.

In March you may begin to search palings, and, indeed, it is a good plan to keep an eye on them throughout the year, no matter what may be the month. For many moths palings have a positive fascination, and the blacker they are the better the insects seem to like them.

Until the eye is trained to the task, it is exceedingly difficult to detect a moth when settled on a paling. It may seem absurd to say that a white moth on a black paling, or a black moth on a white paling, can escape detection, and yet every practical entomologist knows that such is the case.

When they are seen they should be pill-boxed, and, as every moth-collector ought unceasingly to examine every paling which he passes, and always to have a nest or two of pill-boxes in his pocket, his collection will have greatly increased by the end of the season.

Even more important than palings is treading, an art which has undergone

great vicissitudes. It has entirely superseded the old plan of "sugaring."

Do not go to the dealers for apparatus. They will furnish all kinds of expensive paraphernalia, whereas nothing expensive need be purchased except a lantern with a strong reflector. Space being valuable, I will compress treading into the smallest possible space.

Get some of the coarsest treacle that can be obtained-"green" treacle is the strongest, and golden syrup the weakest when used alone. A mixture, however, of green treacle and golden syrup, in equal parts, is the best. Also, buy a bottle of the very coarsest and newest rum, and a common painter's brush. A bottle or two

of rum will last for a whole season.

During the day-time look out for trees growing singly or in small patches, or on the outskirts of woods and copses. Avoid chestnuts, as in pupa-digging. Mark out a number of them-if possible in a large circle-and then on a warm, still, moonless night, start off for the trees in your very worst of clothes. Should there be rain, so much the better, and if you be drenched to the skin you will be none the worse, provided that you do not sit down in wet clothes.

Take with you some of the treacle in a pot, or a blacking-bottle will answer admirably, put about a wine-glass full of the rum in a little bottle, have the lantern trimmed and the reflector polished, and do not forget matches. It may seem to be a useless caution, but as a season never passes without many treaclers forgetting to bring matches with them, it is really needed. Also, if you use safety matches, remember that they will only ignite on their own box. Pill-boxes and a satchel

you will have, as in pupa-digging.

Being arrived at the spot, light the lantern, mix the rum with the treacle, and then paint a rather long streak upon the trunk of the tree; a couple of inches in breadth, and at least two feet in length, will answer best. Streaks have been found in practice to answer better than patches. They should not be higher than the shoulder, and the treacle should be worked well into the crevices of the bark, so that it may not drop on the ground and be wasted on the slugs, which always find

their way to a treacled tree. So do field-mice, but as they can climb the trunk it is

useless to take any precautions against them.

Going round the trees, and treading them for the first time, is rather a long operation, and it will be as well to begin it before dark, so as to spare the oil in the lantern. Moreover, moths always come in greater numbers when the treacle is laid on before darkness sets in. Afterwards, a mere streak with the treacle brush will serve to freshen the scent.

Should there be many trees to be treacled the blacking-bottle will not hold enough treacle, and a larger vessel must be employed. A very excellent one can be made out of an emptied mustard tin. A wire handle can be attached to it by means of a couple of holes in the sides, about an inch and a half from the top, and if the

lid be carried a hole should be cut in it for the handle of the brush.

Darkness will have set in by the time that you have treacled the last tree. Now take the lantern in the left hand, and a pill-box in the right, and begin your round of the trees. Direct the light of the lantern to the foot of the tree, and examine it carefully upwards. You will probably see some moths seated on the treacle and feeding greedily on it. Box them, taking care to hold the box under them, so that they may fall into it, and so proceed until you have reached the top of the treacle.

If you begin at the upper end of the streak a moth may be alarmed, allow itself

to fall, and so alarm others below it.

When you have gone the round of the trees transfer the moths, boxes and all, to the satchel (which it will be as well to hide), take a fresh supply of empty boxes, and start again. Some treaclers prefer to work alone, while others like to have a companion, and in that case, they take alternate choice of the captured moths.

When moths are taken on treacle they should be left in the boxes for at least twenty-four hours, or otherwise their bodies will be full of treacle, which will

sooner or later make its way through the tissues and spoil the specimen.

In this month the sallows will be in flower, and may be treated in much the same manner. As a rule it is useless to put treacle near flowering sallows, though there are instances where the moths have come to both baits. Both treacle and sallows should be postponed to the end of March. When the collector visits the sallows, he should, if possible, spread a white sheet under them, as the moths which frequent the flowers are apt to drop when alarmed. The umbrella, as before mentioned, will answer in default of a sheet.

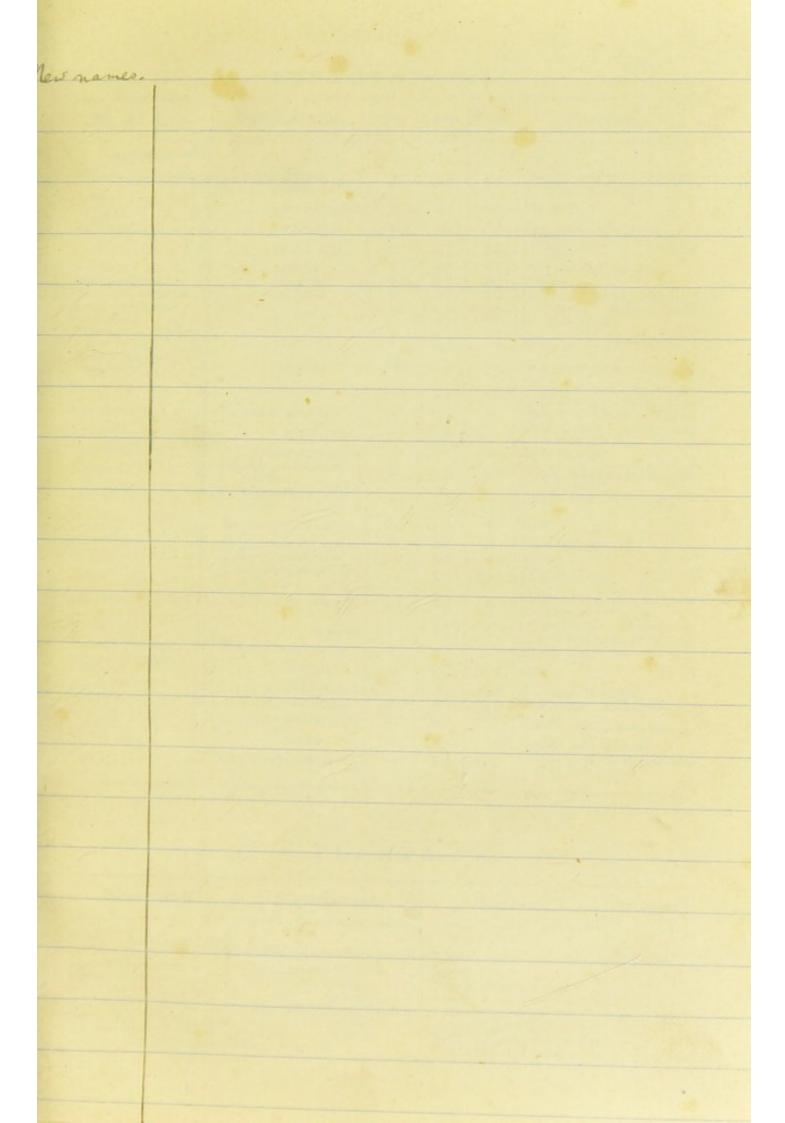
Careful management of the light is required with sallows, as it should only be directed on a few flowers at a time. A bull's-eye lantern is best for this purpose, as it throws a narrow bar of light, and does not cause general alarm among the sallows feeders.

Botanical work will be light during the whole of this month, but it will be as well to look after those plants which are marked as being local.

Very few birds will have laid their eggs, but those of the thrush and blackbird may generally be found in March.

INSECTS.

Popular Name, Scientific Name, Ova, Larva, Pupa, Food-p BUTTERFLIES. Brimstone . H Gonepteryx rhamni 4 6, 7 7 Clouded Yellow H Colias Edusa 5-9 6, 7 8 Pale do. do. H ,, Hyale 5 7 & Clover, melil (Elm, willow nettle, and parties are respectively).	lants.
Brimstone . H Gonepteryx rhamni 4 6,7 7 Buckthorn. Clouded Yellow H Colias Edusa 5-9 6,7 8 Dutch clov Pale do. do. H ,, Hyale 5 7 & Clover, melil	
Brimstone . H Gonepteryx rhamni 4 6,7 7 Buckthorn. Clouded Yellow H Colias Edusa 5-9 6,7 8 Dutch clov Pale do. do. H ,, Hyale 5 7 & Clover, melil	
Clouded Yellow H Colias Edusa 5-9 6,7 8 { Dutch clov trefoils, & Pale do. do. H , Hyale 5 7 & Clover, melil (Elm, willow)	
Pale do. do. H ,, Hyale 5 7 & Clover, melil	er, lucerne,
Commo H Vanaga Calbum 5 87 5 87 8 6 874 (Elm, willow	cc.
Comma H Vanessa C-atoum . Jac 1 Jac 5 0 25) nettle an	v, sloe, hop.
San all Maistaine	d currant.
Small Tortoise-shell H} , urticæ . 4,5 & 75,6 & 8 6 & 8 Nettle.	Iber moleo
Large do H , polychloros 5 s. 10 s. 10 & 5 7 { Elm, aspen low, and	fruit-trees.
Beauty H . Antiopa . 5 6,7 7 Birch, popland nettle	lar, willow,
Peacock H Io 4,5 6,7 7 Nettle.	
Red Admiral , H , Atalanta . 5 6,7 7 Do.	-4471
Painted Lady . H , cardui . 6 6-9 7-9 {Thistles, n low, and s	carlet bean.
MOTHS.	
Small Eggar Eriogaster lanestris 4 5-7 7-1 Hawthorn, st	loe.
Small Eggar $Eriogaster lanestris$ 4 5-7 7-1 Hawthorn, s. $\frac{Endromis\ versi}{color}$ $\frac{E}{color}$ $$	
Early Thorn Selenia illunaria . 4 & 7 6 & 9 6 & 9-3 Ash, willow thorn, and	v, oak, haw- d plum.
Pale Brindled Beauty } Phigalia pilosaria - 5,6 9-11 Oak, elm.	
Belted Beauty. H Nyssia zonaria 5,6 6-9 Sea-reed.	
Small Prindled } ,, hispidaria. 4 5, 6 6-1 Oak.	
Brindled Beauty . Biston hirtaria . 4 6,7 9-3 Elm, ash, fruit-trees	lime, and
Great Oak do { Amphidasis pro-} - 6,7 8-2 Oak, elm, bird	ch, and nut.
Engrailed { dromaria . } - 8, 9 10-1 { Elm, popla birch, and	ar, willow,
Spring Usher { Hibernia leuco-} 3 5 6 7-1 Oak maple	
Dotted Border , modernavia - 5, 6 7-1 Oak, birch, a	nd nut.
Monch Moth (Anisopteryx ces-) _ 5 6 10-1 (Oak, elm,	lime, haw-
Chunithania ah 3	a appre.
Short Pug \ breviata . \ \ - \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \	
Shoulder Stripe Carpet . M Anticlea badiata . 3 6 7-3 Dog-rose.	
Streamer . M ,, derivata . 3,4 6 7-3 Dog-rose suckle.	and honey-
Many-lined $\{Phibalapteryx \\ polygrammata\}$	- 100 110 12
Silky Tissue . H Scotosia dubitata . 4 6 7 Buckthorn.	
Red-green Carpet H Cidaria psittacata — 6,7 9 Oak, lime, ap	poplar, wil-
Carpet H 5 " milita Carpet. Low, and a	alder.
Rannoch Sprawler . Petasia nubeculosa 4 5, 6 Birch. Notodonta car- \ - 6, 7, 83 Do.	
Birch Flomment . \ melita \	4907
Yellow-horned . {Cymatophora fla- } - 6, 7 9 10.	
Frosted Green , ridens . 4 6,7 8 Oak.	chickweed.
Ochreous Brown H agrid - 1-5 5,6 and grasse	08.
Silver Cloud . H Xylomiges con 6-8 9-3 Bird's-foot other low	trefoil and plants.
Dark Sword-grass H Agrotis suffusa 5-7 - Roots of spinach, 8	
Pearly Underwing , , saucia 11-1 & - Dock, plan	ntain, and
Pine Beauty . E Trachea piniperda - 6,7 8-2 Fir and pine.	



New names .

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INSECTS (continued).

Popular Name.	Scientific Name.	Ova.	Larva.	Pupa.	Food-plants.
MOTHS.* Hebrew Character	{ Tæniocampa }	4	5-8	7-3	Oak, sallow, broom, lilac, and dock.
White Letter }	" leucographa	4	6, 7	8-3	Plantain.
Rustic E . E . E	" rubricosa .	4	5-7	8-3	Elm and dock.
Clouded Drab. E	" instabilis .	-	5-7	8-3	Oak, willow, sallow, dock.
Northern do E	., opima	4	5-7	8-3	Willow, sallow, rose.
Intermediate . E	" populeti .	4	6, 7	7-3 8-3	Poplar. Oak, elm, and hawthorn.
Common Quaker E Lead - coloured } Drab E	" stabilis . " gracilis .	5	5-7	8-3	Willow, sallow, and low plants.
Blossom Under-	" miniosa .	4	5, 6	7-2	Oak, birch, hawthorn.
Twin - spotted 1	" munda .	-	5, 6	7-3	Oak, elm, and poplar.
Quaker E) Small do E	" cruda	_	5-7	8-3	Oak, sallow, nut. A can- nibal in confinement.
Chestnut H	Cerastis vaccinii .	-	6, 7	-	Oak, elm, willow, sallow.
Dark do H	" spadicea .	-	5, 6	-	Hawthorn, sloe, and honeysuckle.
Red-headed do. H	erythrocephala	-	5	_	Low plants.
Large do. do H	{ Scopelosoma sa-} { tellitia }	3	5, 6	7, 8	Oak. A cannibal in confinement.
Dotted do H	(Dannagammagamhi-)	3	5-7	-	Apple and low plants.
Orango Upper-		4	5, 6	7	Oak.
wing H S Olive Rustic . H	Dasypoud tempte .		4-7	8	Cow parsley.
Green-brindled Dot	Valeria oleagina .	-	5, 6	-	Sloe.
Early Grey	{ Xylocampa litho-}	-	6-8	10-2	Honeysuckle.
Red Sword-grass H	Calocampa vetusta	3, 4	4-6	8	{Poplar and various
Common do H	,, exoleta	4	4-7	8	Campion, scabious, rest-harrow, dock, &c.
Tawny Pinion. H	Xylina conformis .	3	5, 6	7, 8	Birch and alder.
Grey Shoulder-	" rhizolitha .	-	5-7	7, 8	Oak.
Dark Pinion . H	" semibrunnea	5	7 5-7	8, 9 8, 9	Ash and willow. Oak, birch, and lime.
Orange Under- wing E			6-8	9-3	Birch, beech, and oak.
Light do E	,, notha.		6	-	Aspen and sallow.
Herald H		-	6, 7	7, 8	Poplar, willow, sallow, &c.
		1	1	1	

PLANTS.

Popular Name.	Scientific Name.	Localities.	Duration.
Wood Anemone or } Windflower } Lesser Celandine Green Hellebore ; Stinking do. ; Shepherd's Purse ; Rock Hutchinsia ; Danish Scurvy Grass ; Vernal Whitlow Grass	Anemone nemorosa . Ranunculus Ficaria . Helleborus viridis fætidus Capsella Bursa-pastoris Hutchinsia petræa Cochlearia Danica Draba verna	Woods Banks, &c. Woods on chalk soil Woods A common weed Limestone rocks. Local Cliffs and hedges near sea Walls and dry banks	Perennial. "" Annual. "" ""

APRIL.

GENERAL HINTS,

GET up early and go round palings and tree-trunks.

Insects' eggs may still be found.

Not much pupa-digging need be done this month, but continue to search at

roots of weeds and among last year's leaves.

Caterpillars are now becoming plentiful, and can be found both by night and day, as before mentioned. "Sweeping" is useful, for which a sweep-net is a necessity. The wire of the net ought to be stronger than is usually made, and should, indeed, almost deserve the name of bar rather than wire. If it be not very heavy its weight will not carry it through the herbage.

The handle should be of ash, and at least five feet long. The net itself is best when made of strong brown holland, deep, and cut so as to have no corners wherein

the captives can hide, and in which they are often injured or even killed.

Both hands are employed with the sweep-net, and the best way is, to swing it against the herbage with a firm, but not violent sweep, so as to scrape the plants from the roots upwards. A peculiar knack is soon acquired of drawing the net towards you at the conclusion of the sweep, so as to shake the dislodged insects into it as they fall from the leaves or flowers. At first, sweeping will be a very fatiguing task, but the arms soon become accustomed to it, and then it scarcely tires them at all.

Very valuable captures are often made with the sweep-net, the contents of which are always of a very miscellaneous kind. Larvæ, snails, slugs, bees, beetles, and spiders, will always be there, and I once, to my astonishment, found a frog in the net. I suppose that it must have been alarmed, and taken a leap just as the net came across it.

In some grass the net will be quite soaked with the cuckoo-spit, but the collector need not trouble himself about it, for it is a very clean juice, and is little more than sap which has been drawn out of the plants, and blown into bubbles. The little green creature which produces it is the larva of the common frog-hopper (Cerceris).

Sallow-hunting and treacling can go on as in March, but the captures will

generally begin to fall off towards the end of the month.

I may mention, by the way, that about an hour or an hour and a half from dusk the moths will hardly come to treacle at all. In the present month they will become scarce about half-past nine, and not resume their visits to the treacle until half-past ten or eleven. Why this should be so I do not know, but such is the case.

For many moths artificial light has a wonderful attraction. Even in the crowded streets of London we may see moths fluttering round the lighted lamps, and trying to make their way through the glass. In the suburbs, especially in the neighbourhood of woods, the moths are sure to be plentiful about the gas lamps, and may be taken in various ways.

Climbing the post and pill-boxing the moths is the simplest way of catching them, but it is not every one who can climb a lamp-post. A very simple and effective mode of capturing such moths is by a "cyanide bottle."

This is a small wide-necked bottle in which is a little blotting paper that has been dipped in a strong solution of cyanide of potassium. It is kept tightly corked until wanted, and it is then attached by an elastic band to the end of a long stick. When a moth is covered with it, the insect becomes stupefied, falls into the bottle, and dies.

Moths may be found on the lamps in the morning, long after the gas has been extinguished, and can be captured in the same way. Now and then, a moth contrives to crawl into the lamp by means of the aperture through which the pipe passes, and those, of course, cannot be taken without climbing the lamp and opening the door. Do not let a policeman see you, for no reason less potent than half-acrown will persuade him that you have no felonious intentions.

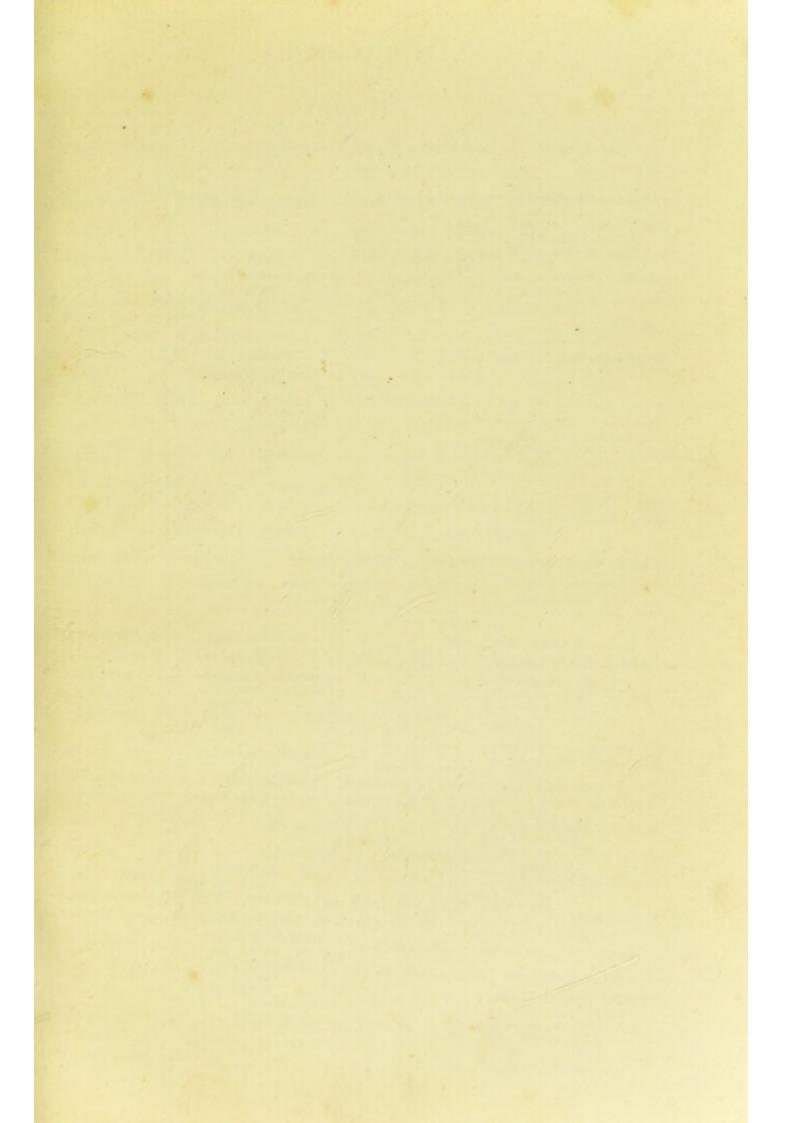
It is a good plan to take the lamplighter into your service, and to pay him a certain sum for the moths which he can catch on the lamps. He may be safely entrusted with a cyanide bottle, provided that you renew the poison yourself every two or three days.

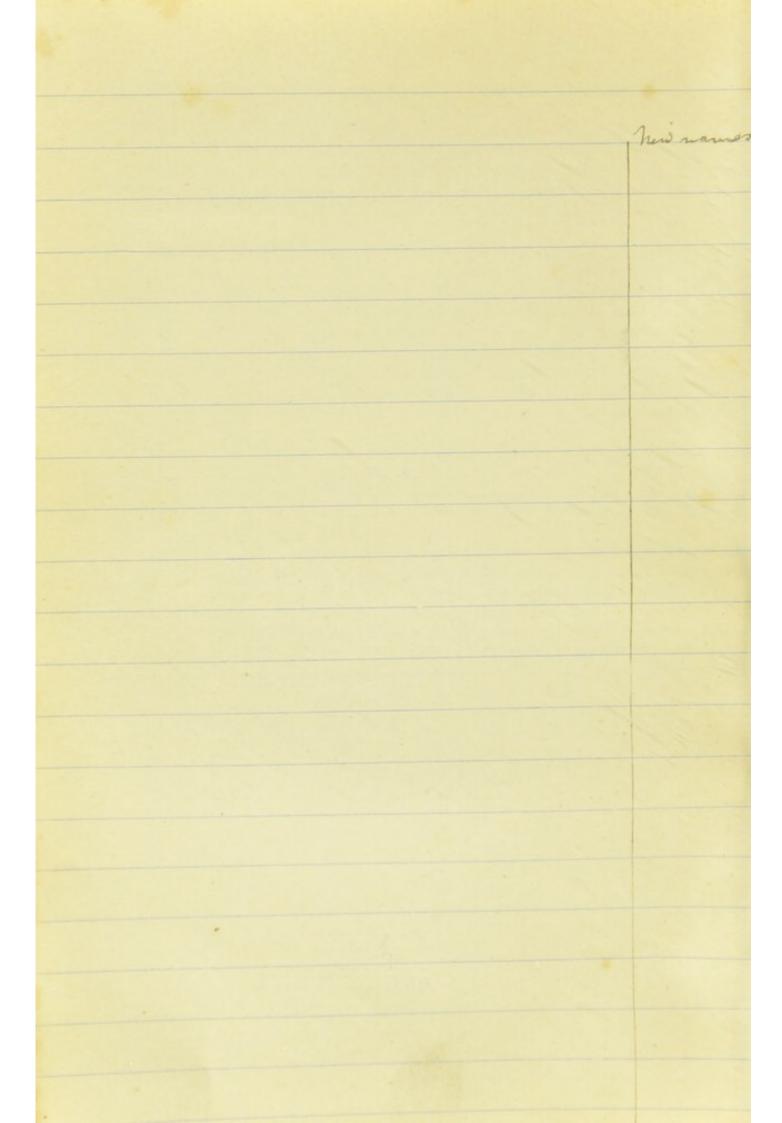
Do not try to make him understand the difference between common and valuable moths, but let him bring you all that he can catch. He will be sure to bring a number of moths which you do not want, but never make any distinction between them in his presence, and, above all, never throw away the worthless specimens until he is out of the way.

Give the man an ample supply of boxes and pins, and teach him how to use them. He should not try to set the insects, but should leave that business for yourself. Sometimes the insects will be stiff when handed over, especially if they be small, but the relaxing pan will soon restore their flexibility.

Some moths are very provoking in their way of settling on lamps. Moths which cling to the glass are easily seen, but when they insist on clinging to the framework very few persons can detect them. There are some which almost invariably choose the stout framework at the bottom of the lamp, and they contrive to make themselves so invisible, that even when an experienced collector has climbed the post, he has much difficulty in distinguishing them, though his eyes are within a few inches of them.

Many plants are now coming into flower, and the hardier birds will have finished their nests, and begun to lay.

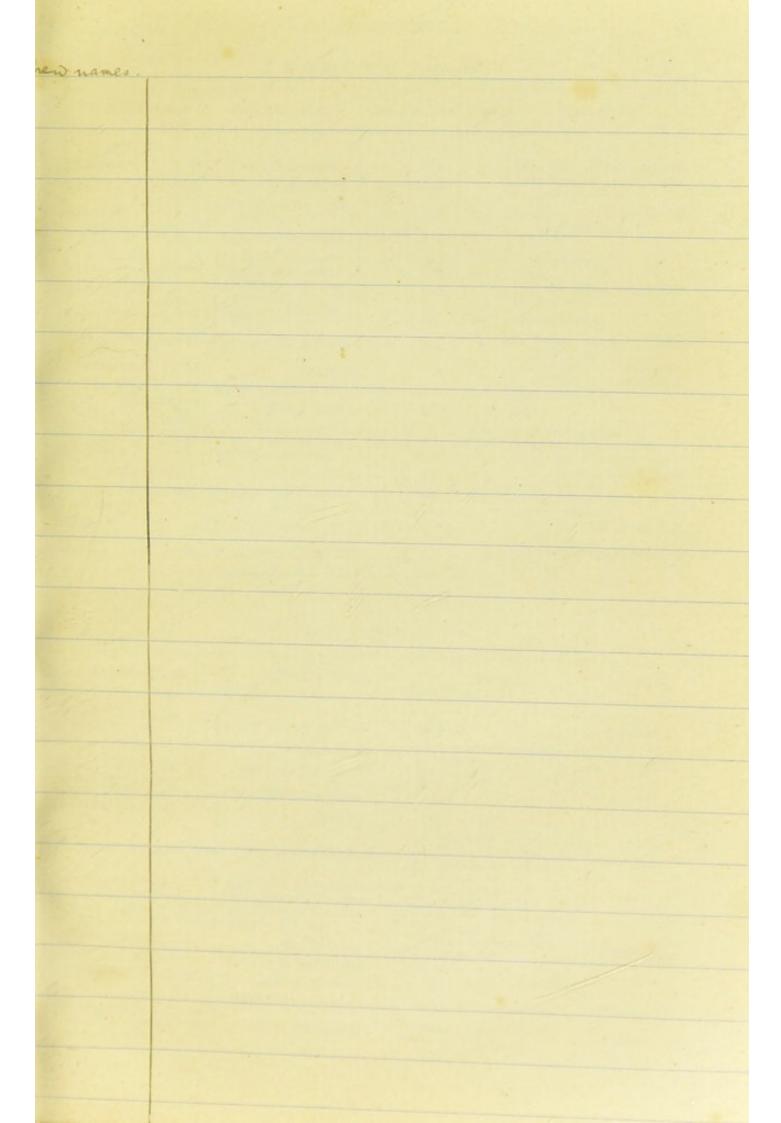




INSECTS.

Popular Name.	Scientific Name.	Ova.	Larva	Pupa.	Food-plants.
BUTTERFLIES.					
Large White . E	Pieris brassicæ .	5 & 8	6 & 9	7 & 9-4	Cabbage, &c., and nasturtium.
Small do	" rapæ	5 & 8	6 & 9	7 & 9-4	(Down in a liber of the
Green-veined do	" napi	5 & 8	6 & 9	7 & 9-1	(Dana and all a Const
Orange-tip	{ Anthocharis car-} damines . }	5	7	7-4	Lady's-smock, treacle- mustard.
Brimstone, or Sul- phur H	Gonepteryx rhamni	4	6, 7	7	Buckthorn.
Clouded Yellow H	Colias Edusa	9-5	6, 7	8	Lucerne, Dutch clover,
Pale do. do H	,, Hyale	5	7	8	delilot, clover, lucerne.
Comma H	Vanessa C-album .	5 & 7	5 & 8	6 & 9	{ Elm, willow, sloe, hop, currant, nettle.
Small Tortoise- shell H	" urticæ .	4,5&	5, 6 & 8	6 & 8	Nettle.
Large do H	" polychloros	5 s. 10	s.10-5,6	7	{ Elm, aspen, osier, wil- low, and fruit-trees.
Beauty H	" Antiopa .	5	6, 7	7	Birch, poplar, willow.
Peacock H Red Admiral . H	99 10 1 1	4,5	6, 7	7	and nettle.
Painted Lady . H	" Atalanta. " cardui .	5	6, 7	7 7-9	Do. (Thistles, nettle wal-
Wood Argus . E	,, caraui . Satyrus Ægeria .		6, 7 &	4 & 7	Thistles, nettle, mallow, and scarlet bean. Grasses.
Small Copper . M	(Polyommatus)	6 & 10	9-3 5-8 &		
Holly Blue, or)	(Phlaas .)	1	10-4	4 & 10	Ragwort, sorrel, dock.
Azure Blue M	Lycæna argiolus .	5 & 8	6 & 9	7 & 10-4	{ Flowers of holly, buck- thorn, and ivy.
MOTHS.		4			and yourself and the
Spotted Muslin E	Arctia mendica .	-	8	9-4	Sloe, plantain.
Nut-tree Tussock .	Demas coryli	-	6, 7 & s. 10	10	Beech and other trees.
Small Laprot	Eriogaster lanestris (Lasiocampailici-)	4	5-7	7-1	Hawthorn, sloe.
Small Lappet	{ folia } { Endromis versi-}	-	8	-	Sallow and whortle-
Kentish Glory .	{ color }	4	6, 7	8-3	Birch.
Emperor	Saturnia carpini .	5	8	10-4	Sallow, hawthorn, bramble, heath, sloe,
Brimstone	Rumia cratægata .	4 & 9	6 & 9-3	-	(&c. Hawthorn, sloe.
Early Thorn	Selenia illunaria .	4 & 7	6 & 9	6&9-3	Oak, ash, willow, haw-
Lunar do E	" lunaria .	-	8	8-4	Oak, elm, ash, nut, haw- thorn, sloe.
Purple do. E	" illustraria	-	6 & 9-10 7	8 11-4	Oak, ash, birch, beech, maple.
Scalloped Hazel E	{Odontopera bi-}	-	8, 9	9-4	Oak, ash, nut, sallow.
75 1 77 7 7	Nyssia zonaria .	-	5, 6	6-9	sloe. Sea-reed.
	Biston hirtaria .	4	6, 7	9-3	Elm, ash, lime, and fruit-trees.
The second secon	{ Amphidasis pro-} dromaria . }	-	6, 7	8-2	Oak, elm, birch, nut.
Waved Umber E	Hemerophila ab-	-	6	1000	Lilac, privet, rose.
Engrailed	Tephrosia cre-	_	8, 9	- Transition 1	
Pale Engrailed Birch Mocha . E	puscularia s	5	6-9	10-1	Elm, poplar, willow, birch, and alder.
Division Division I	Ephyra pendularia Aleucis pictaria	- 1	7	8-4	Birch.
	Numeria pulve-)	-	73	-	Sloe.
	(raria)	-	7, 8	9-4	Sallow, nut, privet.

			-		
Popular Name.	Scientific Name,	Ova.	Larva.	Pupa.	Food-plants.
MOTHS.					
Netted Mountain	777.7		7	8-1	Dinah sallam
Moth E	Fidonia carbonaria	6	8, 9	10-3	Birch, sallow.
Bordered White	,, piniaria .	_	5, 6	10-3	Larch and Scotch fir. Oak, elm, lime, haw-
March Moth	escularia . 5		THE PARTY I		thorn, apple.
Mottled Grey	{Larentia multi-} { strigaria . } {Eupithecia helve-}	4	6	7-3	Bedstraw.
Swiss Pug	ticata .	6	9	9-6	Juniper.
Marbled do Burnet do	,, irriguata ,, pimpinellata	6, 7	6 & 9	7-6 9-6	Oak and sloe. Seeds of pimpernel.
Common de	" vulgata	5	7 & 9	8-5	Willow, hawthorn, rag- wort, golden-rod.
Brindled Brown do.	" dodoneata .	5	6, 7	7-5	Oak.
Short do	" abbreviata .	5	6, 7	7-5	Do. (Flowers of chervil,
Double Striped do	" pumilata .	6-8	6 & ?	8-6	gorse, clematis, &c.
V. do	" coronata .	6	7, 8	8-6	Flowers of bramble, golden-rod, clematis, &c.
Seraphim	{Lobophora hex-} apterata }	-	8	-	Poplar, sallow.
Early-striped	" lobulata .	4	8	_	Willow, sallow, honey- suckle.
Barred do	., polycommata	4, 5	6		Ash, honeysuckle.
Grey Juniper Carpet	Thera simulata .	-	6 & 10	-	Juniper. (Cabbage, horse-radish,
	Melanippe fluctuata		6 & 9	-	nasturtium, &c.
Shoulder-stripe do	Anticlea badiata .	3	6	7-3	Dog-rose and honey-
Streamer	" derivata .	3, 4	6	7-3	suckle.
Gem H	{ Camptogramma } fluviata . }	7	8	9	Spotted persicaria, groundsel.
Autumn Green }	Cidaria miata	-	8	9	Oak, birch, poplar, willow, and alder.
Water do	" suffumata	_	9, 10	3	Ragwort and hedge bedstraw.
Scalloped Hook-	{ Platypteryx la- } certula . }	6	6 & 8,9		Birch.
Scarce Kitten	Dicranura bicuspis	-	8-10	10-4	Birch, beech, and alder.
Rannoch Sprawler. Chocolate Tip.	Petasia nubeculosa Clostera curtula .	18.7	5, 6	6&9-3	Poplar, sallow.
Birch Prominent .	Notodonta carmelita	-	6, 7	8-3 9-4	Birch. Oak.
Great do E Lunar Marbled E	" trepida . chaonia .	_	6-8	8-4	Do.
Frosted Green	Cymatophora ridens	4	6, 7	8	Do.
Silver Cloud	{Xylomiges con-} { spicillaris . }	-	6-8	9-3	Birdsfoot trefoil, and other low plants.
	Agrotis saucia.	_	11-1 &	-	(Dock, plantain, and
Pearly Underwing.	Trachea piniperda.	-	7, 8	8-2	other low plants. Fir and pine.
Pine Beauty	Taniocampa gothica	4	5-8	7-3	Oak, sallow, broom,
Hebrew Character. White Letter Rustic		1	6, 7	8-3	lilac, and dock.
Red Quaker	", rubricosa .	4	5-7	8-3	Elm and dock. (Oak, willow, sallow,
Clouded Drab	" instabilis .	1 -	5-7	8-3	dock.
Northern do	" opima	4	5-7	8-3 7-3	Willow, sallow, rose. Poplar.
Intermediate Common Quaker .	" populeti . " stabilis .	-	5-7	8-3	Oak, elm, and hawthorn.
Lead-coloured Drab	" gracilis .	5	5-7	8-3	Willow, sallow, and low plants.
Blossom Under-)	" miniosa .	4	5, 6	7-3	Oak, birch, hawthorn.
Twin - spotted	munda .	-	5, 6	7-3	Oak, elm, poplar.
Quaker)	***		5-7	8-3	Oak, sallow, nut. A can-
Small do	" cruda . ·		101	1	i nibal in confinement.



New

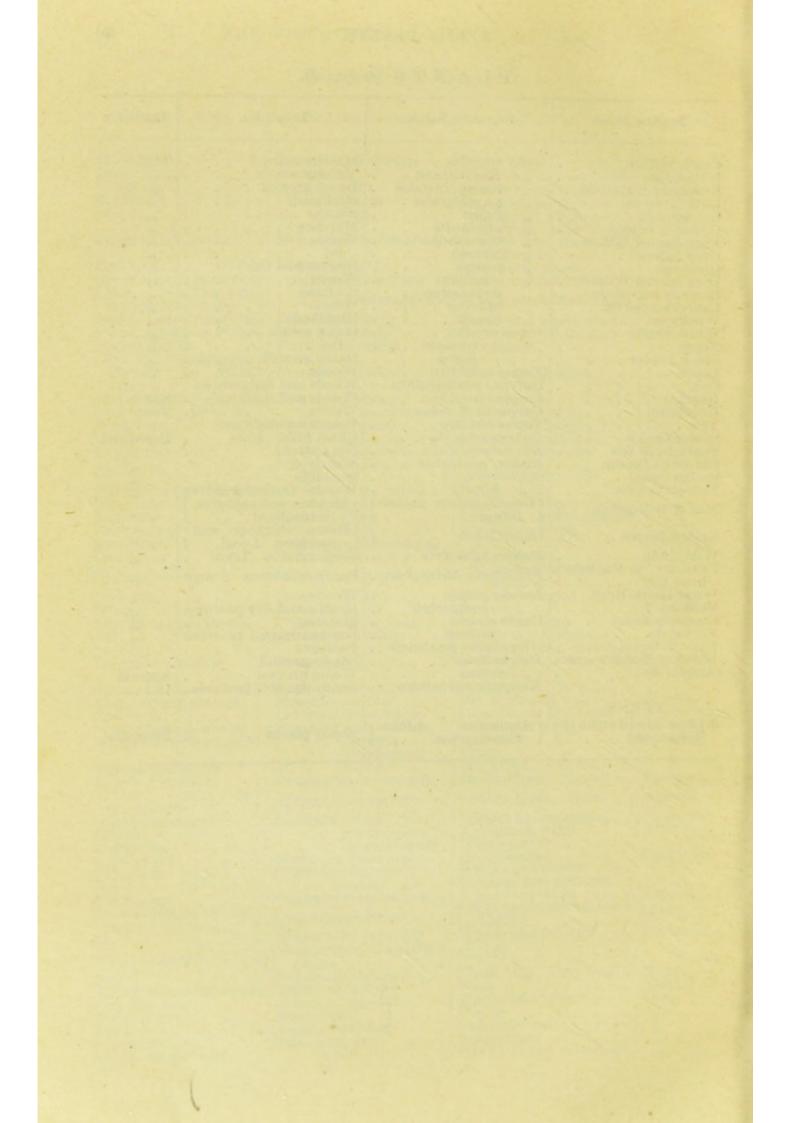
Popular Name.	Scientific Name.	Ova.	Larva.	Pupa.	Food-plants.
MOTHS.					
Chestnut H	Cerastis vaccinii .	-	6, 7		Oak, elm, willow, sallow
Dark do H	" operatore .	-	5, 6	-	Hawthorn, sloe, an
Large do H	{ Scopelosoma sa-} { tellitia }	3	5, 6	7, 8	Oak. A cannibal
Orange Upper-	Hoporina croceago	4	5, 6	7	confinement.
Olive Rustic . H Freen-brindled Dot	Dasypolia templi .	3	4-7	8	Cow parsley.
Angle-shades	Valeria oleagina (Phlogophora me-)	-	5, 6	-	Sloe.
	ticulosa . [-	11-4	-	Broom, and many log
Carly Grey	{Xylocampa litho-}	-	6-8	10-3	Honeysuckle.
Red Sword-grass H	Calocampa vetusta	3, 4	4-6	8	{ Poplar, and various low plants.
ommon do H	,, exoleta	4	4-7	8	Campion, scabious
awny Pinion. H	Xylina conformis .	3	5, 6	7, 8	Birch and alder.
knot H	" rhizolitha .	-	5-7	7, 8	Oak.
ark Pinion . H	" semibrunnea	-	7	8, 9	Ash and willow.
ullein	Cucullia verbasci .	5	5-7	8, 9	Oak, birch, and lime
hamomile Shark S	,, chamomillæ	-	6, 7	9	Mulleins and figworts
ange Underwing	Brephos partheians		5, 6, s. 8	84	Chamomile, and flower of feverfew.
ue do. do	", notha	=	6-8	9-3	Birch, beech, oak.
lver Y	Plusia gamma	_	1 & 7-9	2	Aspen, sallow. Nettle, hop, and low
	Gonoptera libatrix	-	6, 7	7, 8	plants. Poplar, willow, sallow

PLANTS.

Popular Name.	Scientific Name.	Localities.	Duration
Wood Anemone, or Windflower Pasque-flower Lesser Celandine Wood Crowfoot Green Hellebore Stinking do., or Bear's- of the control of the contr	nemone nemorosa , pulsatilla Ranunculus Ficaria auricomus. Helleborus viridis , feetidus Thlaspi perfoliatum Capsella Bursa-pastoris Hutchinsia Petræa Cochlearia Danica Draba Verna , aizoides Dentaria bulbifera Cardamine amara Barbarea præcox	Hedges &co	Perennia

Popular Name.	Scientific Name.	Localities.	Duration.
Wall-flower	Cheiranthus Cheirt	Walls	Biennial.
Hairy Violet	Viola hirta	Chalk and limestone soil	Perennial.
Sweet do	" odorata	Woods and hedge-banks	11
Marsh do	,, palustris	Bogs and marshy ground	
Dog do	" canina	Woods and hedge-banks	1)
Jagged Chickweed .	Holosteum umbellatum.	Old walls near Nor- wich and Bury St.	Annual.
Common do	Stellaria media	(Edmunds)	
Broad-leaved Mouse-ear	Cerastium vulgatum .	A common weed Fields and roadsides .	"
Little, or Five-sta-)			"
mened Mouse-ear	,, semidecandrum		"
Dove's-foot Crane's-bill Furze, Gorse, or Whin.	Geranium molle	Fields and waste places.	co. i
Spring Vetch	Vicia lathyroides	Commons and thickets . Dry places	Shrub. Annual.
Sloe, or Blackthorn; Bullace, or Wild	Prunus communis	Woods and hedges	Small tree,
Plum) Spring Cinquefoil	Potentilla verna	Dry pastures	Perennial.
Strawberry-leaved do	,, Fragariastrum	Banks and hedges	11
Wild Pear	Pyrus communis	Woods and hedges	Tree.
Gooseberry	Ribes grossularia	Hedges and thickets .	Shrub.
Purple Saxifrage	Saxifraga oppositifolia (Chryosplenium alter-)	Mountain summits	Perennial.
Golden do	\ nifolium \	Damp places. Rare .	"
Chervil, or Cow Parsley Moschatel	Anthriscus sylvestris . Adoxa moschatellina .	Hedge-banks	"
Mistletoe	Viscum album	Parasitic, chiefly on apple	"
Corn Salad	Fedia olitoria	A common weed	Annual.
Dandelion	Leontodon Taraxacum.	Do	Perennial.
Colt's-foot	Tussilago Farfara	Clayey banks	**
Butter-bur	Petasites vulgaris	River banks and wet meadows	,,
Groundsel	Senecio vulgaris	A common weed	Annual.
Daisy	Bellis perennis	Pastures	Perennial.
Mediterranean Heath .	Erica mediterranea .	West of Ireland	Shrub. Tree.
Ash	Fraxinus excelsior	Woods and hedgerows . (Thickets and woods,)	1166.
Lesser Periwinkle	Vinca minor	especially in the	Perennial.
		(West)	
Spring Gentian	Gentiana verna	Mountains. Rare Dry fields and walls	Annual.
Early Forget-me-not . Toothwort	Myosotis collina Lathræa Squamaria .	Parasitic on tree-roots .	Perennial
Ivy-leaved Speedwell .	Veronica hederifolia .	A common weed	Annual.
Germander Chickweed	., agrestis	Do	"
	" Buxbaumii .	Fields	"
Vernal Speedwell	Scrophularia vernalis :	Dry fields. Scarce Shady places. Local .	Biennial.
Yellow Fig-wort Yellow Bugle, or)		Chalky fields. Local .	Annual.
Ground-pine . 5	Ajuga Chamæpitys		Perennial.
White Dead-nettle .	Lamium album	Hedges and waysides . A common weed	Annual.
Red do	,, purpureum . amplexicaule .	Waste places	2211111111111
Henbit do. Ground Ivy	Glechoma hederacea .	Hedge-banks	Perennial.
Primrose.	Primula vulgaris	Woods and banks	,,
Oxlip	elatior	Thickets and pastures .	Annual.
Knot-grass	Polygonum aviculare .	A common weed . (Bogs and mountainous)	
Crow-berry, or Crake-	Empetrum nigrum	heaths	Shrub.
Mercury	Mercurialis perennis . (Euphorbia amygda-)	Woods and thickets .	Perennial
Wood Spurge	l loides 5	Woods	Shunh
Box	Buxus sempervirens .	Chalk hills. Very local.	Shrub. Annual.
Spring Water Starwort	Callitriche verna Ulmus Campestris	Woods and hedges	Tree.
Common Elm	Betula alba	Woods	,,,
Alder	Alnus glutinosa	Damp ground	**
Purple Willow	Salix purpurea . :	Damp fields	. "
Green-leaved Osier .	" rubra	Meadows and osier-beds	

Popular Name.	Scientific Name.	Localities.	Duration.
Crack Willow	Salix fragilis	Marshy ground	Tree.
Bedford do	" Russelliana	Marshy woods	"
Rosemary-leaved do	,, rosmarinifolia .	Damp ground	"
Little Tree do	,, angustifolia	Highlands	"
Creeping do	" fusca	Heaths	"
Common Osier	, viminalis	Marshes	"
Long-leaved Willow .	" acuminata	Woods	"
Frey Sallow	" cinerea	Do	"
Great do	" caprea	Hedges and thickets .	"
Dark-leaved Willow .	,, nigricans	Woods	",
Damson-leaved do	,, damascena	Scotland	"
Laurel-leaved do	" laurina	Woods	"
Woolly do	" lanata	Highlands	"
White Poplar	Populus alba	Damp woods	"
Aspen	tremula	Do	"
Black Poplar	,, nigra	Damp ground	"
Beech	Fagus sylvatica	Woods	
Oak	Quercus pedunculata .	Woods and hedge-rows .	"
Hazel	Corylus avellana	Woods and thickets .	Shrub.
Hornbeam	Carpinus Betulus	Woods	Tree.
Yew	Taxus baccata	Woods on chalk soil .	Tree.
Spider Orchis	Ophrys aranifera	Chalk hills. Rare	Perennial.
Snake-head Iris	Iris tuberosa	Not native	The second second second
Butcher's Broom	Ruscus aculcatus	Woods	"
Spring Squill	Scilla verna	Sea-cliffs	,,
I'wo-leaved do	" bifolia	Woods. Doubtful native	"
Star of Bethlehem .	(Ornithogalum umbel-)	Meadow and pastures.	"
star of Bethlenem .	latum	Naturalised.	**
Vollow Cassa		Damp thickets and	
Yellow Gagea	Gagea lutea	pastures. Local.	***
Wild Tulip	Tulipa sylvestris	Chalky fields. Local .	
Fritillary, or Snake's-7	Fritillaria Meleagris .		. "
head Lily 5		Damp meadows. Scarce	11
Wood Hairy-Rush	Luzula pilosa	Woods	
Field do	,, campestris	Heaths and dry pastures	"
Glaucous Sedge	Carex stricta	Marshes	"
Vernal do	" præcox	Dry heaths and pastures	"
Fox-tail Grass	Alopecurus pratensis .	Pastures .	"
Bulbous Meadow-grass	Poa bulbosa	Sandy ground	"
Annual do	., annua	Waste ground	Annual.
	Knappia agrostidea .	Sandy sea-side pastures.	
FERNS.		passer passer os :	,,
Black Maidenhair)	{ Asplenium Adian-} tum-nigrum }	Shady places	D
DDIEENWORL (tum-macman	buddy places .	Perennial.



MAY.

GENERAL HINTS.

Palings and tree-trunks as in April, only you must be up earlier, as the moths seldom remain on the fences after the sunbeams have touched them.

Pupa-digging may be abandoned during this month, but roots of weeds and grasses must be examined.

In May you may begin to beat for caterpillars as well as use the sweep-net.

In April beating would be comparatively valueless, as the trees are not in full leafage, and consequently could not harbour caterpillars. Spread a sheet beneath the branches to be beaten, and do not thrash promiscuously among the leaves, but strike the branches themselves smartly, and the caterpillars will mostly be dislodged by the sudden shock.

Shaking is often as good as beating, and is neater. Cut a tolerably stout forked stick, and tie it firmly to the end of a long rod. If you place the fork of the stick under the branch to be shaken, and then jerk it sharply upwards, the insects will

be dislodged quite as effectually as if the branch were struck.

It is as well to have four or five rods which can be tied together. But a common fishing-rod, such as can be bought for a few pence in the Lowther Arcade or any similar place, will answer admirably for shaking branches. If such a rod be used, the top joint can be removed, and the forked stick substituted for it.

Grass-feeding caterpillars are now becoming plentiful, but as a rule should be

taken by hand, and not by sweeping.

Whatever may be the caterpillars, you must watch them carefully, lest any of the cannibal species should be among them. The havoc which cannibals will make among both caterpillars and pupæ is appalling, and the collector must eject such creatures without delay. The worst of them seems to be that of the Dunbar Moth (Cosmia trapezina), but there are others, such as the Sprawler (Petasia cassinea), the Streak (Chesias spartiata), and the large Chestnut Moth (Scopelosoma satellitia), which are nearly as bad.

Treacling is generally so unproductive in this month that it may be abandoned. There is, however, another mode of attracting moths which is very effective, as far as male specimens are concerned, and which is popularly called "Sembling."

With all moths the males are powerfully attracted to the female, and have the power of discovering her at great distances. Some entomologists have thought that the moths possess a peculiar sense, unknown to us, by which they discover the female; but I doubt whether this is the case, inasmuch as the males never seem to fly with the wind towards the female, but always against it.

If the collector happens to breed a female Emperor, Oak-eggar, or the Vapourer, he should at once isolate her. The two last species, by the way, are summer

moths.

Then let him put her in a box covered with gauze—a gauze cage is better still—

and take her out in the fields, especially if woods be near. The number of males which will come after her is astonishing, and so fearless are they when in search of the female that they have been known to crawl into a pocket in which was a box containing a female.

The splendid Kentish Glory (*Endromis versicolor*), now scarcely ever found in Kent, is one of the sembling species, and when a collector is fortunate enough to breed a female larva, he may make tolerably sure of securing a number of males by sembling. That happy hunting-ground of entomologists, Rannoch Wood in Perthshire, is a favourite haunt of the Kentish Glory.

In May the net begins its work. Outsiders seem to think that every moth and butterfly which they see in a collection is caught by the net, whereas, as I have shown, the pill-box takes many more insects than the net. Butterflies, however, are too active for the pill-box, and for them we must use the net.

Much depends on the kind of net. It is as impossible to catch a swift butterfly with a heavy clumsy net, as to hit an eight-inch bull's-eye at a thousand yards with an old flint musket. In order to enable the butterfly-hunter to make the sharp, quick stroke on which success depends, his net must be light, springy, and strong. Cane nets are just the reverse, and besides are always working themselves loose in the Y in which they are inserted, whether it be brass or tin.

The umbrella net is a great improvement on the cane net, but it is needlessly costly, and there is too much elaboration about it. True, it can be shut up and put into a case, so as to delude people into the idea that it is an umbrella, but no real entomologist ought to be ashamed of his net, or want to deceive people by making it on the semblance of an umbrella.

Yet it has the advantages of lightness and strength, though not to such an extent as a net which any one with the use of his hands can make in half an hour or less with the same materials.

Old umbrellas are common enough, and so are common oak walking-sticks, such as can be bought for fourpence each. Now, an umbrella has eight ribs, and with one umbrella and four sticks, four net-frames can be made.

First, bind the end of the stick with fine copper wire, so as to prevent it from splitting. Then bore a hole through the stick rather more than half an inch from

the end, and a corresponding hole a foot below it.

Take one of the umbrella spokes, having of course removed the central swivel, bend it, and push one end through each hole, making them project about a quarter of an inch. Do the same with a second spoke, but on the opposite side, and you will have the rough framework of the net. It will not be circular, but oval, which is a very much better form.

Drive little wooden wedges as firmly as possible into the holes, so as to tighten the spokes, and secure them with the fine copper wire. The strength combined with lightness of such a frame is delightful, and it is as elastic as it is strong.

The net itself should be longer than is usually made. For example, a very excellent net now before me is four feet four inches in circumference, and two feet six inches in depth. The reason for this depth will presently be seen, and the net should be cut so as to have no corners.

As for the material, there is nothing which can be even compared with mosquito net, which can be purchased at almost any good draper's shop. No one who has ever tried mosquito net will use anything else. It is light, so strong that it is not readily torn, and if torn can be mended on the spot even without a needle

and thread. Its mesh is so large that the air has a free passage through it, and the insect when captured can be easily seen.

It has also the advantage of cheapness, for the best mosquito net (and I do not recommend any but the best) is fifteen pence per yard, and the yard is two yards and a half in width.

As to the "leno" which is almost invariably the material in purchased nets, it is, in my opinion, about the very worst that could have been devised, especially if it be green. Dealers always recommend the green nets because they are thought to be not so conspicuous as white nets; but then the dealers are not, as a rule, practical entomologists. The colour of the net matters nothing, as far as capturing the insect goes, but the less colour the better, as it prevents the entomologist from seeing the insect when it is captured.

Then leno is a peculiarly fragile fabric. It has no definite meshes like mosquito net, and when torn cannot be mended without much trouble. Gauze is nearly but not quite as troublesome as leno.

Do not fasten the net directly upon the frame, but cover the latter loosely with stout tape, and sew the net to the tape. Otherwise the net will be worn away by the friction against the frame. In case of a new net, it will be advisable to soak it in boiling water, and rub it well between the hands as soon as the water is cool enough. This will make the net soft and pliable, a new net being mostly stiff and awkward at first.

A few words must be said about the stroke, which is exactly opposite to that which is employed in sweeping.

Do not strike at all, in the sense of delivering a blow, but get the net as near the insect as possible, just strike, as the angler strikes when he hooks a fish, and with a quick turn of the wrist—easily learned but not to be described—double the end of the net over the ring. It will lie quite flat, the insect will be kept from fluttering by the pressure of the net, and if the handle be put under the arm, both hands will be at liberty to kill or release the creature, as the case may be.

As a rule, butterfly-hunters use far more exertion than they need, just as is the case with young tennis-players. At least three-quarters of the running may be saved by understanding the ways of the insect, and there are some which are so swift and agile that no human legs can keep pace with them. Several butterflies will fly swiftly in one direction, and then, without any apparent reason, double on their track and come back again.

Even if the insect should fly over a hedge or a wall, there is no reason for despairing of it, as it may probably return in a few minutes. I remember one case, where a lad saw a Camberwell Beauty in a garden near my house. He had no net with him, and it flew away. He went into the house, fetched his net, and before very long the insect came back and was caught.

Avoid windy days for butterfly-hunting. The wings of the insect are so large and the body so small, that it is whirled away by every gust, and the net has no chance against it. Bright, sunny days with very little wind are the best, but we do not have many of them in the course of an ordinary summer. Dull days, however, can be utilised, as the butterflies are apt to hang on the under surface of leaves and can be shaken off, while the moths lurk in the grass and can be kicked out. Even at night the butterflies may be taken as they hang upon the leaves.

If there be a hedge, always keep to the leeward of it, and if the sun and wind be opposite to each other, so much the better.

Look out for Clearwing Moths on leaves, especially those of the current. They are fond of basking in the sunshine, and can be easily taken.

Lamps and light will be very attractive in this month, and there is a most effective self-acting instrument called the American Moth Trap, which moths can enter, but from which they cannot, or at least do not, escape. The principle is simple enough. There is a lamp, for attracting the moths, placed in a box. Then there are plates of glass arranged diagonally, through which the lamp can be seen. The moths fly to the light, flutter along the first diagonal glass until they reach the end, when they come against another glass which lands them in the trap. They never think of flying away from the light, and are consequently secured.

This trap is rather expensive, costing from thirty shillings to two guineas. The price is not excessive, as it is a complicated piece of machinery. But a friend of mine has invented a very simple moth trap, the cost of which is only five shillings, exclusive of a lamp and reflector, and which is so effective that he has found more than forty moths in it when he inspected it in the morning.

It is a box, about three times as long as broad, with one end open. It lies on its side, and at the back is the lamp with its reflector.

A plate of glass is fixed upright in front of the lamp, so as to keep the moths from making their way into it. At the mouth of the trap are the three diagonal plates. They are set on their edges, reach from top to bottom of the box, and are arranged thus:

The asterisk represents the lamp with the it. The line in front of it represents the plate, and the others the diagonal plates.

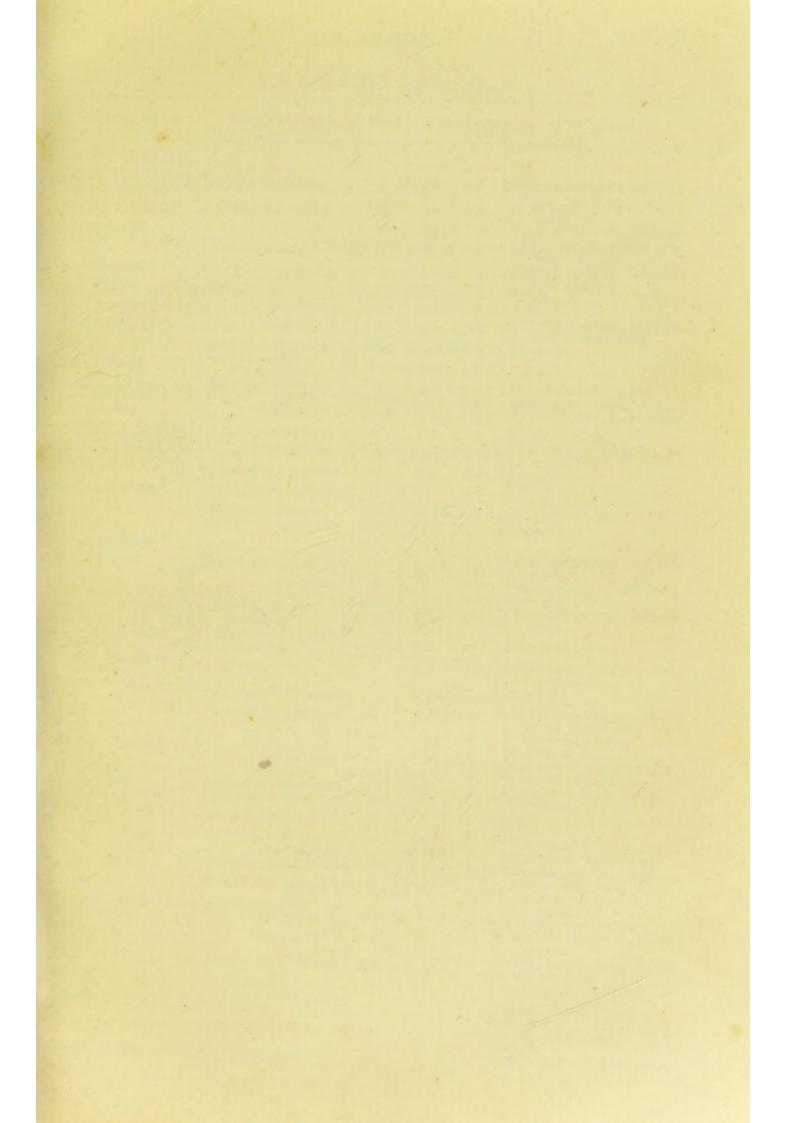
Two diagonals

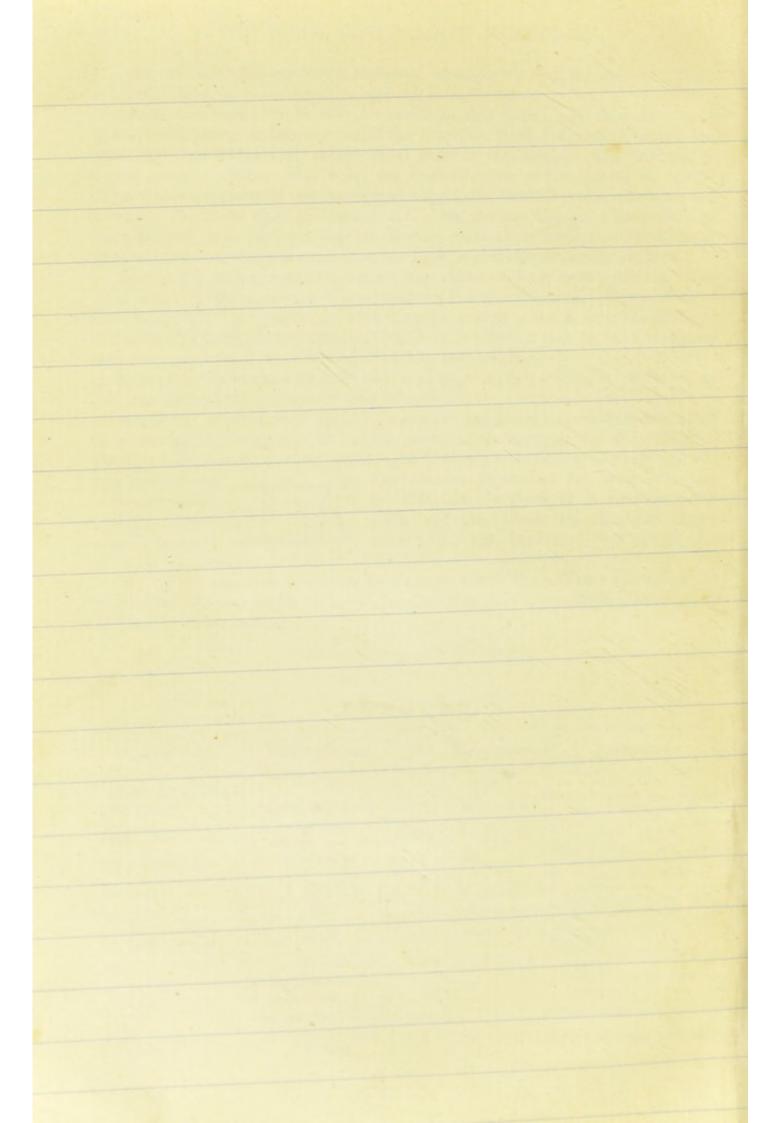
Were tried, but the third was added for

May is the very best month for bird's eggs, and if the collector will spend the time in bird-nesting which he would have employed in pupa-digging, he ought to add largely to his cabinet.

INSECTS.

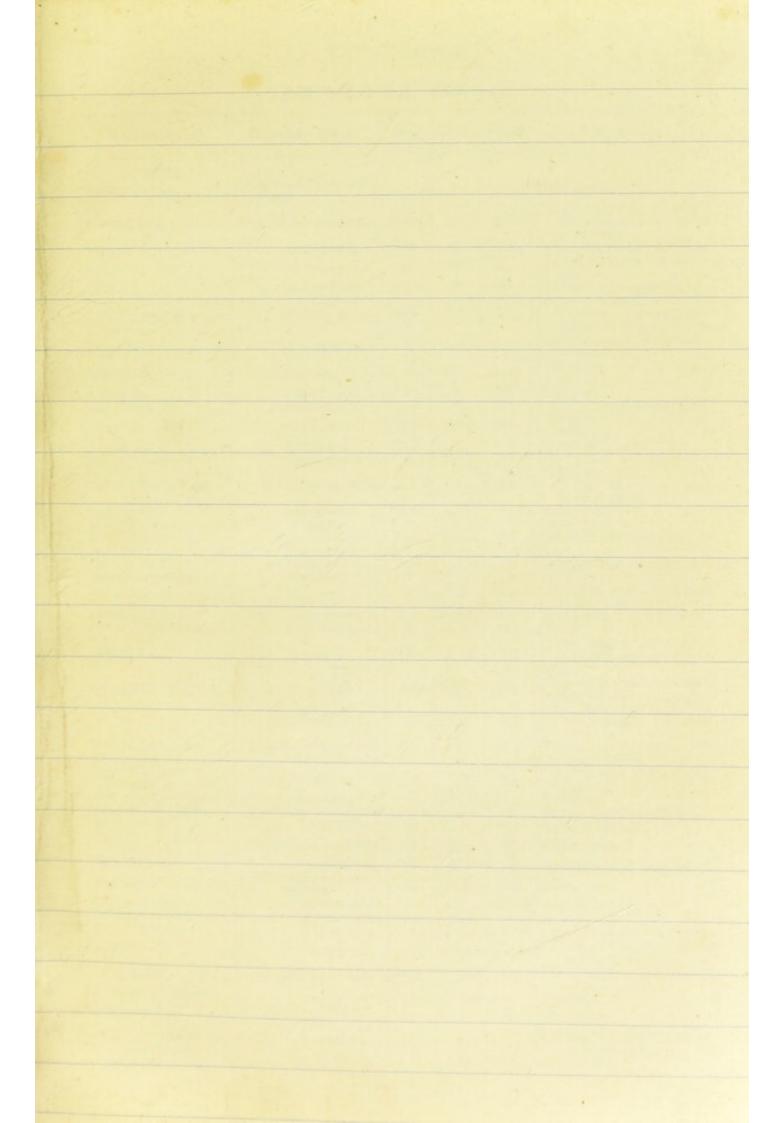
Popular Name.	Scientific Name.	Ova.	Larva.	Pupa.	Food-plants.
BUTTERFLIES. Swallowtail . E Wood White Blackveined do Large do Small do Greenveined do Bath do Orange Tip Brimstone or Sul- phur . Pearl-bordered Fritillary .	Papilio Machaon . { Leucophasia si-} { napis } Pieris cratægi . , brassicæ . , rapæ , napi , Daplidice . { Anthocharis car-} { damines } Gonepteryx rhamni { Argynnis Euph-} rosyne	6 5 & 8 5 & 8 5 & 8 5 & 8 5 & 8	8-4 6 & 9 6 & 9 6 & 9	8-4 7 & 9-4 7 & 9-4 7 & 9-4 7 & 9-1 7 & 9-1 7-1 7	Wild carrot, fennel, and marsh milk-parsley. Bird's-foot trefoil, and tufted vetch. Hawthorn, sloe, and fruit trees. Cabbage, &c., and nasturrium. Turnip, cabbage, &c., and nasturrium. Rape, and other cruciferæ. Weld and wild mignonette. Lady's-smock, treacled mustard. Buckthorn. Dog and other violets.

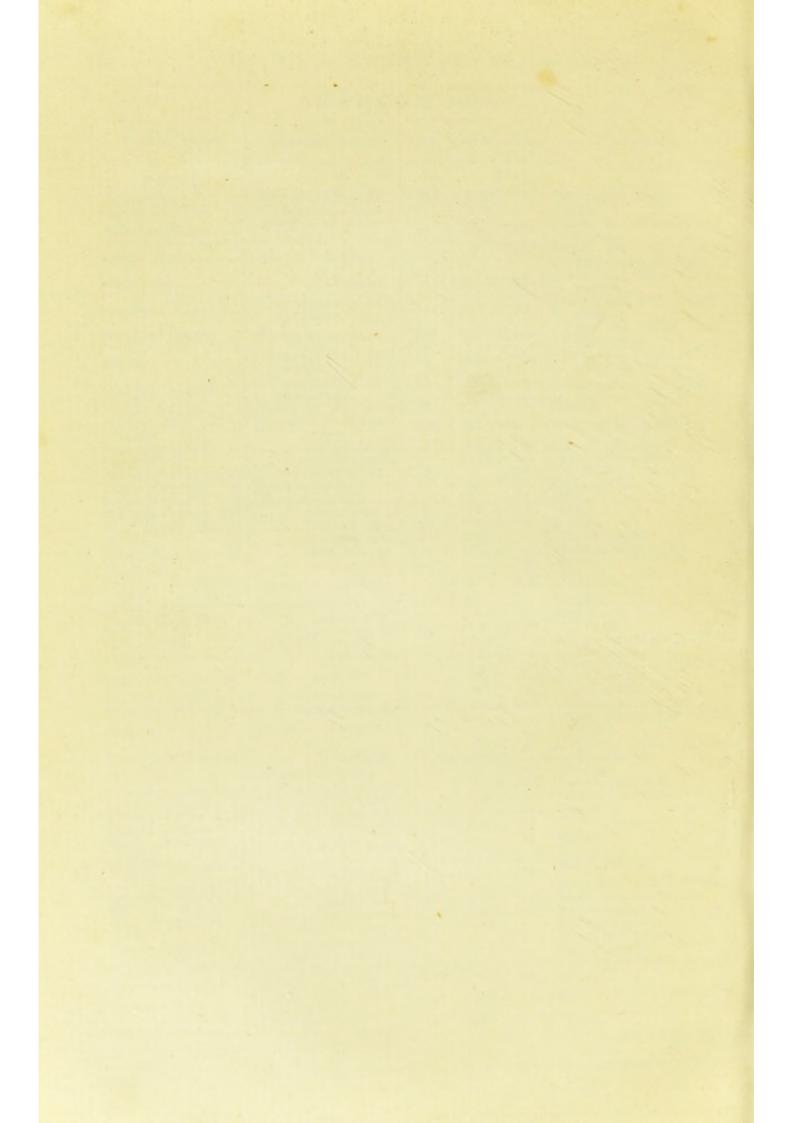




BUTTERFLIES. Small Pearl - borry dered Fritillary Greasy Fritillary Glanville do. Large Trotoise-shell Camberwell H Peacock H Red Admiral H Painted Lady H Wall Satyrus Megaera Camonympha Selene 6 Canonympha 1 Pearl - borry Small Heath Satyrus Megaera Camonympha 1 Pearl - borry Small Heath Satyrus Megaera Camonympha 1 Pearl - borry Small Heath Satyrus Megaera Camonympha 1 Pearl - borry Small Heath Satyrus Megaera Camonympha 1 Painted Lady H Wall Satyrus Megaera Camonympha 1 Panjared Go, or Bedford Blue E Clifton do. Little do., or Bedford Blue Shell with the same state of the		No. of the last of			1	
Small Pearl - bordered Fritillary Greasy Fritillary Glanville do.	Popular Name.	Scientific Name.	Ova.	Larva.	Pupa.	Food-plants.
Small Pearl - bordered Fritillary Greasy Fritillary Glanville do.	DITTTEDELIES					
Greasy Fritillary Gilanville do. Large Tortoiseshell H Camberwell H Gamberwell H Gamberwell H H Gamberwell H H Gamberwell H H H H H H H H H	Small Pearl - bor-)	Argynnis Selene .	6	7-5	5	Dog and other violets.
Clanville do Large Tortoise Shell H		Melitaa Artemis .	6	8-1	4	
Sample		- CI .	100			
Read Admiral H	Large Tortoise-					f Elm, aspen, osier, wil-
Peacock	Camberwell	" Antiopa .	5	6, 7	7	Birch, poplar, willow,
Painted Lady	Peacock H		4, 5		7	Nettle.
Wall Satyrus Megera . 5 & 8 6,7&9-4 4 & 7 6 Grasses. Small Heath						
Small Heath . Common Blue . E . Lycana Agestis . S. 8 7, 8-94 4 8.7 Common Blue . E . Cliffon do . Little do, or Beditor Burgundy					1000	and scarlet bean.
Pamphilus Section Se						
Common Blue . E (Lifton do		? Pamphilus. §				Do.
ford Blue E Holly or Azure do. Duke of Burgundy E Sprickhus Alveolus 5 & 8 & 6 & 9 & 7 & 104 Flowers of holly, buckfunctionally of the property of the	Common Blue . E	" Alexis .	5 & 9	4 8 8	5 8 8	Bird's-foot trefoil, &c.
Holly or Azure do. Duke of Burgundy E Grizzled Skipper Syrichthus Alveolus 5 6 7-9 8-5 Grizzled Skipper Syrichthus Alveolus 5 6 6 5 7-9 8-5 Dingy do. Thanaos Tages 5 & 8 7 & 9-4 5 & 8 8-5 Large do. Hesperia sylvanus 5 5 & 7 & 9-4 5 & 8 8-5 MOTHS. Eyed Hawk M Poplar do. M Small Elephant do. M Humming bird Hawk E Broad-bordered do. Marrow bordered do. Marrow bordered do. Spring do. Sesia Myopasformis 6 7, 8 9-5 Holly or Azure do. Message 1	Little do., or Bed-)	4.				
Duke of Burgundy Striction of the property of	ford Blue . E					/ 171 1 - 11 - 1 - 1
Grizzled Skipper . Dingy do Large do MOTHS. Eyed Hawk . M. Poplar do M. Iline do M. M	Duke of Burgun-)					thorn, ivy.
Dingy do						Wild raspberry, bram-
Large do						ble, silver weed.
Eyed Hawk M Smerinthus ocellatus — 8, 9 9.5 {Poplar, willow, sallow, popular do. M Lime do. M Small Elephant do. M do. M Small Elephant do. M do	Large do	Hesperia sylvanus.	5 & 7			
Poplar do. M Lime do. M Small Elephant do. M Small Elephant do. M Small Elephant do. M Humming bird Hawk E dee Hawk do. Macroglossa stellatarum do. M Humming bird Hawk E do. Macroglossa stellatarum do. M Small Elephant do. M Humming bird Hawk E dee Hawk do. Macroglossa stellatarum do. M Small Elephant do. M Humming bird Hawk E dee Hawk do. Macroglossa stellatarum do. M Small Elephant do. M Humming bird Hawk E dee Hawk do. M Small Elephant do. M Humming bird Hawk E dee Hawk do. M Small Elephant do. M Humming bird Hawk E dee Hawk do. M Small Elephant do. M Humming bird Hawk E dee Hawk do. M Small Elephant do. M Humming bird Hawk E dee Hawk do. M Small Elephant do. M Humming bird Hawk E dee Hawk do. M Hoarroglossa stellatarum do. M Humming bird Hawk E dee Hawk do. M Small Elephant do. M Humming bird Hawk E dee Hawk do. M Hawk E dee Hawk do. M Small Elephant do. M Humming bird Hawk E dee Hawk do. M Hop Bog do. Macroglossa stellatarum do. M Humming bird Hawk E dee Hawk do. M Hop Dog do. Macroglossa stellatarum do. M Humming beech. Bedstraw and willow herby herby do. Sesia Myopæformis do. N Hedge bedstraw. Scabious, honeysuckle, bedstraw. Scabious, do. Scabi		Smaninthan and Latur		0.0	0 =	(Poplar willow sallow
Lime do M Small Elephant do M Humming - bird Hawk . E S Broad - bordered Bee Hawk . Narrow-bordered do				100000		apple.
Small Elephant do Macroglossa stellaturum Small Elephant Macroglossa stellaturum Small Lappet Macroglossa stellaturum Small Elephant Macroglossa stellaturum Small Lappet Macroglossa stellaturum Small Lappet Macroglossa stellaturum Small Elaphant Macroglossa stellaturum Small Lappet Macroglossa stellaturum Small Macroglossa stellaturum Small Macroglossa stellaturum Small Macroglossa stellaturum Scabinaturum Scabinat	Lime do M	., tilice .	The second direction of the second			Poplar, sallow, willow.
Humming bird Hawk E Broad bordered Bee Hawk Sarrow bordered do. Narrow bordered do. Speed and sp			_	100		Sedstraws and willow
Hawk E Broad-bordered Bee Hawk Narrow-bordered do. Narrow-bordered do. Sesia Myopæformis — 7, 8 — Scabious, honeysuckle, bedstraw. Scapple do. Sesia Myopæformis — 4, 5 5	Humming - bird	(Macroglossa stel-)	5			
Ree Hawk . Narrow - bordered do bombyliformis - 7,8 5.5 bedstraw. Scabious. Sesia Myopæformis - 4,5 5.5 lin stems of apple, pear, plum, hawthorm. In bark of oak, &c. In young shoots of alder. In young shoots of alde	Hawk E	latarum . 5	3	8, 9		
Apple do	Bee Hawk .	" fuciformis .	6	7, 8	9-5	bedstraw.
Apple do	Narrow - bordered	" bombyliformis	- 2	7, 8	_	
Birch do. E Yellow Belted do	Apple do	Sesia Myopæformis	_		5	In stems of apple, pear.
Alder do	Birch do E		_	2		In birch and alder.
Hornet do. E Livid Swift . Hepialus lupulinus 6,7 8-5 5	Alder do	,, cynipiformis.			5	In bark of oak, &c.
Scarce Forester Least Black Arches . E Solution Red-necked do	Hornet do E	., apiformis .	-		5	In stems of poplar.
Least Black Arches . E Orange Footman Red-necked do. Wood Tiger . E Ruby do	Scarce Forester .	Procris Geryon .	100000000000000000000000000000000000000			In roots of dead nettle.
Orange Footman . Red-necked do	Least Black		_	30		
Wood Tiger . E Chelonia plantaginis — 8-10 8-4 5 Plantain, violets, &c. Ruby do Arctia fuliginosa 4 & 8 5 & 8 Spotted Muslin Buff Ermine	Orange Footman .	Lithosia aureola .	-			
Ruby do Arctia fuliginosa	Red-necked do.	Chelenta rubricollis	_	8-10	3	Lichens on larch, &c.
Spotted Muslin Buff Ermine White do. White do. The property of the plants of the plants of the plants of the plants. White do. The property of the plants of the plants of the plants of the plants of the plants. The property of the plants of the plants of the plants of the plants of the plants. The property of the plants of the plants of the plants of the plants of the plants. The property of the plants of the pl	Ruby do					Plantain, violets, &c.
Buff Ermine . " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " "	Spotted Muslin			NAME OF TAXABLE		and grasses.
White do , menthastri . — 8 9-5 Hop Dog Orgyia pudibunda 5, 6 8, 9 9-4 Fox Moth Bombyx Rubi — 9-5 — Heath and bramble. Small Lappet	Buff Ermine					Sloe, plantain.
Fox Moth Small Lappet Small Lappet Saturnia carpini Little Thorn Fox Moth Small Lappet Saturnia carpini			-			J Nettle, and various
Fox Moth Small Lappet Casiocampa ili- - 9-5 - Heath and bramble.		Orgyia pudibunda	5, 6	8, 9	9-4	JOak, beech, nut, haw-
Emperor		Bombyx Rubi	_			thorn, hop.
Emperor Saturnia carpini . 5 8 10-4 Sallow, hawthorn, bramble, heath, sloe, &c.	Small Lappet	Lastocampa ili-	-	1000	-	
Little Thorn . Enjoye adventure	Emperor		5		10-4	(Sallow, hawthorn,
	Little Thorn		Total I			&c. Dogwood and wild rose

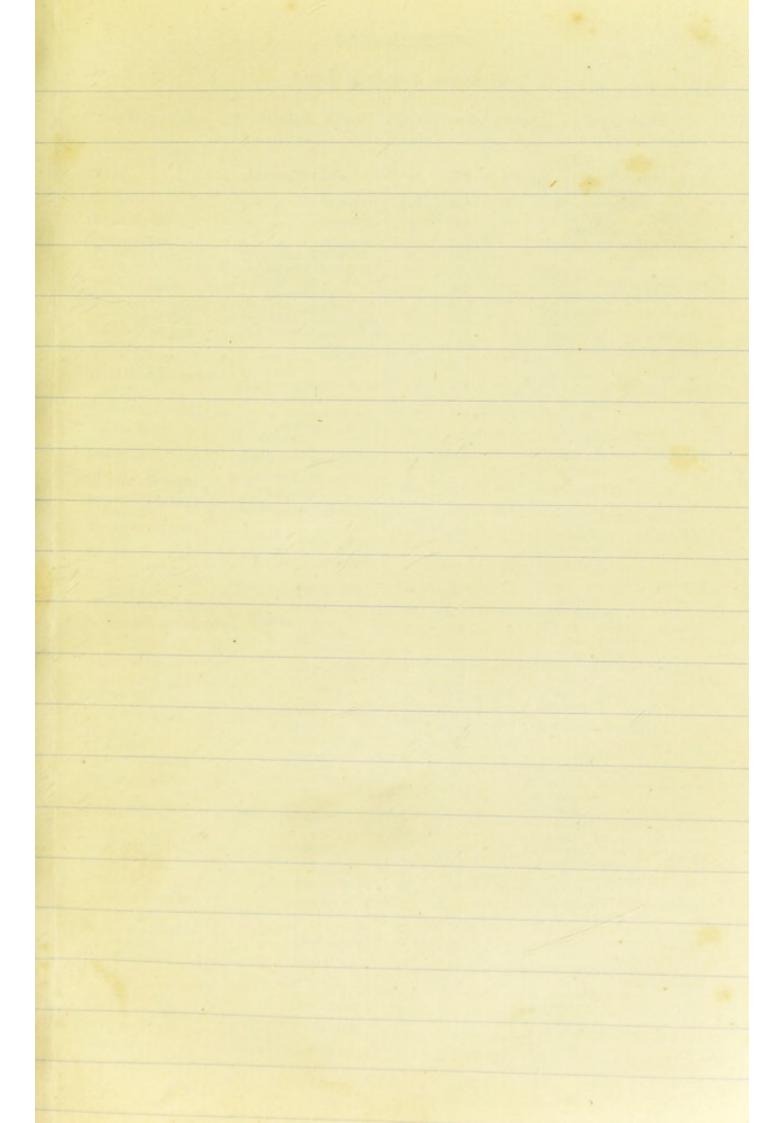
Popular Name.	Scientific Name.	Ova.	Larva,	Pupa,	Food-plants.
Moming		Territoria.	-		
MOTHS. Brimstone	D				
Spotted Yellow .	Rumia cratægata . Venilia maculata .	1 & 9	6 & 9-3	_	Hawthorn, sice.
Scorched Wing .	J Eurymene dolo-				Nettle. Oak, beech, birch, and
Scorened wing .	\ braria \		8, 9	10-5	aspen.
Lunar Thorn	Selenia lunaria .	_	8	8-1	JOak, elm, ash, nut.
D					hawthorn, sloe, &c. Oak, ash, birch, beech,
Purple do	" illustraria .	-	6 & 9,10	7 & 11-4	maple.
Scalloped Hazel .	(Odontopera bi-)	_	8, 9	9-4	Oak, ash, nut, sallow,
D: 11 1 D + D	dentata . 5				sloe. Selm, ash, lime, and
Brindled Beauty B	Biston hirtaria .	4, 5	6, 7	9-3	fruit trees.
Pepper	[Amphidasis be-]		8-10	10-4	Oak, elm, birch, beech,
	\ \ tularia \ \ \ Hemerophila ab-\				alder, hawthorn.
Waved Umber .	(ruptaria .)	-	6	9-4	Lilac, privet, and rose.
Ringed Beauty .	Boarmia cinctaria	6	9	-	Heath.
Square Spot En-	{ Tephrosia conso- } naria . }	5, 6	7-9	10-4	Oak, beech, birch.
Pale Engrailed .	, biundularia	5	6-9	10-3	Oak, birch, &c.
Grey Birch	" punctulata.	-	8, 9	10-4	Birch and alder.
Small GrassEmerald Little Emerald E	Nemoria viridata . Iodis lactearia .	6	8 9	9-4 10-5	Hawthorn, bramble.
False Mocha . M	Ephyra porata :		9	9-4	Oak, birch. Oak.
Maiden's Blush M	" punctaria .	6	7-9	8-4	Do.
Clay Treble-lines M	" trilinearia .		8-10 8-10	9-4	Beech.
Mocha M Dingy do M	,, omicronaria ,, orbicularia	=	8		Maple, beech. Sallow, alder.
Birch do	,, pendularia.	-	7	8-4	Birch.
Purple Bordered	Hyria auroraria .	-	8-5	5, 6	Plantain.
Gold	Asthena luteata .	_	8-10	-	Maple.
Small White do	" candidata .	-	4	_	Hornbeam
Blomer's do	Blomeraria	7	8, 9 7 s4	10-6	Wych elm. Marjoram, thyme.
Lace Border Cream Wave . E	Acidalia ornata . remutata	_	8-4	_	Low plants.
Common White do.	Cabera pusaria .	_	7-9	-	Oak, birch, nut, alder,
		_	9	_	and sallow. Birch, sallow.
Round-winged do	,, rotundaria ,, exanthemaria	_	10	10-5	Sallow and alder.
	Corycia temerata .	6	7, 8	9-4	Sloe, wild cherry, buck-
Clouded Bliver .					Sallow, wild cherry,
SpottedPinionWave	" taminata .	-	7	-	buckthorn.
Peacock	Macaria notata .	-	9	70.4	Sallow.
Tawny-barred Angle	Chamin alathanta	=	9 10-4	10-4	Larch, Scotch fir. Lucerne, sainfoin.
Brown Silver Line		5 .	6	-	Bracken.
Barred Umber .	Numeria pulveraria	-	7, 8	9-4	Sallow, nut, privet.
Grey Scalloped	Scodiona Belgiaria	6, 7	8-1	5	Heath.
Bar E { Netted Mountain {	Fidonia carbonaria		7	8-1	Birch, sallow.
Moth	-deminate	-	7-4	_	Knapweeds and trefoils.
Common Heath M Bordered White .	" atomaria . " piniaria .	6	8, 9	10-3	Larch and Scotch fir.
Drab Looper	Minoa cuphorbiata	7	8, 9	10-5	Cypress spurge.
Belle M	Sterrha sacraria .	8	6 & 9	=	Dock, chamomile. Dock, knotgrass.
Purple Bar Rest Harrow , E	Lythria purpuraria Aplasta ononaria .	= 1	4 & 9	-	Rest harrow.
Rest Harrow . E Yellow Belle . M	Aspilates citraria .	5 & 8	7 8 10	8	Trefoils and wild carrot.
Scorched Carpet .	Ligdia adustata .	5-7	5, 6, 7	9-1	Spindle.
Clouded Border .	{ Lomaspilis mar-} ginata . }	-	6 & 9	Fact 1	Sallow, willow, poplar.
Horse Chestrut	(Pachycnemia)	_	9-5	_	Heath.
	hippocastanaria { Larentia pectini- {		telano.		Alder and hedge bed
Mottled Green }	taria	-	8, 9) straw.
Grass Rivulet	Emmelesia albulata	6	8, 9	10-4	Seeds of yellow rattle.





- Miles of the late of the lat				,	
Popular Name.	Scientific Name.	Ova.	Larva.	Pupa,	Food-plants.
MOTHS.	(Emmelecter blance)				
Pretty Pinion	Emmelesia blandarata	-	9	-	Eyebright.
Netted Pug	Eupithecia venosata	5 & 6	7	8-5	Seed-capsules of blad- der campion & white campion.
Pinion Spotted do.	" consignata .	5, 6	6	9-4	Oak, nut, and fruit trees.
Beautiful do	" linariata .	6	8	9-1	Flowers of yellow toad-
Red do	" pulchellata .	6	7	9-4	Flowers of foxglove. (Flowers and seeds of
Lime Speck do	" centaureata.	5, 6	8, 9	9-5	yarrow, ragwort, golden-rod, angelica, &c.
Lead do E	", plumbeolata	- 5	7, 8	7-5	Flowers of yellow cow-
Dwarf do	" pygmæata .	6	6, 7	5, 6	Flowers of greater stitchwort.
Swiss do	,, helveticata . ,, satyrata .	5, 6	9 9	9-6 9-6	Juniper. Scabious and bedstraws.
Grey do	,, satyrata .	5, 6	8-10	9-5	f Heath, nettle, golden-
Larch do	" lariciata .	6, 7	7	9-6	Larch and spruce fir.
Golden Rod do	,, virgaureata.	6	8, 9	9-6	Flowers of golden rod.
White Spotted do	,, albipunctata	6, 7	9	9-6	Flowers and seeds of wild angelica and cow parsley.
Spruce do Marbled do	,, pusillata .	5, 6	6, 7	7-5 7-6	Spruce fir.
Burnet do	" irriguata . " pimpinellata	6, 7	6 & 9	9-6	Oak and sloe. Seeds of pimpernels.
Ash do E	,, fraxinata .	5 6	8, 9	10-4 7-5	Ash.
Narrow-winged do.	,, nanata	5, 6	8, 9	9-5	Juniper and Scotch fir. Flowers of heath.
Common do	" vulgata .	5	7-9	8-5	Willow, hawthorn, rag- wort, golden-rod.
Currant do Brindled Brown do.	" assimilata . " dodoneata .	6, 7	9, 10 6, 7	9-6 7-5	Hop and black currant.
Mottled do	" exiguata .	6	9, 10	9-6	Ash, alder, hawthorn, black currant, sallow,
Double Striped do	" pumilata .	6-8	6 & —	8-6	{ &c. { Flowers of chervil, gorse, clematis, &c.
V. do	" coronata .	6	7, 8	8-6	Flowers of bramble, golden-rod, clematis,
Seraphim	Lobophora sexalata ,, hexapterata	=	9 8	10-5	Willow and sallow. Poplar, sallow.
Brindle - barred Yellow . M	,, viretata .	-	7, 8	9-5	Privet and herb Christopher.
Grey Juniper Carpet March Highflyer	Thera simulata . Ypsipetes ruberata	=	6 & 10	-	Juniper.
May do	,, impluviata	_	8, 9	3, 4	Alder, sallow, bilberry. Sallow, alder.
Purple Barred	Melanthia ocellata	6	7, 8	8-5	Bedstraws.
Beautiful do	(Milani albicillata	5	8, 9	9-5	Bramble and raspberry.
Bordered Chalk do.	{ Melanippe pro-}	7	8, 9	10-5	Clematis.
Common do	" subtristata " montanata	6-8	6 & 9	68.94	Hedge bedstraw.
Bedstraw do	" montanata " galiata	0-0	10-3 7 & 9	8 & 9-4	Primrose. Smooth heath bedstraw.
Garden do	" fluctuata .	-	6,7 & 9	8 &-	Cabbage, horse-radish, nasturtium, &c.
Streamer	Anticlea derivata .	3, 4	6	7-3	Dog-rose and honey-
Flame do.	(Coremia propug-)	-	6 & 9	-	Barberry.
1	nata .		9	-	Primrose.
Red Twin-spot do Dark-barred Twin- spot do	" ferrugata . " unidentata.	5 & 8	7 & 9 8	4	Bedstraws, chickweed, and ground ivy. Bedstraws,

	1				
Popular Name.	Scientific Name.	Ova.	Larva.	Pupa.	Food-plants.
MOTHS.					
Gem H	(Camptogramma)	7	8	9	Spotted persicaria,
Oblique Striped)	$\left. \left. \left$				(groundsel, &c.
Carpet E Small Waved	lignata . }	7 80 9	8&10-4	7	White water bedstraw.
Umber f	" vitalbata .	-	-	-	Clematis.
Tissue	Scotosia certata .		6, 7	-	Barberry. Oak, birch, poplar,
Carpet H	Cidaria miata .	-	8	9	willow, and alder.
Broken Bar	" corylata .	6	8, 9	-	Lime, sloe, and nut. Birch, hawthorn, sal-
Marbled Carpet .	" russata .	5 & 8	7 & 10-4	7 & 5	low, and strawberry.
Water do	" suffumata	-	9, 10	3	Ragwort and hedge bedstraw.
Small Phœnix	" silaceata .	-	7 & 9	7 & 10-6	(William banks and
Phœnix	,, prunata .	7-4	5, 6	6	Sloe, currant, goose-
Oblique Striped .	Eubolia lineolata .	5 & 8	5,6 & 9	7 & 10-5	Yellow bedstraw.
Treble Barred	Anaitis plagiata .	-	7 & 10-4	-	Perforated St. John's wort.
Chevron	Chesias obliquaria	-	7-9	9-4	Broom.
Scalloped Hook Tip	{ Platypteryx la-} certula . }	6	6 & s. 8, 9	14-	Birch.
Scarce do E	" sicula .	-	5, 6	-	Oak, birch, and lime.
Pebble do	" falcula .	-	7 & 10	N	Birch, oak, poplar, willow, and alder.
Oak do	" hamula . " unguicula	6	6 & 9 7 & 9-10	=	Oak, birch. Beech.
Goose Egg	Cilix spinula	_	5, 6 & 7	6 & 7	f Hawthorn, sloe, moun-
Scarce Kitten	Dicranura bicuspis	_	8-10	10-5	Birch, beech, and alder.
Common do	,, furcula	6	6-9	9-5	Sallow, willow, poplar.
Broad Barred do Puss	" bifida . " vinula .	6	7-9	9-5 8-5	Poplar. Willow, poplar, sallow.
Buff Tip	Pygæra bucephala.	6	7-9	10-5	Lime, elm, willow, sallow, oak, beech, nut.
Chocolate Tip	Clostera curtula .	4 8 7		6 & 9-3	Poplar, sallow.
Small do. do	Gluphisia crenata .	=	7 & 9		Poplar, willow, sallow. Poplar.
Dusky Prominent . Pale do	Ptilodontis palpina	_	1350	7 & 10-6	Willow, sallow, birch,
Pale do	I thought is purpose		100	1 0020 0	Oak, beech, birch,
Cock's Comb do	Notodonta camelina	6 &-	7 & 9	10-5	alder, aspen, maple, sallow, nut, &c.
Maple do	" cucullina .	-	8, 9	10-5	Sycamore and maple.
Swallow do Small Swallow do	,, dictaa	6	6 & 9	7 & 10-5 10-5	Poplar, willow, sallow. Birch.
Iron do	,, dromedarius	- 6	7, 8	10-5	Birch, alder, and nut. Poplar and birch.
Dark do	" trilophus .	_	7-9 6 & 9	7 & 10-5	(Poplar, willow, sallow,
Pebble do	" ziczac trepida		8	9-5	Oak.
Great do	" chaonia .	-	6-8	8-5	Do.
Marbled Brown .	" dodonea .	6	7-9	10-5	Oak and birch. (Bramble and rasp-
Peach Blossom E	Thyatira batis .	6, 7	8, 9	10-5	\ berry.
Lesser Satin Carpet	{ Cymatophora duplaris }	-	8, 9	10-5	Birch.
Figure of 80	" ocularis .	-	7-9	9-5	Poplar, elm, lime, haw-
Grey Dagger	Acronycta Psi	6, 7	8, 9	10-5	thorn, and pear.
Miller	leporina .	5, 6	7-9	10-5	Birch, poplar, sallow, alder.
Sycamore:	aceris	7	8, 9	10-5	Sycamore, oak, maple, birch, horse - chest
and have be		_	6-8	9-4	Poplar.
Poplar Grey	,, megacephala		0.0	-	

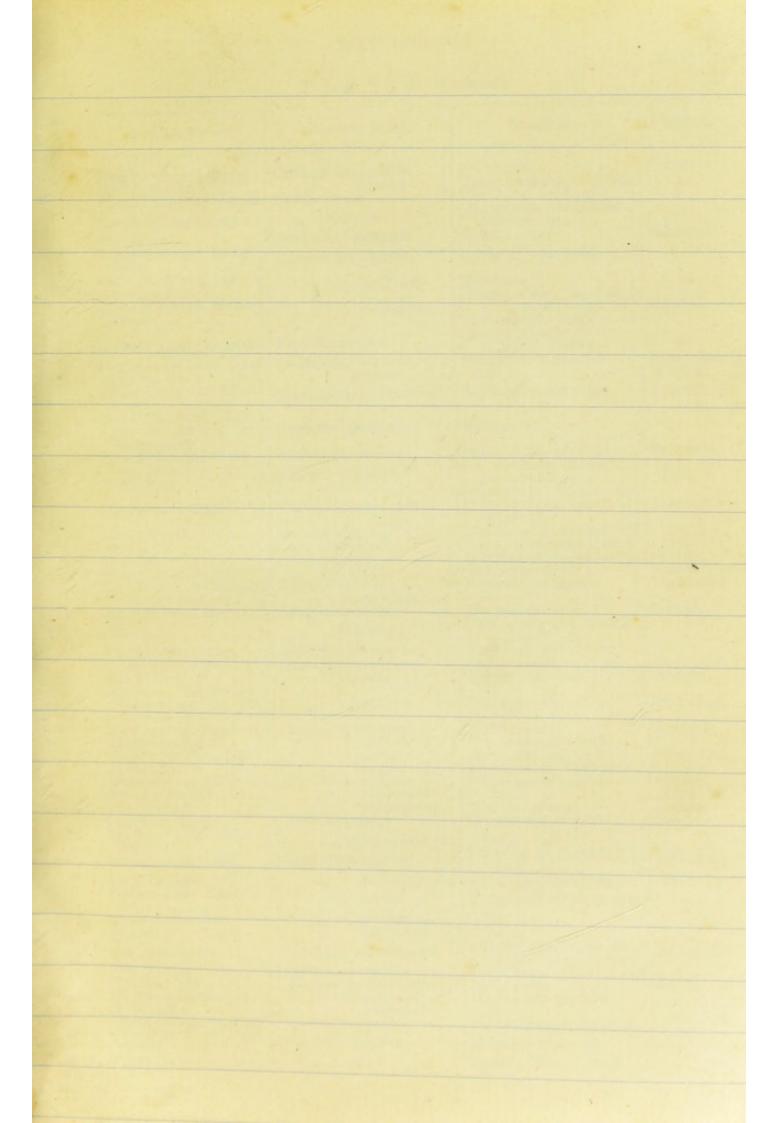


I I I GLA P L F G M Sy Po

THE DECTE (Community)						
Popular Name.	Scientific Name.	Ova.	Larva.	Pupa.	Food-plants.	
MOTHS.					(Alder, willow, oak,	
Alder	Acronycta alni .	-	7-9	9-4	lime, elm, nut, beech, birch, &c.	
Coronet	" ligustri	6, 7	8, 9	10-5	Ash and privet.	
Knot Grass	,, rumicis	6	6-8	9-4	Bramble, plantain, knotgrass.	
Sweet Gale Flame Wainscot .	Meliana flammea .	=	8, 9	_	Sweetgale, sallow, birch.	
Bordered Brindle E	Xylophasia rurea . (Xylomiges con-)	-	4	4, 5	Grasses. (Bird's-foot trefoil, and	
Silver Cloud Bordered Gothic E	spicillaris .	-	6-8	9-3	other low plants.	
Feathered Ear .	Neuria saponariæ . Pachetra leucophæa	=	7, 8	5, 6	Campions. Grasses.	
Large Nutmeg . Cabbage	Mamestra albicolon	-	7, 8 5, 6 &	9-4	Orache and goosefoot. Cabbage, dock, goose-	
	" brassicæ	-	8, 9	9-4&7	foot, &c.	
Rustic Shoulder-	Apamea basilinea .	-	8-3	4, 5	Wheat in summer, various plants after hibernation.	
Uniform Rustic E	Grammesia tri-	7, 8	9-4	4-6	Grasses.	
Triple Lines	linea ;	-	4, 5	5, 6	Great plantain.	
Gold Line	Hydrilla palustris (Caradrina cubi-)	-	7, 8	-	Plantain and other low plants.	
Mottled Beauty .	cularis.	- 8	9-4	5-7	Grasses, &c.	
Brown Feathered Rustic E Shuttle - shaped	Rusina tenebrosa.	-	9-3	4-6	Violets, knotgrass, &c.	
Dart . E S	Agrotis puta	8	9-12	-	Dandelion, knotgrass, lettuce, &c.	
Underwing . E	Triphæna pronuba	7	8-4, 5	5-7	Dock, &c.	
Setaceous Hebrew Character	Noctua C-nigrum .	-	4 & 10	-	Pea - stems and low plants.	
Small Square Spot. HebrewCharacter B	Taniocampa ;	_	6, 7	-	Low plants. JOak, sallow, broom,	
Red Quaker . B	gothica f	4	5-8 5-7	7-3 8-3	lilac, and dock.	
Clouded Drab B	" instabilis .	4	5-7	8-3	Elm and dock. Oak, willow, sallow	
Northern Drab B Intermediate B	" opima .	4	5-7	8-3	dock. Willow, sallow, rose.	
Tawny Shears.	(Dianthæcia car-)	6	6, 7 7, 8 s. 9, 10	7-3	Poplar.	
Lychnis	(pophaga .)	6	9, 10 7-9	10-4 8-5	Seeds of campions. Do.	
Campion	,, cucubali .	6	7, 8	-	Do.	
Angle Shades	{ Phlogophora me- } ticulosa	_	11-4	_	Seeds of garden pinks. Broom, and many low plants.	
Small do	Euplexia lucipara .	6	8, 9	_	Bracken, male fern, sallow, nettle, plan-	
Dark Brocade	Hadena adusta .	7	7-9	4	Sallow, hawthorn, and	
Shears Nutmeg : : :	" dentina	-	5, 6	_	low plants. Roots of dandelion.	
Dingy Brocade	" chenopodii " suasa	6	7-9	9-5	Goosefoot. Plantain, knotgrass,	
Broom Moth	,, suasa .		7, 8 8-10	10-5	lettuce, &c.	
Pale - shouldered }	,, thalassina	_	7, 8	8-5	Bracken, broom, &c. Sallow, broom, honey-	
Beautiful do	" contigua .	-	8, 9	_	Oak, birch, nut, &c.	
	" genistæ .	-	7-9	-	Broom, chickweed, campion, &c.	
Northern do	rectilinea .	6	8-3	-	Sallow, bramble, bil-	
Purple Cloud	{ Cloantha perspi- }	-	7, 8	-	Perforated St. John's wort.	
Mullein	Cucullia verbasci .	5	6, 7	9-1	Mulleins and figworts.	

Popular Name.	Scientific Name.	Ova.	Larva.	Pupa.	Food-plants.
MOTHS Water Betony	{ Cucullia sero- phulariæ . } ,, asteris	5	6, 7	9-5	Mulleins and figworts. Golden-rod, sea star wort, and china
Chamomile Shark .	" chamomillæ.	-	5, 6 & 8	7&9-1	Chamomile and flower of feverfew.
Bordered Sallow E Scotch Yellow)	$\left\{ egin{array}{ll} Heliothis & mar- \ ginata & . \end{array} \right\}$	-	7, 8	9-6	Rest-harrow, henbane knotgrass.
Underwing	Anarta cordigera . , myrtilli .		8 7-10	_	Bilberry, whortleberry. Heath.
Dwarf do. do	Heliodes arbuti .	- "	6, 7	-	Forget-me-not, and field chickweed.
Four Spot Rosy Marbled	Acontia luctuosa . Erastria venustula	6	7 8	9-5	Small convolvulus. § Flowers of trailing tor mentil.
	Plusia gamma .	-	4 & 7-9	-	Nettle, hop, and low plants.
Scarce do	Catephia alchy-	_	- 8	_	Oak.
Lunar Double Stripe Mother Shipton	Englidia mi	_	7 5	-	Do. Melflot.
Burnet Companion. Small Purple Barred	Phytometra ænea .	_	5 8, 9	10-5	Clover. Milkwort.

PLANTS.





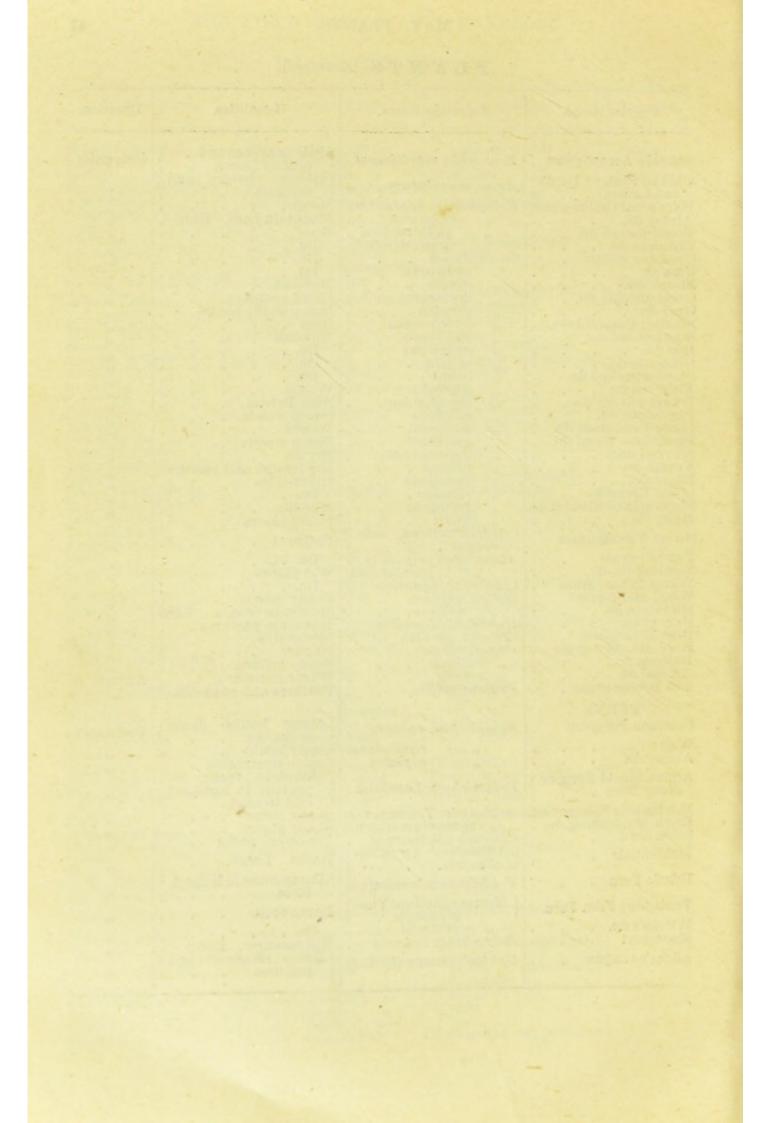
	PLANID		
Popular Name.	Scientific Name.	Localities.	Duration.
English Scurvy Grass . Danish do. do Vernal Whitlow Grass	Cochlearia Anglica Danica Danica Draba verna	Sea-shores. Cliffs and hedges ne Walls and dry bank (Limestone mounts	6.5 • 17
Speedwell-leaved do. do.	" muralis · ·	Not common Woods. Rare .	Perennial.
Coral-root Large-flowered Bitter	Dentaria bulbifera Cardamine amara	Banks of rivers, &c	3
Cress Cuckoo - flower, or Ladies' Smock Narrow-leaved Bitter Cress	" pratensis .	land and North England. Ranks chiefly in	Nor-
Smooth Tower Mustard	L Turi tota gettor	folk and Suffoll Damp waste groun	d Perennial.
Common Winter Cress Early do. do Thale Cress, or Wall	Barbarea vulgaris	Do	· · · Dicarrie
Cress Garlic Mustard, Jack- by - the - hedge, or)	. Hedges, &c	"
Sauce-alone. Hoary Shrubby Stock Wild Mustard, or	Matthiola incana	Shore of Isle of W A common we corn-fields, &c	ed in Annual.
Cherlock	. Helianthemum canum	Mountain rock	orth of Cherenman.
Hoary Rock Rose . Hairy Violet . •	Viola hirta	England Chalk and limest Bogs and marshy	one soil ,,
Marsh do.	palustris canina tricolor tricolor .	. Woods and nedg	Annual.
Pansy, or Heartsease Red Robin, or Campio	n Lychnis diurna .	Hedges and bank	s . Perenman
Evening Campion . Annual Pearl-wort	: Sagina apetala . maritima .	Dry places Sea-shore, and s	
Sea do	Monchia erecta	Sandy places . Damp woods .	. Perenna.
Wood Starwort . Chickweed	Stellaria nemorum . media	. A common weed	
Greater Stitchwort Satin-flower, or Adder's Meat	Hotostea .	. Hedge-banks .	
Three-nerved Sandwe	ort Arenaria trinervis . serpyllifolio	a. Moist woods Dry banks and w Mountain pastu	valls
Spring, or Vernal do.	ear Cerastium vulgatum	. Mountains. Ve . Fields and road	ry rare . Annual.
Narrow-leaved do. Four-cleft do	viscosum tetandrum Acer campestre	Walls near sea. Woods and hed	Perennial. Annual. Tree.
Common Maple Sycamore, or Great Maple	er } ,, Pseudo-platar		"
Dusky Crane's-bill	'. Geranium phœum	· Rare .)
Herb Robert	s-} " molle .	. Fields and was	te places. "
Small-flowered do. Jagged do.	; pusillum dissectum	Do	ores, and Perennial
Sea Stork's-bill .	. Erodium maritimum	at Dartmoor Woods and sha	dy places
Wood Sorrel Spindle Tree	Oxalis Acetosella . Euonymus Europæu Rhamnus catharticu	s . Hedges, &c. Woods and thi	ckets Shrub.
Alder do	hin. Ulex Europæus	Commons and	
Green-weed, or Pe	Genista Anglica	. Heaths and mo	The state of the s
Hairy dor.		A Charlest Market Control	

Broom	Cytisus scoparius	Woods and heaths	Shrub.
White or Dutch	Medicago maculata . Trifolium repens	Fields.	Annual.
Clover, or Trefoil Purple do.			Perenntal.
Subterraneous Trefoil .	,, pratense , subterraneum		Annual.
Wood Bitter Vetch . Spring do	Vicia orobus	Rocky woods in North .	Perennial.
Duch do	" lathyroides	Dry places. Swoods and shady	Annual.
Dittan Watch	orobus tuberosus	hedges	Perennial.
Horse-shoe Vetch	Hippocrepis comosa .	Woods Chalky banks	"
Sloe, or Blackthorn; Bullace, or Wild	Prunus communis		Small tree
Plum)	The second secon	The state of the s	Sman tree.
Bird Cherry	,, Padus	Do	Tree."
Red do	Cerasus	Do	Shrub.
Spring Cinquefoil Trifid do	Potentilla verna	Dry pastures Mountains, Very rare	Perennial.
Strawberry-leaved do	,, Fragariastrum	Banks and hedges	"
Wood Strawberry	Fragaria vesca Rubus Idæus	Woods and thickets . Rocky woods	Shrub.
Field Lady's Mantle,	Alchemilla arvensis .	A common weed	Annual.
or Parsley Piert.	Dean and and and	Waste places	Shrub.
Wild Pear	Pyrus communis	Woods and hedges	Tree.
Crab Apple	" Malus torminalis	Do	"
Mountain Ash,)	,, torminalis	Do	"
Quicken, Rowan, or Fowler's Tree	" aucuparia	Mountainous woods .	. "
Medlar	Mespilus Germanica .	Hedges	**
Hawthorn, White-	Cratægus Oxyacantha .	Thickets and hedges .	,,
White Bryony	Bryonia dioica	Hedges	Perennial.
Four-leaved All-seed .	Polycarpon tetra-	South coast. Not com-	Annual.
Mossy Tillœa	Tillea muscosa	Sandy wastes	Shrub.
Red Currant	Ribes rubrum	Woods in the North Do	Shrub.
Acid Mountain do	" spicatum	Yorkshire mountains .	"
Tasteless Mountain	" alpinum	Mountain woods	,,
Gooseberry	" grossularia	Woods and thickets .	n."
Meadow Saxifrage	Saxifraga granulata . tridactylites	Meadows	Perennial.
Moss do	" muscoides .	Highland mountains .	Perennial.
Palmate do	" cæspitosa . " platypetala .	Mountains	"
Ladies' Cushion	hypnoides .	Do	"
Long-stalked Saxifrage Geranium-leaved do	" elongella . " pedatifida .	Damp rocks. Rare Scotch mountains	"
Opposite-leaved Gol-	{ Chrysosplenium op- }	Damp places	"
den do	† positifolium . } Hydrocotyle vulgaris .	Do	
White-rot 5	Sanicula Europæa.	Woods	"
Wood Sanicle	Trinia glaberrima	Limestone rocks	"
Masterwort	PeucedanumOstruthium	Damp pastures. Doubt-	"
Knotted Hedge Parsley	Torilis nodosa	Fields and banks	Annual.
Chervil, or Cow Parsley Common Chervil	Anthriscus sylvestris . vulgaris .	Hedge-banks	Perennial, Annual.
Sweet Cicely	Myrrhis odorata	North of England	Perennial.
	The state of the s	(Sea - side and waste)	T1 1-1
Alexanders	Smyrnium Olusatrum .	ground	Biennial.

Popular Name.	Scientific Name.	Localities.	Duration.
Perfoliate Honeysuckle	Lonicera Caprifolium .	Woods, Rare	Shrub.
Linnœa	Linnœa Borealis	Northern pine woods . Hedge-banks	Perennial. Annual.
Corn Salad	Fedia olitoria	A common weed (Damp meadows, Not)	Biennial.
or Salsify	Tragopogon porrifolius Leontodon Taraxacum.	A common weed	Perennial.
Mouse-ear Hawkweed. Butter-bur	Hieracium Pilosella , Petasites vulgaris , .	Dry places (River-banks and wet)	"
Groundsel	Senecio vulgaris	A common weed	Annual.
Field Fleawort Greater Leopard's-bane	Cineraria campestris . Doronicum plantagi-	Fields	Perennial.
Daisy	Bellis perennis :	Pastures	"
Golden Milfoil	Achillea tomentosa .	Scarce	**
Bilberry, or Whortle-	Vaccinium Myrtillus .	Heaths	Shrub.
Bog Whortleberry Cowberry	", uliginosum . Vitis Idea .	Northern bogs	"
Black Bearberry	Arctostaphyllos alpina. Uva-ursi	Dry mountain heaths	Perennial
Holly Lesser Periwinkle.	Ilex Aquifolium	Woods and thickets . Thickets. Not common	Tree. Perennial.
Greater do	Polemonium cæruleum.	Hedges	",
Lungwort Narrow-leaved do Corn Gromwell	Pulmonaria officinalis . , angustifolia	Woods Do. Rare	"
Sea do	Lithospermum arvense . maritimum Myosotis arvensis .	Fields . Sandy coasts .	Annual. Perennial.
Early do	" collina	Dry places. Dry fields and walls	Annual.
Evergreen Alkanet	Anchusa sempervirens .	Dry places . Waste ground. Local .	Perennial.
Broom Rape	Symphytum officinale . Orobanche major . Lathræa Squamaria .	Watery places . Roots of broom and furze	"
Common Speedwell . Mountain do	Veronica officinalis .	Parasitic on tree-roots . Dry places	"
Germander do. Ivy-leaved do.	,, montana	Shady woods. Scarce . Banks	"
Germander Chickweed Grey Speedwell	,, hederifolia . ,, agrestis	A common weed	Annual.
Wall do	", Buxbaumii .	Do	"
Vernal do. Trifid do.	" verna " triphyllos	Dry fields. Rare Sandy fields. Rare	. "
Yellow Figwort Bugle	Scrophularia vernalis . Ajuga reptans	Shady places. Local	Biennial,
Yellow do., or Ground	" Chamæpitys .	Chalky fields. Local	Perennial. Annual.
Weasel-snout. White Dead-nettle	Galeobdolon luteum Lamium album	Hedges and thickets Hedges and way-sides	Perennial
Spotted do. Red do.	,, maculatum , purpureum .	Hedge-banks, Rare A common weed	Anniel
Cut-leaved do. Henbit do.	,, incisum	Fields	Annual.
Ground Ivy Large - flowered But-	Glechoma hederacea . Pinguicula grandiflora	Hedge-banks	Perennial
Primrose	Primula vulgaris	Marshes. Rare Woods and banks	"
Wood Pimpernel .	Lysimachia nemorum :	Meadows	"
Moneywort	" Nummularia	Ditch-banks and shady	"
Wild Spinach.	Anagallis arvensis. Chenopodium Bonus-	A common weed Waste places	Annual.
	Henricus.		Perennial.

Popular Name,	Scientific Name.	Localities.	Duration.
White Goosefoot	Chenopodium album .	A common weed	Annual
Knot-grass	Polygonum aviculare .	Do	
Sorrel	Rumex acetosa	Meadows	Perennial
Flax-leaved Toad-flax .	Thesium linophyllum .	Chalky pastures Mountain woods. Rare	"
Asarabacca	Asarum Europæum .	Mountain woods. Rare	***
Crowberry, or Crake-	Empetrum nigrum	Bogs	99
berry	Mercurialis perennis .	Woods and thickets .	11
Irish Spurge	Euphorbia hiberna .	Thickets	,,
Wood do	Callitriche verna	Woods	Annual
Spring Water Starwort	Callitriche verna	Pools	
Sallow Thorn	Hippophae rhamnoides	East coast	Shrub.
Sweet Gale	Myrica gale	Spongy bogs	
White Birch	Betula alba	Woods	Tree.
Dwarf do	nana	Highland mountains .	**
		Wet woods and osier beds	3)
Almond do		River-sides	"
Sweet do	" pentandra fragilis	Marshy ground	"
Bedford do.	" fragilis	marshy woods	**
Crack do	" alba	Woods and wet places .	11
Creeping do	" fusca	Heaths	,
Common Usier	" ventenuets	Marshes	**
Round-eared Sallow .	" aurita	Thickets	,
Great do	Andmaniana	Scotch mountains	. ,,
Dark Rock Willow .	,, petræa	Scotland	***
Laurel-leaved do	" laurina	Woods	**
Tea-leaved do	., radicans	Scotland	"
Apple-leaved do	, hastata	Woods	"
Beech	Fagus sylvatica Castanea vulgaris	Do	"
Spanish Chestnut	Quercus pedunculata .	Woods and hedgerows .	"
Hornbeam	Carpinus betulus	Woods	**
Scotch Fir, or Pine .	Pinus sylvestris	Northern forests	Cilianala
Juniper	Juniperus communis .	Hills and heathy downs Woods, Scarce	Perennial
Herb Paris	Paris quadrifolia Eudorea Canadensis .	Canals	
Water Thyme Green-winged Orchis .	Orchis Morio	Meadows	,,
Early do.	,, mascula	Do	**
Brown-winged do	" fusca	Chalky hills	"
Man do	,, militaris	Do	. "
Monkey do	", tephrosanthos latifolia	Marshes	"
Marsh do	Ophrys arachnites	Chalk hills. Rare	"
Late Spider do	" aranifera	Do. Do	
Fly do	muscifera	Chalk hills	"
Bird's Nest	Listera Nidus-Avis .	Parasitic on roots of beech	"
Narrow-leaved Helle-	Epipactis ensifolia .	Woods. Rare	. "
borine)	rubra	Mountain woods. Rare	**
Red do	Iris tuberosa	Not native	"
Pheasant's-eye Nar-	Narcissus poeticus	Heaths and pastures .	**
cissus		Sandy fields	
Pale do	biflorus	Marshes	"
Summer Snowdrop .	Leucojum æstivum	Hill woods	"
Lily of the Valley .		Woods and thickets .	**
Wild Hyacinth, or Hare-bell }	Hyacinthus non-scriptus		
Grape Hyacinth	Muscari racemosum .	Naturalised Woods and hedge-banks	
Ramsons	Allium ursinum	(Meadows and pas-)	"
Star of Bethlehem	Ornithogalum umbel-	i tures. Naturalised)	
	nutans	Naturalised	,,
Drooping do	Luzula sylvatica	Woods and hills	
Wood do.	" pilosa	Woods	
Narrow-leaved do	I out our	170, , , , , ,	**

Popular Name,	Scientific Name.	Localities.	Duration.
Sea-side Arrow-grass .	Triglochin maritimum .	{Salt marshes and } muddy shores . }	Perennial.
Cuckoo Pint, or Lords)	Arum maculatum	(Hedges, banks, and)	
and Ladies	Eriophorum vaginatum	Moors	"
Alpine do	" alpinum	Mountain bogs. Rare .	",
Broad-leaved do	,, polystachion . angustifolium	Bogs	,,
C'reeping Sedge	Carex dioica	Do	",
Flea do	" pulicaris	Do	11
Great Prickly do	muricata	Damp pastures	11
Grey do	" divulsa	Damp shady places	. ,,
Star-headed do	,, teretiuscuta	Marshes	"
Bog do	" cæspitosa	Do	,,
Slender-spiked do	" stricta	Do	"
Fingered do	,, digitata	Woods	"
Pendulous do.	,, clandestina , pendula	Near Bristol	",
Loose Pendulous do	" strigosa	Woods	"
Pendulous Wood do Starved do	" sylvatica	Damp woods	"
Vernal do	" præcox	Dry heaths and pastures	,,
River do	" paludosa	River-sides	"
Short-spiked Bladderdo.	" vesicaria	Marshes	"
Hairy do	(Anthoxanthum odo-)	Damp places	"
Sweet Vernal-grass .	ratum	Pastures	"
Fox-tail grass	Alopecurus pratensis .	Do	1,
Water Whorl-grass	Catabrosa aquatica .	Wet places Do	"
Wood Melic-grass. Mountain do.	Melica uniflora	Shady woods	"
Holy-grass	Hierochloë Borealis	Mountain woods. Rare Mountain pastures	99
Blue Moor-grass	Sesleria cærulea	Mountains	",
Bulbous do	Poa aquatica	Ditches	"
Annual do.	" annua	Waste ground	Annual.
Soft Brome-grass	Bromus mollis	Pastures and road-sides.	"
FERNS.		(Magaz banks 1	
Common Polypody . Welsh do	Polypodium vulgare .	Mossy banks, damp	Perennial.
Alpine do.	,, cambricum alpestre .	Shady banks	- ,,
Alpine Shield Fern, or)		Scotch mountains (Mountain rocks, es-)	"
Holly Fern 5	Polystichum Lonchitis .	pecially in Scotland	,,
Maidenhair Spleenwort	Asplenium Trichomanes	(and Ireland) Shady rocks	
Black Maidenhair do Scale Fern	Ceterach officinarum	Shady places .	"
Maidenhair	Adiantum Capillus-)	Limestone rocks	**
	(Veneris, , .)	Rocks. Local	,,
Bristle Fern	Trichomanes brevisetum	{ Damp rocks in Ireland. }	,,
Tunbridge Film Fern .	{ Hymenophyllum Tun- }	Damp rocks	"
Wilson's do.	bridgense . ; Wilsoni .	Do	"
Moonwort	Botrychium lunaria :	Hill pastures. Local	"
Adder's-tongue	Ophioglossum vulgatum	Damp meadows and	"
		(pastures)	"



JUNE.

GENERAL HINTS.

As eggs may be found throughout the year, I shall not again mention them.

Very little to be done with pupæ; which is perhaps fortunate, as there is so much to be done in other ways.

Palings and tree-trunks as before.

Butterflies are now plentiful, and so are flying moths, so that the entomologist ought never to go out unless he has his net with him.

They can be met with everywhere, but as they have a special love for certain flowers, I will mention a few of their favourites.

Clover, sainfoin, lucerne, and the like, are often crowded with insect visitors. So are heaths, ragwort, and thistles. The blackberry is also a favourite, but the entomologist must take care of his net. The lime is a much favoured tree, as much, I fancy, from the honey-dew which is found so plentifully on it as for the flowers.

Clematis, honeysuckle, and jessamine are, of course, sought for, and so is the willow herb. Ivy I hardly need mention, inasmuch as it rivals treacle in its attractions; and privet and the sweet-scented syringa will mostly furnish moths. The former is rather a favourite resort for some of the smaller Clearwings.

Try them in the evening (not by moonlight) as well as by day, and many moths will be taken.

The appearance of Noctuas on flowers is most graphically described by Mr. Newman, whose valuable work all entomologists ought to possess :-

"At night, Noctuas swarm in the blossoms of honeysuckles, jessamine, red valerian, and a number of other plants. It is, indeed, a beautiful sight to see the Noctuas revelling on the plant last named. If you take a bull's-eye lantern, and then let the light fall on a party of moths feasting on the saccharine flowers of the valerian, the sight is not one soon to be forgotten. The glare of the lamp is reflected from a hundred pairs of the brightest eyes, and as these change their position in moving from flower to flower, the scene is almost magical. Sallow-bloom in the spring and ivy-bloom in the autumn are quite as attractive as valerian in the summer."

Geometers are very plentiful on the wing. Sometimes you may catch an insect which looks in the dusk just like a whitish moth when flying. But, if you touch it, a most abominable odour proclaims the fact that you have caught a Lacewing.

Treading, as mentioned in the preceding months.

When describing the method of treading, I stated that, as a rule, moths which are captured in this way ought to be left alone for four-and-twenty hours. There are, however, exceptions to every rule, and when we capture a very "noisy" moth at treacle, it must be killed at once. Two of these moths are to be found at treacle in June. They are the conspicuously pretty Peach-blossom (Thyatira batis), and its plainer relative the Buff Arches (Thyatira derasa). These, then, must be killed as soon as they are captured, and the collector must take his chance for their future.

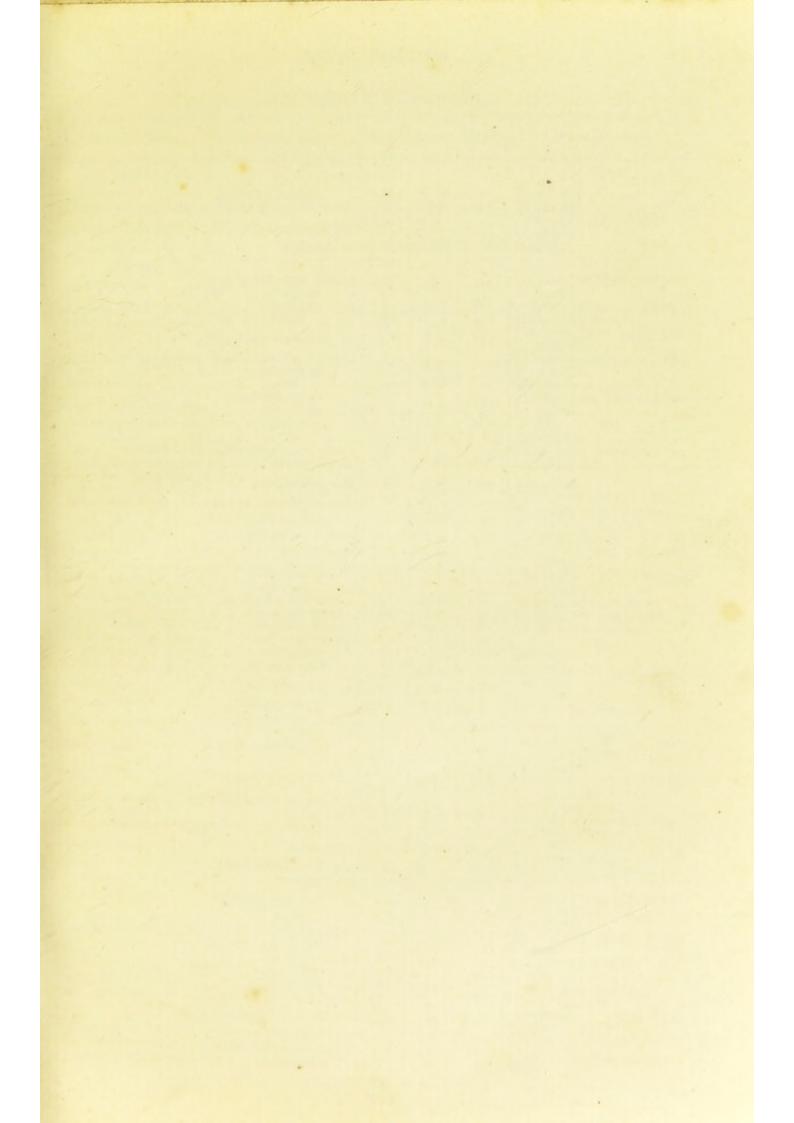
Birds' eggs are still to be found. Many birds hatch, under favourable circum-

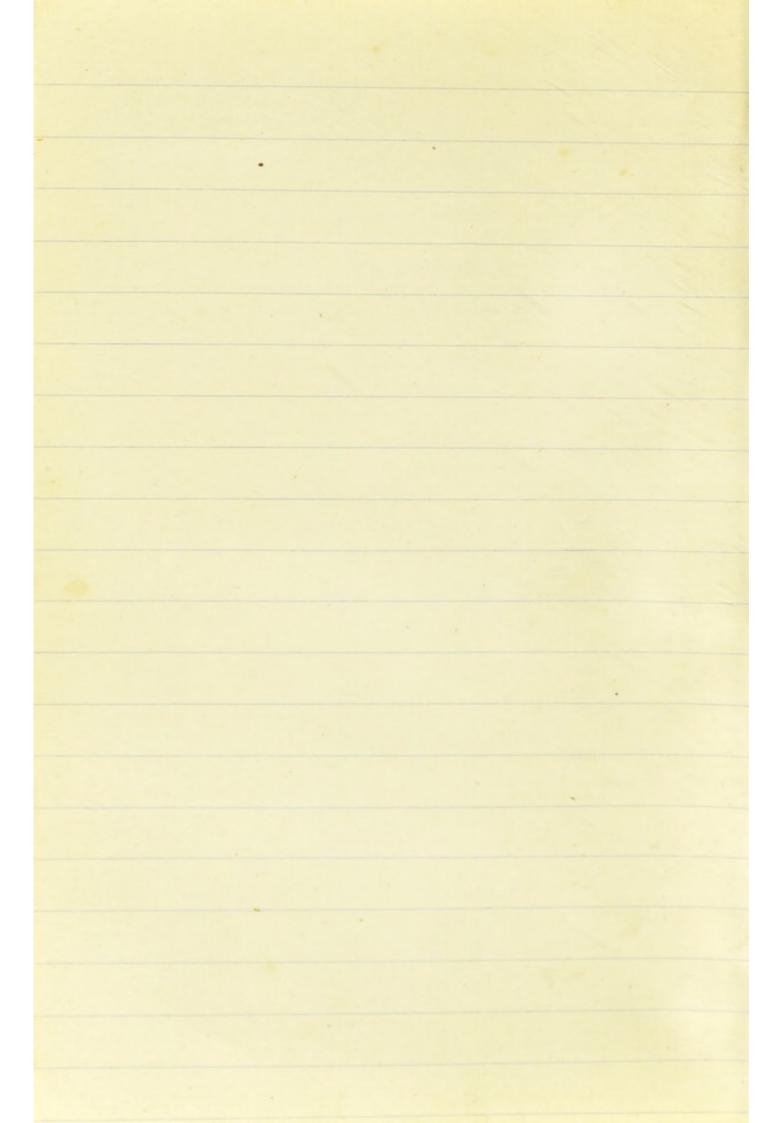
stances, more than one brood, and during June we may find the late eggs of the first brood or the very early eggs of the second.

As May is the best month for birds' eggs, so is June the best for plants, as the reader may see by reference to the list. Caterpillars also are very abundant in this month as in the next, which see for further particulars.

INSECTS.

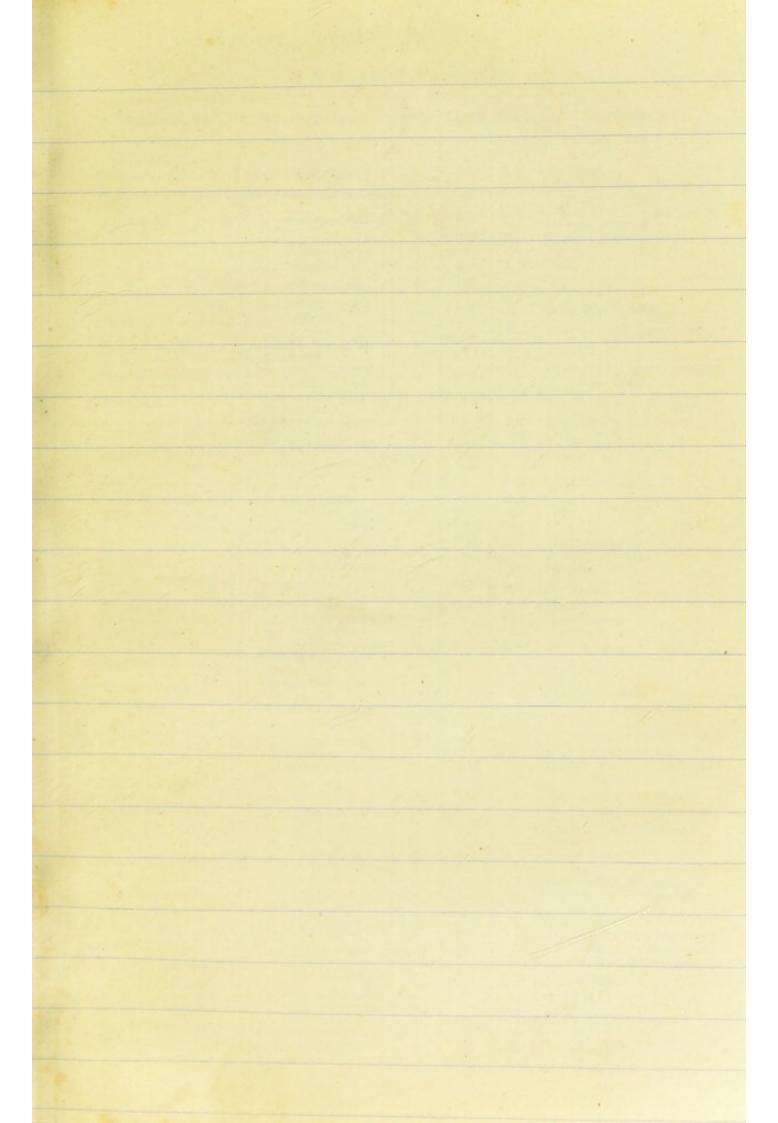
Black-veined White Large do						
Swallow Tail . Papilio Machaon 6 6-8 8-5 Black-veined White Large do. Pieris cratægi . 6 8-5 6 8	Popular Name.	Scientific Name.	Ova.	Larva.	Pupa.	Food-plants.
Black-veined White Pieris cratægi. 6	BUTTERFLIES. Swallow Tail	Papilio Machaon .	6	6-8	8-5	Wild carrot, fennel, and
Cabbage, &c., and nasturium.	Black-veined White	Pieris cratægi	6	8-5	6	Hawthorn, sloe, and
Green-veined do.	Large do	" brassicæ .	5 & 8	6 & 9	7 & 9-4	Cabbage, &c., and nas-
Green-veined do.	Small do	" rapæ	5 & 8	6 & 9	7 & 9-4	
Silver-washed Fritillary Comma E Vancesa C-album Second Mountain Ringlet Common Blue C	Green-veined do		5 & 8	6 & 9	7 & 9-4	feræ.
Silver-washed Fir tillary Argynnis Paphia 7 8-6 6 mettle, Dog and other violets, and wild heartsease. Do. do. Do. do. Dog and other violets, and wild heartsease. Do. do. Dog and other violets, and wild heartsease. Do. do. Dog and other violets, and wild heartsease. Do. do. Dog and other violets. Do. dog and other vio	Orange Tip	{ Anthocharis car-} damines . }	5	7	7-5	mustard.
Dark Green do.	Silver-washed Fri-	Argynnis Paphia .	7	8-6	6	wild raspberry,
Niobe do High Brown do High Brown do Pearl Bordered do. Small Pearl Bordered do. Small Pearl Bordered do Small Pearl Bordered do Small Pearl Bordered do Selene	Dark Green do	" Aglaia .	7, 8	8-6		Dog and other violets, and wild heartsease.
Pearl Bordered do. Small Pearl Bordered do. Selene Selene Gered do. Selene Gere	Niobe do		7, 8			Do. do.
Small Pearl Bordered do. , Selene. 6 7-5 5 Do. Plantain, devil's bit, scabious, scabious, bit, scabious, scabious, hardward plantain, devil's bit, scabious, ha	High Brown do.	Discon has a agent a				
Greasy do. Melitæa Artemis 6	Small Pearl Bor-	Clalana		1000		
Glanville do		Melitæa Artemis .	6	8-4	4	
Wood do. ,, Athalia 7 8-5 6 Comma E vanessa C-album 5 & 7 5 & 8 6 & 9 Elm, willow, sloe, hop, currant, nettle. Small Tortoise-shell , E vartica 4, 5 & 7 5, 6 & 8 6 & 8 6 & 8 Nettle. Small Tortoise-shell , E vartica 4, 5 & 7 5, 6 & 8 6 & 8 6 & 8 Nettle. Small Commander Limenitis Sibylla 7 8-5 6 Honeysuckle. Annual meadow-grass, sheep's fescue-grass, &c. Meadow Brown . Satyrus Janira 7 8-5 6 Grasses, &c. Grasses, &c. Do. Grasses, &c. Do. White beak rush. Grasses, &c. Bramble, broom, birch, greenwood, creeping willow. Grasses. Bramble, broom, birch, greenwood, creeping willow. Sheat 8-6 6 6 6 6 6 8-7 6 6 6 6 6 6 8-8 6 6 6 6 6 6 8-8 6 6 6 6 6 8-8 6 6		., Cinxia .	6	7-5	5	Narrow-leaved plantain.
Comma E Vancssa C-atoum 5&7 5&8 6&8 Reurrant, nettle. Small Tortoise-shell E 4,5&75,6&8 6&8 Nettle. White Admiral Limenitis Sibylla 7 8-5 6 Honeysuckle. Mountain Ringlet Erebia Epiphron - 8-5 6 Honeysuckle. Meadow Brown Satyrus Janira 7 8-6 6 Carasses. Ringlet Satyrus Janira 7 8-6 6 Do. Large Heath Canonympha 6 8-5 6 White beak rush. Green Hair-streak Thecla rubi 5 5,6&8 4&7 Grasses. White Letter do. W-album 74 5,6 6 Grasses. Black do. Polyommatus 6 8-5 6 6 8-5 Brown do. Agestis 6 8-8 7.8-9 4.8-7 8-8 Brown do. Agestis 6 8-8 7.8-9 4.8-7 8-8 <		Athalia	7	8-5	6	mander.
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Comma E	Vanessa C-album .	5&7	5 & 8	6 & 9	Elm, willow, sloe, hop, currant, nettle.
White Admiral Limenitis Sibylla 7 8-5 6 Honeysuckle. Annual meadow-grass, sheep's fescue-grass, &c. Meadow Brown Satyrus Janira 7 8-5 6 Grasses, &c. Grasses, &c. Do. Joanus Bec. Grasses, &c. Joanus Grasses, &c. Joanus	Small Tortoise-)	urtica .	4,5827	5,68 8	688	Nettle.
Mountain Ringlet Erebia Epiphron — 8-5 — Sheep's fescue-grass, &c. Meadow Brown Satyrus Janira 7 8-5 6 Grasses, &c. Do. Ringlet , hyperanthus 7 8-6 6 B-6 6 B-6 6 B-6 6 B-5 6 Grasses, &c. Do. White beak rush. Grasses, &c. Do. White beak rush. Grasses, &c. Bramble, broom, birch, greenwood, creeping willow. Grasses. Bramble, broom, birch, greenwood, creeping willow. Wych elm, elm. Sloe. Wych elm, elm. Sloe. Sloe. Wych elm, elm. Sloe. Sloe. Ragwort, dock, sorrel. Sun cistus. Sun cistus. Hemlock, stork's-bill. Bird's-foot trefoil, &c. Tufted horse-shoely vetch. Tufted horse-shoely vetch. Vetch, &c. Flower-heads of thrift. Kidney-vetch.	White Admiral .		7	8-5	6	Honeysuckle.
Meadow Brown Satyrus Janira 7 8-5 6 Grasses, &c. Do. Large Heath Cænonympha 6 8-5 6 White beak rush. Small do. Pamphilus 5 6 & 8-5 6 White beak rush. Green Hair-streak Thecla rubi 5 7 & 10 8-4 Grasses. Bramble, broom, birch, greenwood, creeping willow. Bramble, broom, birch, greenwood, creeping willow. Wych elm, elm. Sloe. Wych elm, elm. Sloe. Sloe. Ragwort, dock, sorrel. Sloe. Ragwort, dock, sorrel. Sun cistus. Hemlock, stork's-bill. Bird's-foot trefoil, &c. Hemlock, stork's-bill. Tufted horse - shoe Tufted horse - shoe Vetch, &c. Flower-heads of thrift. Flower-heads of thrift. Kidney-vetch.	Mountain Ringlet .	Erebia Epiphron .	-	8-5	-	sheep's fescue-grass,
$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$		Satyrus Janira .	7			Grasses, &c.
Small do		(Canonympha)		7000	100	White beak rush.
Small do.						Grasses.
White Letter do. , W-album . pruni						(Bramble, broom, birch,
White Letter do. Black do. $\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$						(willow.
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$		pruni	7-3	5, 6	6	Sloe.
Brown do. Common Blue. Clifton do. Mazarine do. Lycæna Artaxerxes Agestis Adexis Mazarine do. Lycæna Artaxerxes Agestis Agestis Adexis Bestis Best		Polyommatus Phlans	6 & 10		1000000	
Brown do. Common Blue		Lucana Artaxerxes				Sun cistus, Hemlock, stork's-bill,
Clifton do , Acis	Brown do	Agestis .			588	Bird's-foot trefoil, &c.
Clifton do , Acis Flower-heads of thrift. Mazarine do , Acis 4 Kidney-vetch.			10		The same of	
Mazarine do , Acis		33	10	-	_	Flower-heads of thrift.
		779119	6	7	4	Kidney-vetch.

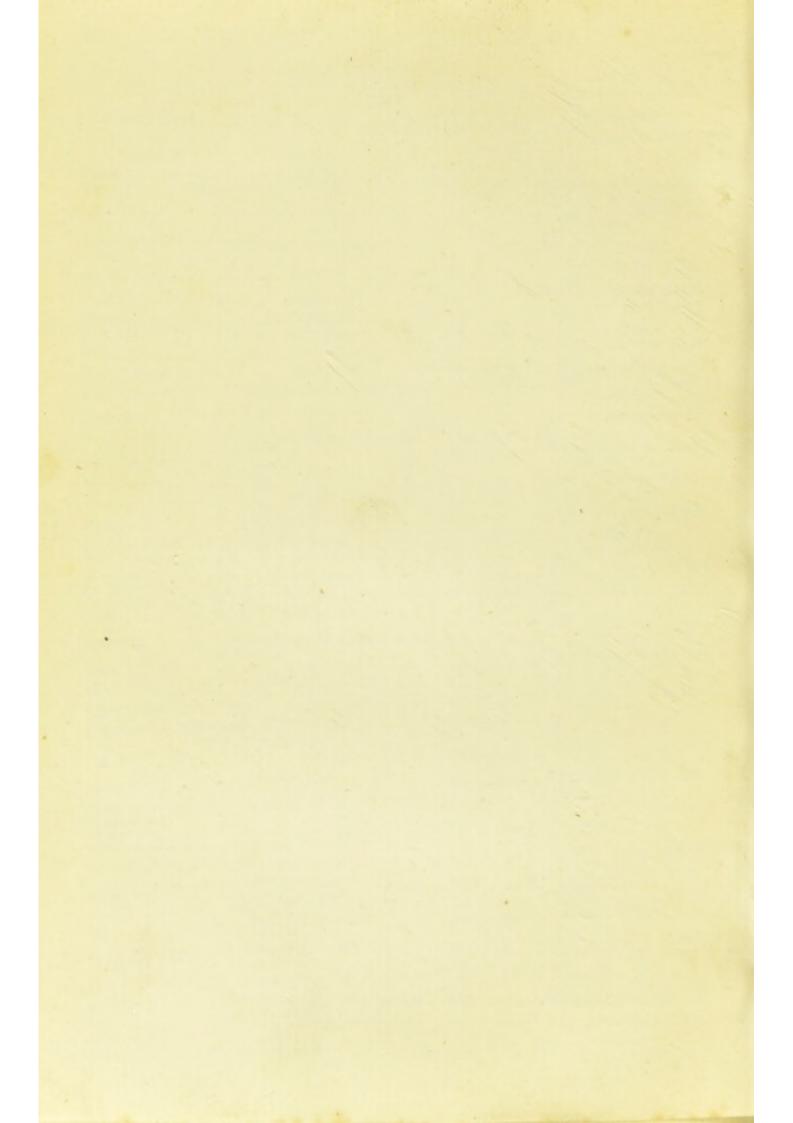




		-		-	
Popular Name.	Scientific Name.	Ova.	Larva.	Pupa.	Pood-plants.
BUTTERFLIES.					
Large Blue	Lycana Arion	6	7-43	-	Thyme.
Duke of Burgundy.	Nemeobius Lucina.	6	7-9	8-5	Primrose. Plantain and dog's-tail
Spotted Skipper .		6	9	-	grass.
Large do	" sylvanus.	7 & 9	5 8 7	5, 6 & 8	Grasses.
MOTHS.	Smerinthus ocel-\				(Poplar, willow, sallow,
Eyed Hawk	latus.	5, 6	8	9-5	apple.
Poplar do	" populi	5 5, 6	8, 9 8, 9	9-5 9-5	Poplar, sallow, willow. Elm, lime, beech.
Privet do	Sphinx ligustri .	6, 7	8, 9	10-5	f Privet, lilac, ash, lau-
Spotted Elephant \	(Deilephila eu-)			_	Cypress spurge and sea
do	phorbiæ 5		8, 9 8-10		Spurge. Bedstraws.
Small Elephant do.	Charocampa :		8, 9	10-5	Bedstraws and willow
Large Elephant do.	porcellus f	6, 7	8, 9	10-5	herbs. Do. do.
Oleander do	" nerii	-	9	-	Oleander.
Broad Bordered Bee Hawk .	{ Macroglossa fu-} ciformis . }	6	7,8	9-5	Scabious, honeysuckie, bedstraw.
Narrow Bordered	" bombyliformis	6	7, 8	-	Scabious.
do	Sesia myopæformis	_	4, 5	5	In stems of apple, pear,
Birch do	" culiciformis .	-	4	5	In birch and alder.
Willow do	" formicæformis	-	4, 5	5	In withy stems.
Ruby do	" chrysidiformis	-	5, 6	-	In roots of dock and sorrel.
Ichneumon do	{ ,, ichneumoni- formis . }	_	6, 7	-	In stems of stinking hellebore.
Yellow Belted do	" cynipiformis .	-	4, 5	5	In bark of oak, &c.
Thrift do Currant do	" muscæformis . " tipuliformis .		7-9	5 5	In stems of sea thrift. In stems of currant.
Orange Tailed do	" andreniformis	_	-	-	
Orange do	" scoliæformis . " sphegiformis .	_	4	5	In birch. In young shoots of alder.
Dusky do	" asiliformis .	_	4	5	In roots of ash and
Hornet do	" apiformis .		9-4	5	In stems of poplar.
Fen Leopard	{ Macrogaster arundinis . }	7	4	5, 6	In stems of reed.
Wood do	Zeuzera Æsculi .	7	8-5	6	In stems of elm, ash, horse-chestnut, pear, oak, &c.
Goat	Cossus ligniperda .	7	9, 10	11-5	In trunks of oak, ash,
Golden Swift . E	Hepialus hectus .	6	8-5	6	elm, willow, &c. In roots of bracken.
Livid do	,, lupulinus ,, velleda .	6, 7 6, 7	8-5 8-5	5	In roots of dead nettle.
Ghost do	,, humuli .	6, 7	8-4	5 5, 6	In roots of bracken. ∫ In roots of nettle, dead
Tinsel	Limacodes asellus .	6, 7	8, 9	10-6	nettle, burdock, &c.
Festoon	" testudo.	6	9	10-6	Oak, poplar, beech. Oak.
Green Forester .	Procris statices .	-	5	6	Sorrel, and narrow- leaved bitter-cress.
Scarce do. Blue-green do. M	" geryon .	-	5	5, 6	Sun cistus.
Irish Burnet Trefoil do.	Zygæna nubigena .	6	5 7-4	5, 6	Great knapweed. Thyme.
New Forest do. E	" trifolii . " meliloti .	6	7-5 5	6	Trefoil and vetch.
Five Spot do	" loniceræ .	6	7-5	6	Do. Clover and grasses.
cia opot do	,, filipendulæ	6	7-5	6	Crowfoot, trefoil, &c.
Handmaid .	Syntomis phegea . Naclia ancilla .	7, 8	9-5	6	dandelion.
Ribbon Bar	Nola cucullatella .	=	4, 5	5	Lichens. Hawthorn, sloe, apple,
Least Black Arches	" cristulalis .	-	5	5	Oak.

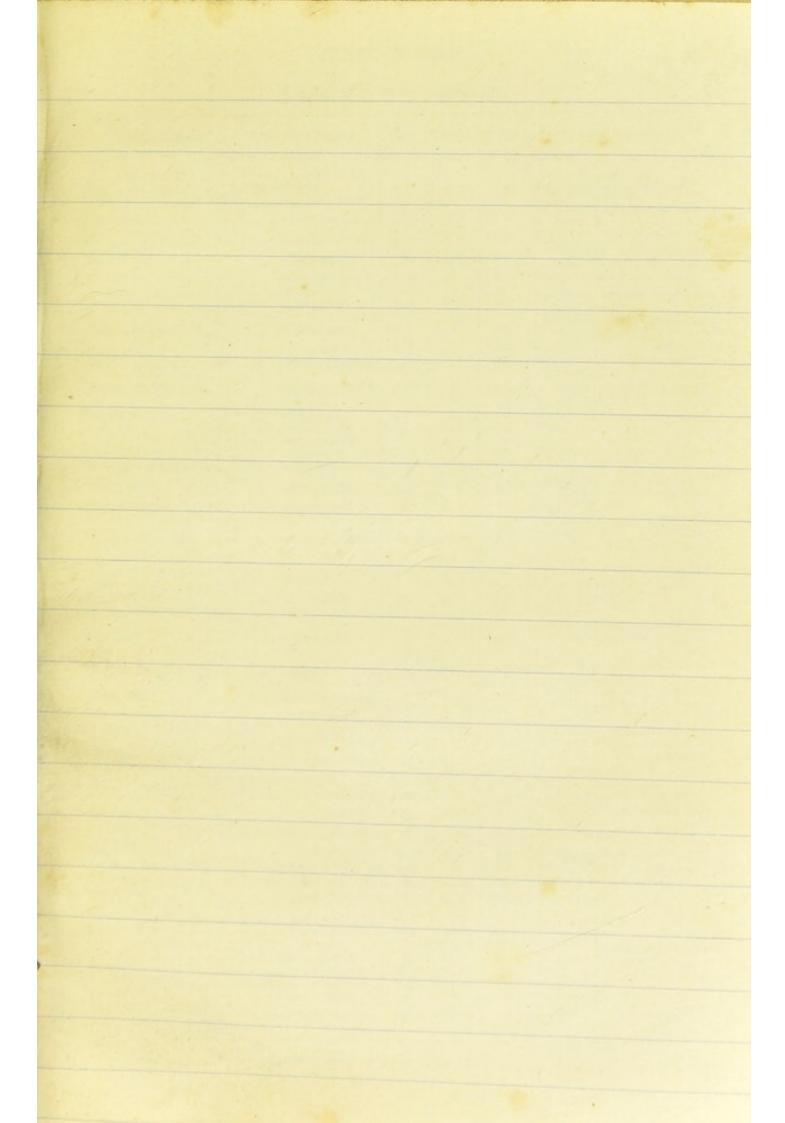
				,	
Popular Name.	Scientific Name.	Ova.	Larva.	Papa.	Food-plauts.
MOTHS.					
Scarce Dotted Bar .	Nola strigula	-	5	6	Oak.
Small Dew Lackey.	Setina irrorella .	-	5	5, 6	Ground lichens near sea. (Lichens on oaks, also
Rose Wing	Calligenia miniata	7	8-5	5, 6	withered oak, alder, and sallow.
Four-spotted Foot-	Lithosia mesomella	-	8-5	5, 6	Heath and lichens.
Orange do	" aureola .	-	9-5	-	Lichens on larch and oak.
Buff do	" deplana .	-	6	6	Lichens on oak, beech, yew, and spruce fir.
Common do	" lurideola . " griseola .	=	8-5 8-6	5, 6	Lichens. Lichens on poplar.
Straw do	" stramineola	_	8-6	6, 7	Lichens on oak, sloe,
Red Necked do	" rubricollis .	-	8-10	3, 4	Lichens on larch, &c.
Feathered do	Eulepia grammica	-	5	-	Heath, mugwort, fescue-grass.
Cinnabar E	{ Callimorpha Ja-} cobeæ .	-	5	_	Ragwort, groundsel.
Scarlet Tiger	" dominula .	6	8-5	5, 6	Houndstongue.
Clouded Buff	{ Euthemonia rus- } sula }	6	9-5	-	Plantain, dandelion heath, &c.
Wood Tiger	Chelonia planta-	6	8-4	5	Plantain, violets, &c.
Cream Spot do	,, villica	7	8-5	5, 6	Chickweed, furze.
Ruby do	Arctia fuliginosa .	-	4 & 8	5 & 8	Nettle, plantain, dock, and grasses.
Spotted Muslin . Buff Ermine	" mendica . " lubricipeda	=	8	9-4 9-4	Sloe, plantain. Plantain and nettle.
White do	" menthastri.	_	8	9-4	Nettle and various
Water do	, urtica	_	8	10-4	Willow herb.
Gipsy E	Liparis dispar .	8-3	5	6	Willow, hawthorn, sloe, sweet gale.
Hop Dog	Orgyia pudibunda	5, 6	8, 9	9-4	Oak, beech, nut, haw- thorn, hop.
Dark Tussock	" fascelina .	6	9-5	5, 6	Sallow, broom, heath, flowers of furze, &c.
Whittlesea Ermine.	" cœnosa .	7, 8	8	-	Reed and sedge. Oak, beech, bramble,
Scarce Vapourer .	" gonostigma	6, 7	9-5	6	sloe, nut, &c.
Nut-tree Tussock .	Demas Coryli Bombyx rubi	6	6,7 s. 10 9-5	10 5	Beech, and other trees. Heath and bramble.
Fox Oak Eggar	roboris .	7, 8	9-6	6, 7	Hawthorn, broom, bramble, heath, &c.
	(Lasiocampa)	6	9-5	5, 6	Bramble, willow, sallow, sloe, &c.
Bordered Beauty .	Epione vespertaria	100	5, 6	6	Nut.
Little Thorn	Rumia cratægata .	5, 6	6 & 9-3	3-5	Dogwood and wild rose. Hawthorn, sloe.
Brimstone Spotted Yellow .	Venilia maculata .	-	9	-	Nettle. (Beech, sloe, sallow,
Orange Moth	Angerona prunaria	7	10-4	5	broom, plum, &c. Oak, birch, beech, horn
Pale Emerald	{ Metrocampa } margaritata }	7, 8	9-5	6	beam, &c.
Barred Red	Ellopia fasciaria .	7, 8	9-4	5, 6	Scotch fir. Oak, beech, birch, and
Scorched Wing B	(CITCLICCC + +)	6, 7	8, 9	10-5	Lilac, privet, elder,
Lilac Beauty	Pericallia syrin-	6, 7	9-6	6	honeysuckle. Oak, elm, ash, nut,
Lunar Thorn . B	Selenia lunaria .	5, 6	8	8-1	hawthorn, sloe, &c. Oak, elm, birch, beech,
Pepper		5, 6	8-10	10-4	alder, hawthorn.
Waved Umber B	Hemerophila ab-	5, 6	6	9-4	Lilac. privet, and rose.
Widower	Cleora viduaria .	-			





Popular Name.	Scientific Name.	Ova.	Larva.	Pupa.	Food-plants.
MOTHS.					
Brussels Lace	Cleora lichenaria .	_	9-5	5, 6	Lichens.
Mottled Beauty .	Boarmia repandata	7	9-4	5, 6	Birch, sloe, bramble, plum, spindle, &c.
	rhomboidaria	7	9-4	5, 6	Oak, birch, lilac, elder,
Willow do E		7	9-6	6	Lilac, clematis, ivy.
Ringed do	" perfumaria . " cinctaria .	7	9	-,	Heath.
Great Oak do	" roboraria .	7	9-5	5, 6	Oak.
Square Spot En-)	" consortaria .	7	8	-	Do.
Brindled White	[Tephrosia exter-)	_	8, 9	10-5	Oak, birch, beech.
Spot	saria .)	_	8, 9	10-4	Birch and alder.
Obscure Birch	(Boletobia fuli-)	6	7	_	Fungi.
	$\left. \left. \left. \right. \right. \right. \right. \left. \left. \left. \left. \right. \right. \right. \right. \left. \left. \left. \left. \right. \right. \right. \right. \right. \left. \left. \left. \left. \left. \right. \right. \right. \right. \right. \right. \left. \left. \left. \left. \left. \left. \right. \right. \right. \right. \right. \right. \right. \left. \left. \left. \left. \left. \left. \left. \left. \left. \right. \right. \right. \right. \right. \right. \right. \right. \right. \left. \left.$	0	100/1006		Broom, and needle
Grass Emerald .	tisaria)	-	5, 6	6	greenwood.
Large do	{Geometra papi-}	7	10-5	6	Birch, beech, nut, &c.
Small Grass do	Nemoria viridata .	6	8	9-4	Hawthorn, bramble.
Little do	[Indis lactearia . (Phorodesma ba-)	6	9	10-5	Oak, birch.
Blotched do	i jularia 5	6, 7	7-5	5	Oak.
Dark do	Hemithea thy-	-	5	5, 6	Oak, hawthorn.
False Mocha . B	Ephyra porata .		9	9-4	Oak.
Maiden's Blush . Clay Treble-lines .	" punctaria . trilinearia .	6	7-9 8-10	8-4 9-4	Do. Beech.
Mocha	,, omicronaria	_	8-10	-	Maple, beech.
Dingy do Birch do	" orbicularia. " pendularia.	=	8 7	8-4	Sallow, alder. Birch.
Purple - bordered \	Hyria auroraria .	6, 7	8-5	5, 6	Plantain.
Gold Small Yellow Wave	Asthena luteata .	0, 1	8-10		
Small White do	,, candidata .	_	4	5	Maple. Hornbeam.
Waved Carpet Blomer's Wave .	" sylvata . " Blomeraria	=	8	10.0	Alder.
Dingy Shell	SEupisteria hepa-	-	8, 9	10-6	Wych elm.
	rata		8, 9	10-5	Alder.
Welsh Wave	caria	-	8, 9	-	Mountain ash.
Brown do	Acidalia ochrata .	-	-	_	
Tawny Red Wave .	" perochrata .		-	-	∫ Knotgrass, trefoils, les-
	" rubricata .	7	8-5	5	(ser meadow-rue, &c.
Single Dotted do	" scutulata .	7	8-5	5	{ Chervil, dandelion, knotgrass.
Treble Brown-)	" bisetata .	7	8-5	5	Dandelion, knotgrass.
Small Bordered do.	" trigeminata.	6	7-5	5	Knotgrass.
Allied do	" contiguaria.	7	8-5	5	Crowberry, knotgrass.
Bone do	" herbariata . " osseata .	7 6	10-5 8-4	4, 5	Tansy? Dandelion.
Dark Cream do	, interjectaria	77	8-5	5	Do.
Silky do Small Dusky do	" holosericata		7-5	5	Sun cistus, knotgrass.
Ringed do	" incanata .	7	9-5	6	Groundsel, dandelion, knotgrass.
Lace Border :	" circellata . " ornata .	7 7	8 7-4	4, 5	Knotgrass.
Mullein Wave	" promutata .		7, 8-5	5, 6	Marjoram, thyme, mint
Dotted - bordered)	alman, to also				(yarrow, mugwort.
Cream do	" straminata .	7	7-5	5, 6	Knotgrass.
Satin do	,, mancuniata ,, subscriceata	7	7 7	7	Do. Do.
Lesser Cream do	" strigaria .	-	6	-	Do.
Cream do	,, immutata .	7 6	8-5	5 5	Do. Low plants.
					TOW DIGHTS.

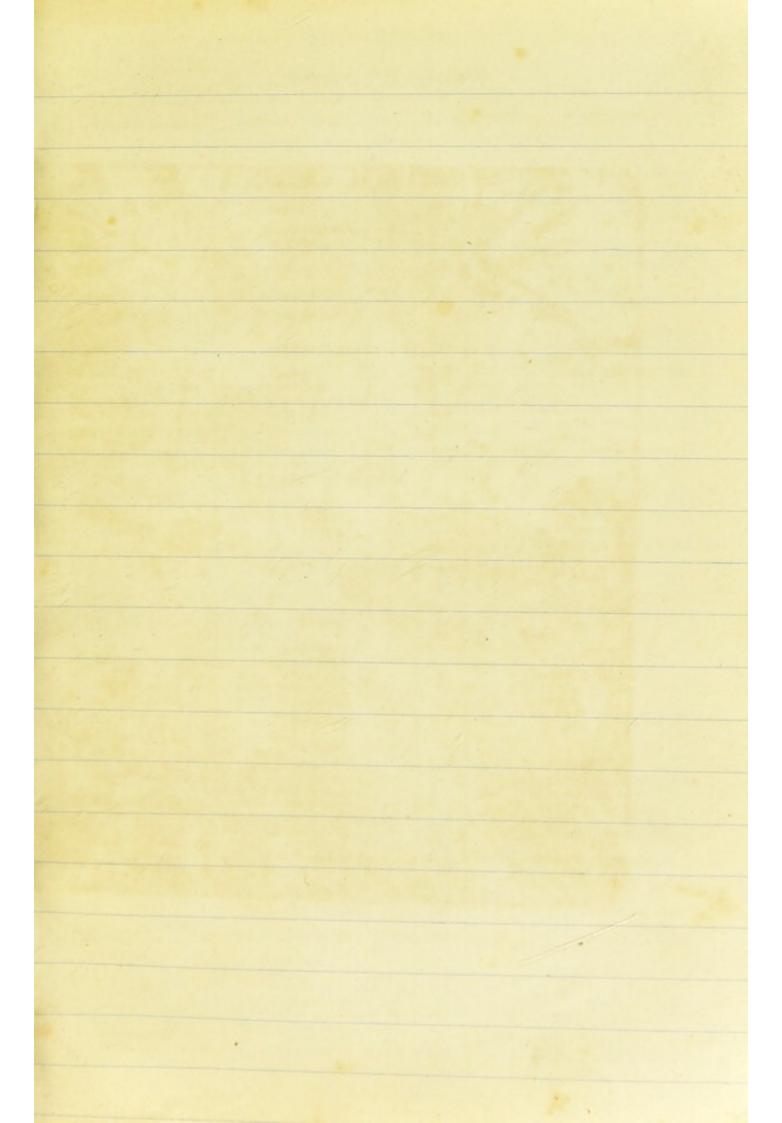
THE E CTS (continued).						
Popular Name.	Scientific Name.	Ova	a. Larva	Pupa.	Food-plants.	
MOTHS.				-	-	
Smoky Wave	· Acidalia fumata	0 -				
Pink do	· , emutaria	6, 7	8-5 7-5	5	Heath.	
Riband do				5, 6	Couchgrass.	
Plain do F	, aversata		9-5	5	Nut, primrose, goose	
Portland Ribbon de	77 01001166666	ia 7	8-5	6	Low plants.	
Small Scallop . H	,, ,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		8-4	5	Knotgrass	
Blood Vein .	" cincurgence		7	-	Convolvulus and bed	
Common White	Timandra amatar	ia 7	9-5	5, 6	Dock, knotgrass,	
Wave .	Cabera pusaria		7-9	_	Joak, birch, nut, alder	
Dingy White do	" exanthemari	a -	10	10-5	t and sallow	
Clouded Silver .	Corycia temerata				Sallow and alder.	
Spotted Pinion	on you comercia	. 0	7, 8	9-4	Sloe, wild cherry, buckthorn.	
Wave	,, taminata		7	_	Sallow, wild cherry	
Sharp Angled Pea- \					(buckthorn.	
Peacock B	Macaria alternate		9	-	Sallow, sloe.	
TawnyBarredAngle	,, notata		9	-	Sallow.	
Latticed Heath	Strenia clathrata	. =	9 10-4	10-4	Larch, Scotch fir.	
Brown Silver Line.	Panagra petraria	5	6	5	Lucerne, sainfoin. Bracken.	
Barred Umber . Grey Scalloped Bar	Numeria pulverari	a -	7.8	9-4	Sallow, nut, privet.	
Common Heath	Scodiona belgiario Fidonia atomaria	6, 7	8-4	-0	neath.	
Bordered White	" piniaria	6	7-5 8, 9	5 10-3	Knapweeds and trefoils.	
Rannoch Looper .	" pinetaria .	7-3	4, 5		Larch and Scotch fir. Bilberry.	
Frosted Yellow Drab Looper	conspicuato	7	8, 9	9-5	Broom.	
Black-veined :	Minoa euphorbiata Scoria dealbata	6	8, 9	10-5	Cypress spurge.	
Belle	Sterrha sacraria	8	9-5 6 & 9	0, 0	Grasses.	
Purple Bar Rest Harrow	Lythria murmurani	7 -	8		Dock, chamomile. Dock, knotgrass.	
	Aplasta ononaria	-	4 & 9	-	Rest-harrow.	
Grass Wave	{ Aspilates strigil- } { laria	6	8-5	A APPLICATION AND ADDRESS OF THE APPLICATION AND ADDRESS OF TH	Broom, heath.	
Magpie, or Cur-	(Abraxas grossu-)		- 1			
rant Moth	(lariata .		5		sloe. &c.	
Scorched Carpet	Ligdia adustata :	5.0	9	- 1	Wych elm.	
Twin Spot do	Larentia didymata	5, 6	6, 7	9-1 8	Spindle.	
February do	amalaka	7	The same of the sa		Cowslip, rough chervil. Bilberry, whortleberry,	
Striped Twin Spot)		1	9-5	11	heath.	
do	" salicata .	-	-	- I	Bedstraw.	
Beech Green Carpet	" olivata .	8	10-4	5, 6 I	Iedge bedstraw.	
Mottled Green do	pectinitaria	-	8, 9	- 3	Alder and hedge bed-	
Rivulet	{Emmelesia affi- nitata . }	_	8	- 8	straw. seeds of campions.	
Small do	,, alchemillata	_	8, 9		Do.	
Grass do	" albulata .	6			eeds of yellow rattle.	
Sandy do	" decolorata .	6	7		Seed-capsules of white	
Barred do	" tæniata .	_	8	10	campion. Iolly?	
Single Barred do	" unifasciata.	8			Vood chickweed.	
Heath do	" ericetata .	_			_	
	" blandiata .	-	9		yebright.	
Netted Pug 1	Supithecia venosata	5, 6	7	8-5	Seed-capsules of blad- der campion & white	
				(campion.	
Pinion-spotted do	" consignata.	5, 6		9-4 01	ak, nut, and fruit trees.	
Beautiful do	" linariata .	6	8	9-4	flowers of yellow toad- flax.	
Red do	" pulchellata	6	7 1	9-4 F1	owers of foxglove.	
Time Charles		= 0		(E	lowers and seeds of	
Lime speck do	" centaureata	5, 6	8, 9	9-5	yarrow, ragwort, gol-	
Valerian do	" valerianata	5, 6		-5 F1	den-rod, angelica, &c.	
Rufous do	" subfulvata.				arrow and ox-eye.	





Popular Name.	Scientific Name.	Ova.	Larva,	Pupa,	Food-plants.
2500000		-	-		
MOTHS. Small Brindled Pug	{ Eupithecia	5, 6	8, 9	8-5	Gentian and harebell.
Lead do	subumbrata)		7, 8	7-5	flowers of yellow cow-
Haworth's do.		10 10	7, 8	8-5	\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \
Dwarf do			6, 7	7-5	Flowers of greater
Beech do	" satyrata .	5, 6	9	9-6	Scabious and bedstraws.
Pauper do	" egenaria . " castigata .	-	8-10	9-4	Heath, nettle, golden-
Triple Spotted do			10000000		Flowers and seeds of
Larch do	I I ambalate	6, 7	9 7	9-6 9-6	wild angelica.
Golden Rod do. B		6	8, 9	9-6	Larch and spruce fir. Flowers of golden-rod.
White Spotted do	" albipunctata	6, 7	9	9-6	(Flowers and seeds of wild angelica and cow-parsley.
Marbled do		6	6	7-6	Oak and sloe.
	" extensaria .	8	8, 9	9-4	Ash.
Ochrecus do	,, indigata .	5, 6	7 8, 9	7-5 9-6	Juniper and Scotch fir.
Plain do	" subnotata .	6, 7	8, 9	9-6	Flowers of heath. Flowers and seeds of
Harebell do	" campanulata	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	8, 9	9-7	de goosefoot and orache. Harebell, &c.
Wormwood do	" absynthiata	7	9, 10	9-7	Flowers and seeds of ragwort, mugwort.
Small Wormwood)			- 750		golden-rod, yarrow,
do	" minutata .	6, 7	8, 9	9-7	Scabious, and flowers of heath.
Slender do. Brindled Brown do.	,, tenuiata . , dodoneata .	6, 7	3, 4 6, 7	5-7	Sallow-catkins.
Mottled do	" exiguata .	6	9, 10	7-5 9-6	Oak. Ash, alder, hawthorn, black currant, sallow,
Large Cloaked do.	" togata	6	8	9-6	(&c. ∫In buds and shoots of
Green do		7	1 10	100	spruce fir. Buds and flowers of
Manchester do.	debiliata	7	4, 5	5, 6	(apple and crab.
Broom Scallop Small Scraphim	Collix sparsata		8, 9	6, 7	Whortleberry. Great loosestrife.
Brindle Barred Yellow	Lobophora sexalata ,, virelata.	_	9	10-5	Willow and sallow. Privet and herb Chris-
Shaded Broad Bar	Thera variata .	6 & 8	7, 8 7 & 3-5	9-5	topher
Marsh Highflyer .	Ypsipetes ruberata	-	9	8 & 6	Larch, Scotch fir. Alder, sallow, bilberry.
July do. E Purple Barred	" elutata .	7	10-5	6	Sallow, nut, alder, bil- berry.
Beautiful do.	Melanthia ocellata	6	7, 8	8-5	Bedstraws.
Argent-and-Sable	Melanippe hastata	5, 6 6, 7	8, 9	8-5 9-6	Bramble and raspberry.
Small do Bordered Chalk	" tristata .	6	8, 9	11-5	Birch and sweet gale. Hedge bedstraw.
Sharp Angled do.	" procellata .	7	8, 9	10-5	Clematis,
Suver Ground do	,, unangulata ,, montanata	6.7	7, 8 10-3	1.5	Chickweed.
Bedstraw Chalk do. Royal Mantle	Anticlea sinuata :	1	7 8 9 8	4, 5	Primrose Smooth heath bedstraw.
Rosy Carpet Red Barred do.	" rubidata .	6, 7	8, 9 8, 9	10-0	Yellow bedstraw. Bedstraws.
Flame do	Coremia munitata., propugnata.	6	10-3	4, 5	Groundsel.
Red Twin Spot do.	" ferrugata .	5 & 8	7 & 9	_	Primrose. Bedstraws, chickweed,
Dark Barred Twin Spot do.	" unidentata		8		(and ground ivy.
Large do. E	" quadrifasciata		1, 5, & 8	4	Bedstraws. Hawthorn, white dead-
			10,000		nettle, knapweeds, &c,

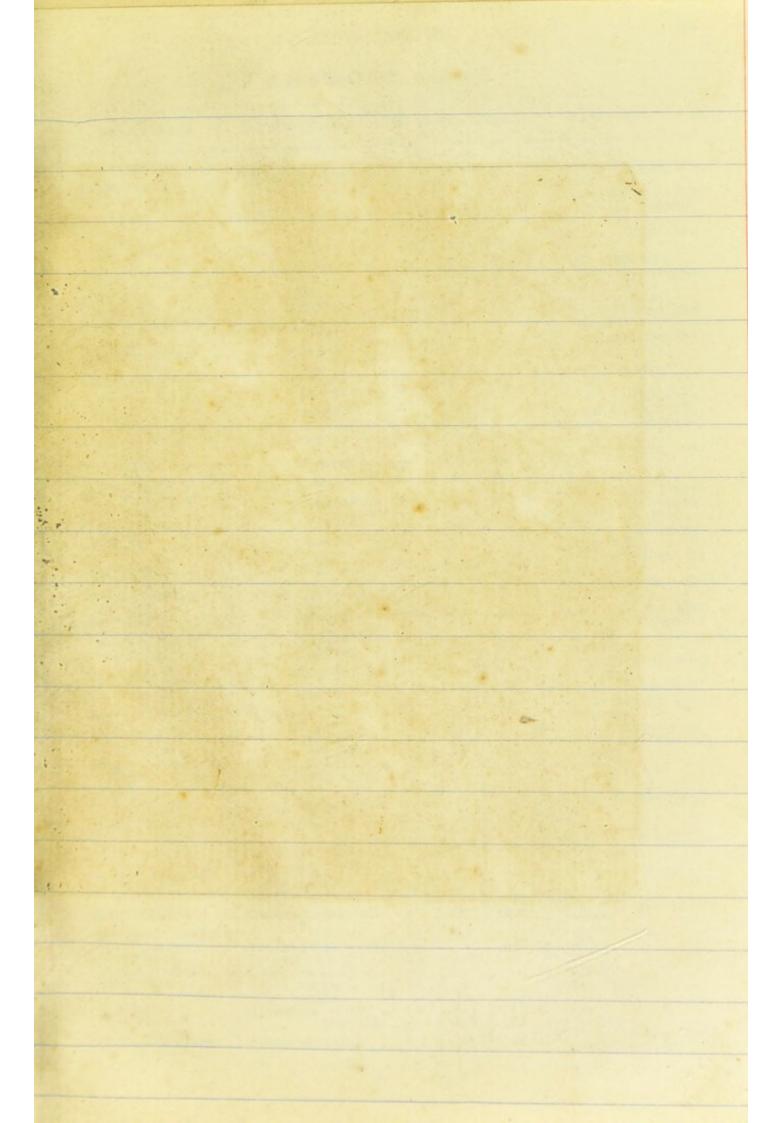
Popular Name.	Scientific Name.	Ova.	Larva.	Pupa.	Food-plants.
MOTHS.					
Yellow Shell	{ Camptogramma } bilineata . }	-	4	-	Dock, chickweed, and grasses.
Fern	$\{Phibalapteryx \ tersata.\}$	-	9	-	Clematis.
Oblique Striped }	" lignata .	7 & 9	8 & 9-4	9 & 5, 6	White water bedstraw.
Small Waved Umber Brown Scallop .	Scotosia vetulata .	7, 8 7-3	6 & 10 6	- n	Clematis.
Buckthorn Umber. Tissue	" rhamnata	-	5, 6	6, 7	Buckthorn, birch.
Scallop Shell	" certata . " undulata .	_	6, 7 9, 10	_	Barberry. Poplar, sallow.
Short Cloak Carpet Broken Bar	Cidaria picata .	7 6	8, 9	9-5	Chickweed.
Marbled Carpet .	,, coryiata .	5 & 8	7 & 10-4	7 & 5	Lime, sloe, and nut. Birch, hawthern, sal
Can all Dhamin	allacenta	-			low, and strawberry Willow herbs and en
the state of the s				7 & 10-4	chanter's nightshade
Phœnix Clouded Yellow)	" prunata .	7-4	5, 6	6	gooseberry.
Moth 5	" fulvata .	7	5	6	Dog-rose.
Spinach	Eubolia mensuraria	8-4	4, 5	5	Black and red currant. Grasses.
Lead Belle	" palumbaria	-	5	6	Broom, heath, clover, greenwood, &c.
Oblique Striped .	" lineolata .	5 & 8	4-6 & 9	10-4	Yellow bedstraw.
Treble Barred .	Anaitis plagiata .	-	7 & 10-4	-	Perforated St. John's wort.
Olive Drab Chevron	Lithostege griseata Chesias obliquaria	6	7-9	8-1	Seed-pods of flixweed. Broom.
Chimney Sweep .	{ Tanagra chæro-}	7-2	5	6	Chervil and earth nut.
Scalloped Hook Tip	{ Platypteryx la-}	6 & 9	6 & 9	_	Birch.
Scarce do Oak do	" sicula .	=	5, 6 6 & 9	=	Oak, birch, and lime. Oak, birch.
Beech do.	" unguicula	6 & 8	7 & 9,10	_	Beech.
Goose Egg	Cilix spinula	-	5-7	6, 7	{ Hawthorn, sloe, moun- tain ash.
Kitten Broad Barred do	Dicranura furcula bifida .	6	7-9 7-9	9-5 9-4	Sallow, willow, poplar. Poplar.
Puss Lobster	Stauropus fagi .	6 7	7, 8 8, 9	8-5 10-5	Willow, poplar, sallow. Beech, oak, birch, nut.
Buff Tip	Pygæra bucephala.	5, 6	7-9	10-5	Lime, elm, willow, sal-
Dusky Prominent .	Gluphisia crenata .	_	8	-	low, oak, beech, nut. Poplar.
Pale do	Ptilodontis palpina	-	7 & 9	10-6	Willow, sallow, birch,
Swallow do Small Swallow do.	Notodonta dictæa dictæoides .	6	6 & 9 7-9	7 & 10-5 10-5	Poplar, willow, sallow. Birch.
Iron do	" dromedarius		7 & 8, 9	10-5	Birch, alder, nut.
Dark do	,, trilophus	=	7-9	9-4	Poplar and birch. Oak.
Marbled Brown Buff Arches . E	Thyatira derasa :	6	7-9 8, 9	10-5 10-5	Oak and birch. Bramble and hawthorn.
Peach Blossom .	(Cymatophoradu-)	-	8, 9	10-5	Bramble and raspberry.
Lesser Satin Carpet	plaris .	6, 7	8, 9	10-5	Birch.
Satin Carpet Poplar Lutestring .	" fluctuosa .	6, 7	9, 10 6-8	9, 10	Do. Popla r.
Figure of 80	" ocularis .	-	7-9	9, 10	Do.
Jour E	Diphthera orion .	6	7-9	10-5	Oak, birch. (Willow, sallow, haw-
Dark Dagger	Acronycta tridens .	7	8-10	10-5	thorn, mountain ash, sloe, &c.
Grey do	" psi .	6, 7	8, 9	10-5	Poplar, elm, lime, haw thorn, and pear.

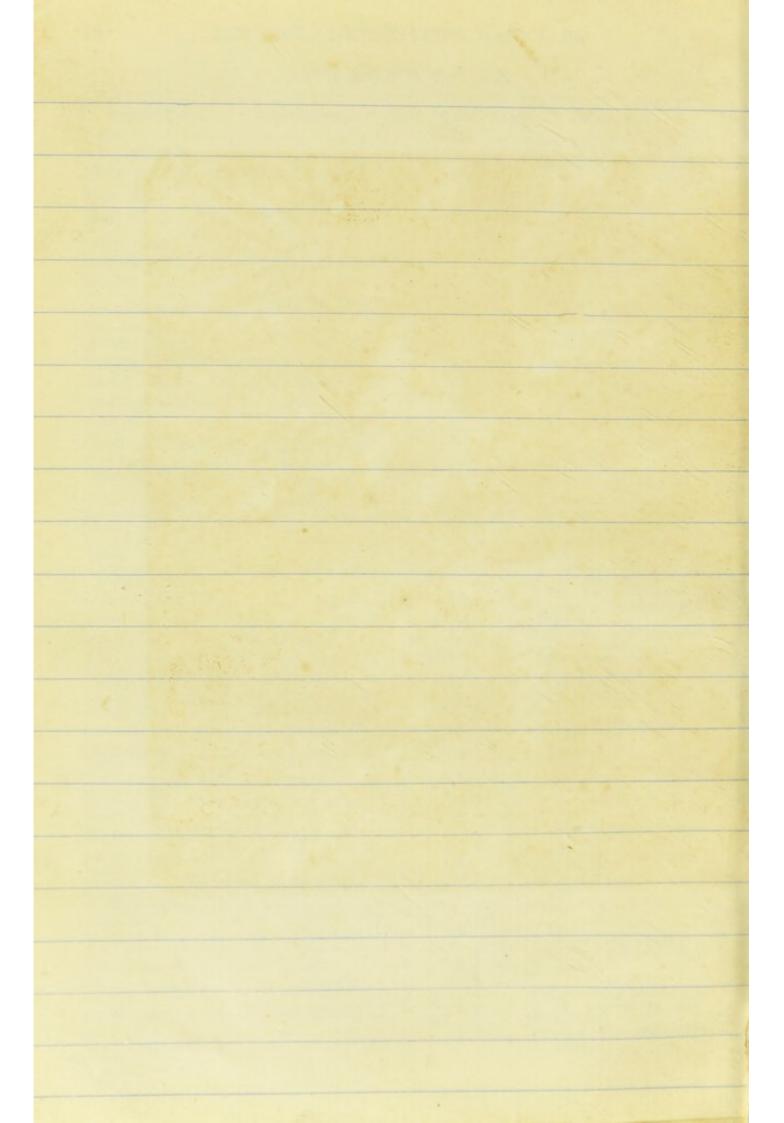




Popular Name.	Scientific Name.	Ova.	Larva.	Pupa.	Food-plants.
- Tromition					
MOTHS.	Acronycta leporina	5, 6	7-9	10-5	Birch, poplar, sallow, alder.
ALL INC.		7	8, 9	10	Sycamore, maple, birch, horse-chestnut, oak.
Sycamore	" aceris megacephala.	6	6-8	9-4	Poplar.
Poplar Grey Streaked	,, strigosa	6	7-9	10-5	Hawthorn. (Alder, willow, oak,
Alder	" alni	_	7-9	8-1	lime, elm, nut, beech, birch, &c.
	Liquotai	6, 7	8, 9	10-5	Ash and privet.
Knot Grass	,, rumicis	6	6-8	9-4	Sramble, plantain, knotgrass.
Triot citato		c	6-8	_	Buckbean, sallow, bramble, heath, sweet
Light do	" menyanthidis	6	1		gale, &c.
Sweet-gale	., myricæ Simyra venosa .	6, 7	8, 9 8, 9	=	Sweet-gale, sallow, birch. Reed grass.
Powdered Wainscot Bright Eye	Leucania conigera.	-	3-5	5	Grasses.
Double Line	" turca	-	2, 3 1-5	4, 5 5, 6	f Plantain, chickweed,
Ochreous Brown .	" lithargyria .	7	8, 9	0, 0	Reed.
Obscure Wainscot . Shore do	" obsoleta " littoralis .	7	8-5	5	Sea-reed.
Striped do	", pudorina .	-	3, 4	4, 5	Grasses and reed. (Sorrel and cock's-foot
Shoulder Striped do.	" comma	6	8-4	5, 6	grass.
Pure do	" L-album . straminea .		2-4	5, 6	Grasses and reed.
Smoky do	,, impura	7	10-4	5, 6	Sedge and cock's-foot grass.
Common do	pallens	8, 9	10-4	5, 6	Grasses.
Fen do	,, phragmitidis Tapinostola Bondii	7	8-5	5, 6	Reed.
Coast do	" Elymi.	-	5	6	Sea lyme grass.
Flame do Silky do	Meliana flammea . Senta ulvæ	-	9-4	5, 6	Reed.
Lineated do Twin Spot do E	Nonagria despecta ,, concolor .	=	=	=	
Mere Wainscot .	Hellmanni	-	- 6	10.5	Roots of reed.
Clouded Dart Bordered Brindle .	Axylia putris Xylophasia rurea .	7	8 4	10-5 4, 5	Low plants. Grasses.
Light Arches	,, lithoxylea		5, 6	6	Roots of grass and low plants.
Reddish Light Arches }	, sublustris	-	_	_	(picinio
Dark Arches	" polyodon.		4, 5	6, 7	Low plants.
Clouded Brindle . Bird's Wing	Dipterygia pinastri	_	8-4 8, 9	5 10-5	Chickweed, grasses, &c. Dock, sorrel, &c.
Bordered Gothic .	Neuria saponaria.	-	7, 8	-	Campions.
Feathered Ear Dusky Nutmeg .	Pachetra leucophæd Mamestra abjecta	1 _	10-4	5, 6	Grasses. At roots of couch grass.
Nutmeg	,, anceps .	-	12-2	-	
Large do	,, albicolon , furva		7,8	9-4	Orache and goosefoot. Grasses.
Cabbage	Townston	7 10 10 12	5, 6 8	9-4	Cabbage, dock, goose- foot, &c.
Dot	" persicaria	7	8, 9	-	Spotted persicaria, &c.
Rustic Shoulder	Apamea basilinea	-	8-3	4, 5	Wheat in summer, various plants after hibernation.
Union Rustic . Brown Pinion .	Service Acres	7	8-4	5	Grasses.
Uniform Rustic	,, unanimis	-	9-4	4-6	Do.
Common Rustic	ophiogrammo	1 -	4, 5	5-7	Grasses.
Marbled Minor Middle Barred do.	. Miana strigilis		3, 4	-	Do.
Danier da	, fasciuncule literosa	:! =	5, 6	=	Slender foxtail grass.

Popular Name.	Scientific Name.	Ova.	Larva.	Pupa.	Food-plants.
MOTHS.					(In stems of fescue grass
Cloaked Minor .	Miana furuncula .		4-6	5, 6	and slender foxtail
Wood do E	(Photodos arcuosa .	-	5	6	Turfy hair grass.
Least do	{ Photedes capti- } uncula }	35-3	-	-	
Triple Lines	(uneu)	-	4, 5	5, 6	Great plantain.
Gold Line	Hydrilla palustris. (Acosmetia cali-)	_	7, 8	-	{ Plantains, and other low plants.
Dingy	ginosa . Caradrina Mor-		NT.		f Orpine, sallow, bramble,
Bordered Rustic . Powdered do	pheus . f	7, 8	9, 10	5, 6	dock, teazle, &c.
Mottled Beauty	" blanda . " cubicularis	8	9-4	5, 6 5-7	Chickweed. Grasses, &c.
Brown Feathered Rustic	Rusina tenebrosa .	200	9-3	4-6	Violets, knotgrass, &c.
Archer's Dart . E	Agrotis valligera .	-	10-5	5, 6	Roots of grasses. ∫ Dandelion, knotgrass,
Shuttle Shaped do Turnip	" puta	8	9-12 7-4	_	lettuce, &c. Roots of turnip.
Heart and Dart .	" segetum , exclamationis	6	9-5	5, 6	Roots of cabbage, tur-
Heart and Club E	" corticea	6	8-1	5, 6	nip, &c. Goosefoot.
Light Feathered }	" cinerea	14-1	9-4	5, 6	Roots of low plants.
Cloud Dart True Lover's Knot.	" ripæ. " porphyrea .	7	8-10 8-5	6 5, 6	Houndstongue on coast. Heather.
Stout Dart	" ravida		4, 5	6	Thistles, dandelion, &c.
Dotted Rustic Broad Bordered)	" pyrophila .			4	Heath, grasses, &c. (Birch, oak, sallow,
Yellow Under-	Triphæna fimbria .	9	10-4	5-7	d broom, primrose, grasses, &c.
Lesser Yellow do	" orbona .	7	8-5	5-7	Sallow buds, broom, nettle, and low plants.
Large Yellow do	" pronuba	7	8-5	5-7	Dock, &c. (Sallow, hawthorn, and
Double Dart	CONTRACTOR OF THE PROPERTY OF	7	8-5	5, 6 5-7	low plants
Flame Shoulder . Setaceous Hebrew)	" plecta " C-nigrum .	6	7-4 4 & 10	3-1	Low plants. Pea-stems, and low
Character . J Double Square Spot	" triangulum.		4, 5	6	l plants. Sallow, bramble.
Purple Clay	" brunnea .	-	4, 5	5, 6	Sallow, foxglove,
Ingrailed do	" festiva	7	7-5 8-5	5, 6 5, 6	violet, &c. Moss campion.
Confluent do	" conflua . " Dahlii .	1	9-5	5, 6	Low plants.
Small Square Spot. Dotted Clay	., rubi	=	6, 7 4, 5	5, 6	Do. Do.
Dingy Shears . E Heart Moth	Orthosia upsilon	E	5, 6 5, 6	6	Willow, poplar. Oak.
Marbled Shears .	{ Dianthæcia irre-} gularis . }	1	8	-0	Viper's bugloss, Span- ish catchfly.
Tawny do	" carpophaga	6	7, 8 6-9	10-4 8-4	Seeds of campions. Campions.
Mottled do Lychnis	capsincola .	6	7-9	8-5	Seeds of do. Do.
Campion	" cucubali . " albimacula	6	7, 8	_	Do.
Coronet	,, conspersa .	_	7-9	_	Do.
Scarce do	,, compta .	-	7	8-5	Seeds of garden pinks. § Bladder and sea cam-
Northern Grey .	,, cæsia	6	7, 8	0-0	l pions.
Dwarf Shears			100	_	Flowers and seed-heads of sow-thistle and
Ranunculus	Hecatera dysodea .	-	7, 8		lettuce, Sow-thistle and wild
Broad Barred White	" screna .		7, 8	9-5	lettuce.



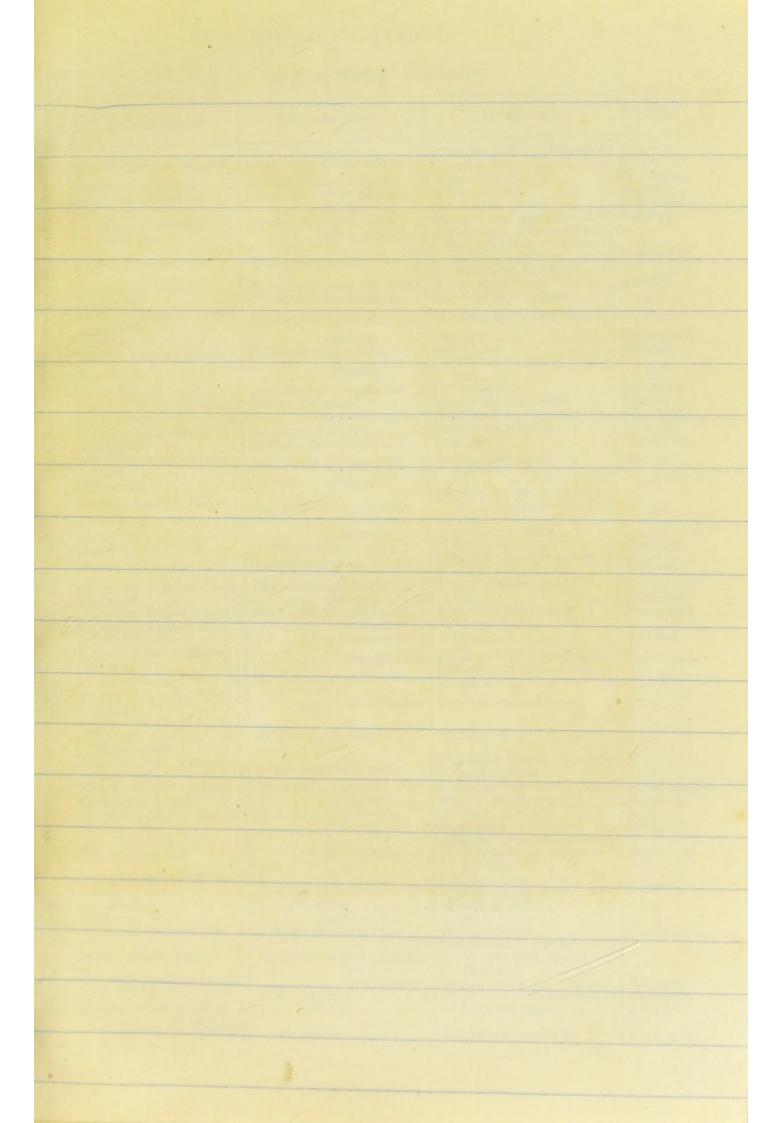


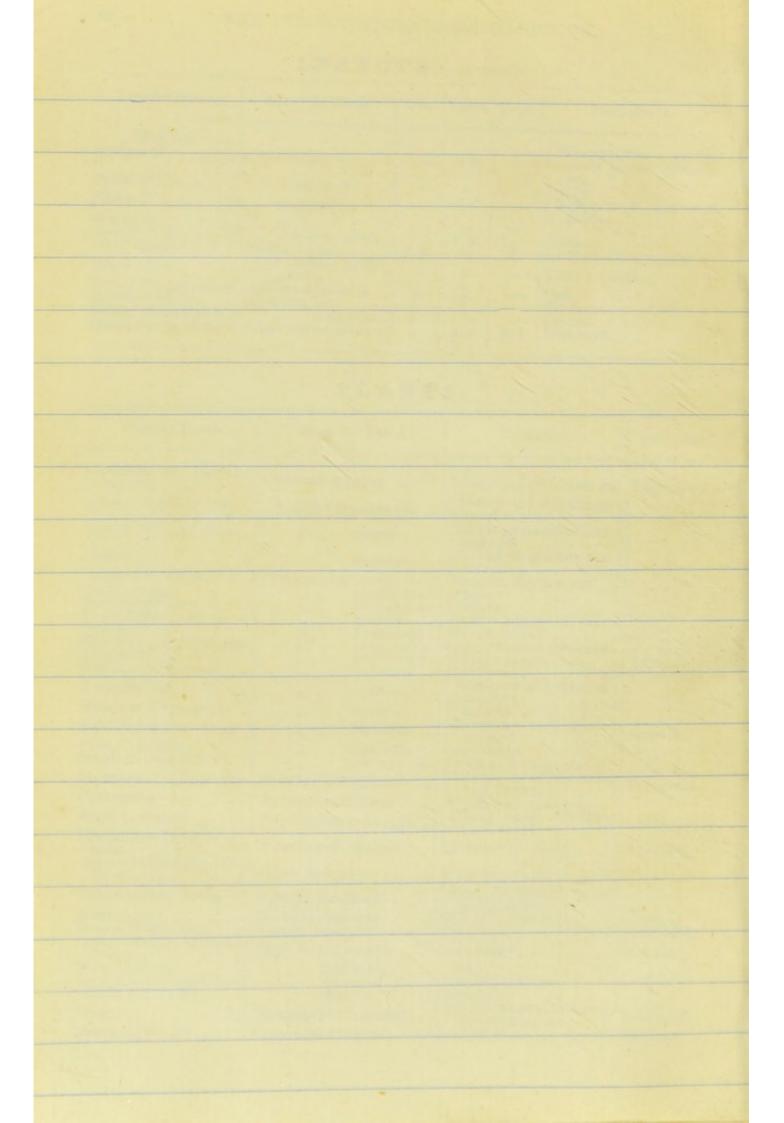
Popular Name.	Scientific Name.	Ova.	Larva	Papa	Food-plants.
MOTHS.				1	
Angle Shades .	. { Phlogophora me- ticulosa .	} -	11-4	9-	Broom, and many low plants.
Small do	. Euplexia lucipara.	6	8, 9	-	Bracken, male fern, sal- low, nettle, plantain.
	. Aplecta herbida .		8-4	5, 6	Dock, and other low
Great Brocade	. ,, · occulta .	-	4, 5	6	Plants. Plantain, primrose.
Silvery do.	nebulosa .		10-5	6	Birch, sallow, hawthorn
Brown do	,, tincta		10-5 8-4	6 5, 6	Birch and grasses.
Dark Brocade	. Hadena adusta .	7	7-9	4	Various low plants. Sallow, hawthorn, and
Glaucous Shears .		-	7, 8	9-5	Birch, sallow, bilberry
Common do. Nutmeg	1 11	_	5, 6	_	Roots of dandelion
Oracho	" cichopotete	6	7-9	10-5	Goosefoot.
Depth and the second	" atriplicis.	-	8, 9	-	Spotted persicaria, goosefoot, dock, &c.
Dingy Brocade . Bright Line	" suasa .	-	7-9	-	lettuce, &c.
Broom Moth	" oleracea .		8, 9	10-4	Elm, nettle, dock, cab-
Pale Shouldered	" pisi	-	8-10	10-5	Bracken, broom, &c.
Brocade	,, thalassina	-	7, 8	8-5	Sallow, broom, honey,
Light do	" contigua .	-	8, 9	_	Oak, birch, nut, &c.
	" genistæ .	-	7-9	_) Broom, chickweed
Northern do	" rectilinea .	6	8-3	1-1	Sallow, bramble, bil- berry.
Striped Lychnis .	Cucullia lychnitis .	_	7-9	9-5	Seeds of white and
Starwort	" asteris.	-			(dark mulleins
Cudweed Shark	" gnaphalii .	0	8, 9	9-5	Golden - rod, sea star- wort, and China aster.
Wormwood do.	" absynthii :	6	7, 8 8, 9	9-5 9-5	Golden-rod
Chamomile do	" chamomillæ	- 1	6, 6 s. 8 7		Wormwood. Chamomile and flowers
Common do	" umbratica .	6, 7	7-9	9-5	(Of feverlew
Bordered Sallow .	Heliothismarginata	_	7, 8	9-6	Sow-thistle and lettuce. Rest-harrow, henbane,
Bordered Straw .	" peltigera .		7, 8		KHOLETASS.
Marbled Clover Broad Bordered	" dipsacea .	_	8, 9	10 5	Rest-harrow, henbane. Toadflax and Spanish
White Under	Anarta melanopa .			10-5	catchfly.
wing Scotch do. do.		-		-	_
Beautiful do. do.	" cordigera .	-	7-10	-	Bilberry, whortleberry.
Numer 2 2	" myrtilli .	-	3. 3, 4	-	Heath.
	Heliodes arbuti . [Agrophila sul-]	6	6, 7	- 1	Forget-me-not and field chickweed.
Comm Ct.	phuralia	-	6-8	- 1	Small convolvulus.
2000 35 - 11 ×	Acontia luctuosa .	6	6-8	-	Do.
Jarbled White Snot	Erastria venustula	-	8	9-5	Flowers of trailing tor- mentil.
ilver Barred	Banksia argentula.	_	The second second	- j	Lavender grass
urple Marblad	ayarena unca	C	7 0	9-0 (Grasses. Sedges.
mall do.	Micra ostrina	-	-	- 1	low plants
pectacle	" naula	_		_]	Chistle stems.
ark do.	Abrostola urtica ;	-	8, 9 1	0-5 N	Nettle.
urnished Brass .	Diagnites -1	-	8, 9 1	0-5 N	Nettle, hop.
	in paula .	6, 7	7-1	5	Thistle, nettle, dead

Popular Name.	Scientific Name.	Ova.	Larva.	Pupa.	Food-plants.
MOTHS. Golden Y	Plusia iota	-	4-6	6	Honeysuckle, nettle, dead nettle, ground
Beautiful do Silver Y	,, V-aureum . , gamma	_	5 4-9	6	Nettle. Nettle, hop, and low plants.
Scarce do. Northern do. Dark Gothic	,, ni , interrogationis Mania typica , Toxocampa pas-)	- 7, 8	5, 6 9-4	<u>-</u> 5	Nettle. Dock and low plants.
Black Neck Lunar Double Stripe Mother Shipton .	Ophiodes lunaris . Euclidia mi .		5 7 5 5	=	Tufted vetch. Oak. Melilot.
Burnet Companion. Small Purple Barred	Phytometra ænea :	=	5 8, 9	10-5	Clover. Milkwort.

PLANTS.

Popular Name.	Scientific Name.	Localities.	Duration.
Clematis, or Travel-	Clematis vitalba	Limestone and chalk soil	Perennial.
Alpine Meadow Rue .	Thalictrum alpinum .	Mountains of Scotland	"
Lesser Meadow Rue .	" minus	Limestone and chalky	"
Yellow do	,, flavum .	Banks of ditches and rivers	33
Water Crowfoot Small do. do.	Ranunculus aquatilis . pantothrix	Streams, ditches, &c	"
Ivy-leaved do	,, hederaceus	Ditches	"
Great Spearwort Lesser do	,, lingua . flammula .	Watery places. Scarce.	"
Grass-leaved Crowfoot	,, gramineus.	Dry mountain pastures .	, ",
Celery-leaved do	" sceleratus .	Watery places	Annual. Perennial.
Bulbous Buttercup .	" bulbosus .	Meadows and sides of	Perennai.
Creeping do	" repens .	ditches	"
Meadow Crowfoot .	" acris	Meadows	"
Pale Hairy Buttercup .	" hirsutus .	Meadows and waste	Annual.
Corn Crowfoot	,, arrensis .	Corn-fields	**
Small-flowered do	,, parviflorus	Fields and waste places .	,,
Mountain Globe-flower	Trollius Europæus .	Mountains of Scotland and Wales	Perennial.
Columbine	Aquilegia vulgaris .	Woods and pastures .	,,
Field Larkspur	Delphinium consolida .	Sandy and chalky corn-fields	Annual.
Monk's-hood or Wolf's-	Aconitum Napellus .	River-sides. Rare	Perennial.
Herb Christopher, or Baneberry	Actwa spicata	Mountain woods, Rare	,,
Entire-leaved Peony .	Pæonia corallina	Steep Holmes Island	,,
Barberry	Berberis vulgaris	Woods and hedges	Shrub.
White Water Lily	Nymphwa alba	Clear water	Perennial.
Long Rough - headed)	Papaver argemone .	Corn-fields	Annual.
Poppy	" hybridum .	Do	,,
Long Smooth-headed do.	dubium	Cultivated fields	**
Common Red do	,, Rhœas	Corn-fields	.,,
Welsh do	Meconopsis Cambrica .	Devonshire, &c.	Perennial.
Horned do	Glaucium luteum	Sea-shore	Biennial
Troumon and			





Popular Name.	Scientific Name.	Localities.	Duration.
Scarlet Horned Poppy.	Glaucium phæniceum .	(Sandy shores, Doubt-)	Annual.
Greater Celandine . Climbing Corydalis .	Chelidonium majus . Corydalis claviculata .	Waste places	Perennial.
Yellow do	lutea	Old walls. Rare	Perennial.
Ramping Fumitory	Fumaria capreolata officinalis .	Hedges and corn-fields . Fields and waste places	Annual.
Alpine Penny Cress .	Thlaspi alpestre	Mountainous lime- stone pastures in North of England	Perennial.
Shepherd's Purse Teesdalia	Capsella Bursa-Pastoris Teesdalia nudicaulis .	A common weed Dry banks. Scarce .	Annual.
Narrow-leaved Pep-	Lepidium ruderale .	Waste places near sea .	",
Hairy do	Cochlearia Anglica :	Hedges	Perennial.
Danish do	, Danica .	Cliffs and hedges near	**
Great Water Radish . Twisted Whitlow Grass	Armoracia amphibia . Draba incana	River-banks	Perennial. Biennial.
Rock Draba Purple Sea Rocket	Cakile maritima	Highland mountains Sandy sea-shores	Perennial. Annual.
Sea Kale Wart Cress, or Swine's	Crambe maritima	Sea-coast	Perennial.
Cress	Senebiera Coronopus . , didyma	A common weed	Annual.
Narrow-leaved Bitter	Cardamine impatiens .	Damp rocks in North of England and Scot-	"
Cress 5 Hairy do	hirsuta	land	"
Hairy Rock Cress . Tower Mustard	Arabis hirsuta	Walls and banks Banks, chiefly in Nor-	Biennial.
Common Winter Cress	Turritis glabra Barbarea vulgaris	folk and Suffolk	Annual.
Early do	Nasturtium officinale .	Damp waste ground .	Perennial. Biennial.
Creeping Yellow do Annual do. do	" sylvestre .	Streams and ponds Watery places	Perennial.
Amphibious Marsh)	, terrestre .	Do	Annual. Perennial.
Hedge Mustard	Sisymbrium officinale .	Waste places and road-	Annual.
Thale Cress or Wall	,, thalianum	Dry banks and walls	29
by - the - hedge, or	Alliaria officinalis	Hedges, &c.	
Sauce-alone .) Hare's ear Treacle-			"
mustard	Erysimum orientale . Matthiola incana .	{ Coast of Essex, Sussex, } and Suffolk.	"
Great Sea Stock Common Wild Navew	Brassica campestris	Shore of Isle of Wight . Sandy sea-shores	Perennial. Biennial.
Sea Cabbage	" oleracea	Borders of fields Sea-shore	Annual. Biennial.
Isle of Man do	" monensis	Sandy sea - shore on North-west Coast of	Perennial.
Wild Mustard, or Cher-	Sinapis arvensis	A common weed in	Annual.
White do. Common do.	" alba	Waste ground	"
Shrubby Mignonette .	Reseda fruticulosa :	Do. Hedge-banks	Perennial.
Hoavy Rock Rose	Helianthemum canum .	Mountain rocks in Wales and North of	,,
Spotted Annual do. do. Dog Violet	Viola canina guttatum .	(England	Annual.
Pansy, or Heartsease Yellow Mountain		Woods and hedge-banks Cultivated fields	Perennial. Annual.
Violet, or Mountain Pansy	" lutea	Manutain	Perennial.
,,			

Popular Name.	Scientific Name.	Localities.	Duratien.
Common Milkwort . Moss Campion	Polygala vulgaris	Heaths and dry pastures Summits of mountains .	Perennial.
Bladder do	,, inflata	Corn-fields and pastures (Sea-shore, and moun-)	"
English Catchfly	" Anglica	tain streams Dry fields	Annual.
Variegated do Nottingham do	,, quinquevulnera . , nutans	Sandy fields. Rare Limestone and chalk	Perennial.
Ragged Robin	Lychnis Flos-Cuculi .	Damp places	r cremmai.
German Catchfly	" viscaria	Dry mountain rocks.	"
Red Robin, or Cam-	" diurna	Hedges and banks	**
Mountain Campion . Evening Campion .	,, alpina	Clova mountains, Angus Do	,,
Corn-Cockle	Agrostemma Githago .	Corn-fields. A common weed	"
Annual do	" apetala	Dry places	Annual.
Sea do	" maritima	Sea-shore, and summit of Ben Nevis	"
Smooth do	Spergula arvensis , saginoides .	Corn-fields	Perennial.
Wood Starwort	Stellaria nemorum	Damp woods	Annual.
Greater Stitchwort, Satin - flower, or	" Holostea	Hedge-banks	Perennial
Adder's Meat .) Lesser do	" graminea .	Dry heathy places	,,
Marsh do	" glauca	Marshy places. Local . Do	Annual.
Alpine do	" cerastoides .	Highland mountains (Damp places on moun-)	Perennial.
Many-stalked do	", scapigera .	\ \ tains \	Annual
Three-nerved Sandwort Thyme-leaved do.	" serpyllifolia .	Damp woods	Annual.
Spring or Vernal do Alpine do	" verna rubella	Mountain pastures Mountains. Very rare .	Perennial.
Fine-leaved do Level-topped do	,, tenuifolia . ,, fastigiata .	Walls and sandy places. Scotch mountains	Annual.
Sea do	" marina	Sandy sea-shores Fields and road-sides .	"
Narrow-leaved do	" viscosum .	Do	Perennial.
Field Chickweed Broad-leaved Moun-)	,, arvense .	fields	"
tain Chickweed . 5	" latifolium .	Mountains	"
Mossy Cyphel Perennial Flax	Cherleria sedoides Linum perenne	Highland mountains . Chalky fields	"
Narrow-leaved do	,, angustifolium .	Sandy and chalky pas-	,,
Little, or Cathartic do. Common Mallow	" catharticum . Malva sylvestris	Dry pastures	Annual. Perennial.
Dwarf do	rotundifolia .	Do	Annual.
Hairy Marsh do Small-leaved Lime Tree	Althea hirsuta	Cobham, Kent	Tree.
Hairy St. John's Wort.	Hypericum hirsutum .	Woods on limestone or chalk soil	Perennial.
Trailing do	Acer campestre	Sandy and peaty places Woods and hedges	Tree.
Crimson Crane's-bill.		{ Limestone and magne- sian rocks }	Perennial.
Dusky do	" phœum	Woods and thickets.	,,
Knotty do	" nodosum .	Hertfordshire and Cumberland	,,
Wood do	" sylvaticum .	Woods and meadows .	"
Meadow do	" pratense .	Damp pastures	"

Popular Name.	Scientific Name.	Localities.	Duration.
Pyrenean Crane's-bill .	Geranium pyrenaicum .	{Road-sides and mea-}	Perennial.
	Robertianum .	Road-sides and hedges .	Annual.
Herb Robert	Touridium	Walls and stony places .	,,
Shining Crane's-bill . Dove's-foot do	malle	Fields and waste places	"
Round-leaved do	" rotundifolium	Do	31
Small-flowered do	pusillum	Do	"
Jagged do	dissectum .	Do. Scarce :	"
-Long-stalked do	Erodium cicutarium .	Fields and waste places	**
Stork's-bill	machatum	Hilly pastures	"
Musk do	11	(Sandy sea-shores, and)	Perennial.
Sea do	" maritimum .	at Dartmoor. Scarce	1 Cromman
Wood Sorrel	Oxalis Acetosella	Woods and shady places	"
Yellow do. do	corniculata	Damp places in West	Annual.
		Doubtful native	Shrub.
Bladder Nut	Staphylea pinnata	Commons and thickets .	,,
Green-weed, or Petty		Heaths and moors	
Whin	Genista Anglica		"
Broom	Cytisus scoparius	Woods and heaths Heaths and dry commons	Perennial.
Rest Harrow	Ononis spinosa	The state of the s	
such	Medicago lupulina .	Pastures	Annual,
Lucerne, or Purple	" sativa	Fields. Not native .	Perennial
Spotted do	maculata .	Fields	Annual.
Sickle Medick	Medicago falcata	Do	Perennial.
Yellow Melilot	Melilotus officinalis .	Waste places	Annual.
White or Dutch \ Clover, or Trefoil	Trifolium repens	Meadows	Perennial.
Purple do	" pratense	Do	.,
Teazle-headed Trefoil .	" maritimum .	Salt marshes	A CONTRACTOR
Rough do	, scabrum	Dry fields	,,
Knotted do	" striatum	Sandy fields	,,
Round-headed do Subterraneous do	" glomeratum . subterraneum	Dry pastures Dry banks and fields .	"
Hop do	myonumhene	Dans and of same	"
Great Bird's-foot do	Lotus major	Bushy places	Perennial.
Little do. do	,, angustissimus .	South Coast. Rare .	Annual.
Lady's Fingers, Kid-)		D	D
ney Vetch, or Woundwort .	Anthyllis vulneraria .	Dry pastures	Perennial.
Hairy Mountain Oxy-		(Dry mountain pastures)	
tropis	Oxytropis uralensis .	in Scotland	99
Sweet Milk Vetch .	Astragalus glycyphyllu.	s Woods and dry fields .	,,
Wood-bitter Vetch .	Vicia Orobus	Rocky woods in the North	1 "
Common do Yellow do	,, sativa	Fields. Doubtful native	
Bush do	,, lutea	Woods and shady hedge	Perennial.
Hairy do., or Tare	", sepium	Fields and hedges .	Annual.
Smooth do. do	Antonio neo anno se	. Do	
Yellow Vetchling .	Lathyrus Aphaca .	(Sandy and gravelly)	
Cuiman de	Mileselle	fields. Rare	,,
Blue Marsh do	malaratuia	Boggy meadows .	Perennial
Bitter Vetch	Orobus tuberosus .	. Woods	,
Black do	niger	. Rocks in the Highlands	,,
Bird's-foot Horse-shoe Vetch	Ornithopus perpusillus		. ,,
Sainfoin	Hippocrepis comosa Onobrychis sativa .	. Chalky banks Chalk and limestone hill	,,,
Meadow-sweet	Spiræa ulmaria .	. Damp meadows .	
Mountain Avens	Drugs octonetala	. Mountain pastures .	"
Common do., or Herb		. Hedges and thickets	
Water Avens		Damp meadows and	"
	" rivale	marshes	,,
Silver Weed, or Goose-	Potentilla Anserina	. Waste ground	
8.000			1

Popular Name.	Scientific Name.	Localities.	Duration.
Creeping Cinquefoil .	Potentilla reptans	Meadows and way-sides	Perennial.
Hoary do	,, argentea .	Pastures and commons	Contract Con
Shrubby do	" fruticosa .	Mountain thickets	
Strawberry-flowered do.	The state of the s	Rocks in Wales. Very	"
Alpine do	a Imantain	Mountains.	"
Saw-leaved do	,, acpestris .	Do. Rare : :	"
White rock do Trifld do	,, alba	Mountains	"
Common Tormentil .	Tormentilla officinalis :	Do. Very rare Woods and banks	"
Trailing do	., reptans .	Do	"
Wood Strawberry	Fragaria vesca Rubus Idous	Woods and thickets . Rocky woods	Shrub.
Dewberry	, cæsius	Thickets and borders	Shrub.
Stone Bramble	" saxatilis	Stony, mountainous	Perennial.
Cloudberry	Chamæmorus .	Mountain moors	A CONTRACTOR OF THE PARTY OF TH
Common Lady's Mantle	Alchemilla vulgaris .	Hilly pastures	"
Field do	,, arvensis . Sanguisorba officinalis .	A common weed Damp meadows	Annual. Perennial.
Burnet Rose	Rosa spinosissima	Waste places	Shrub.
Soft-leaved do	" mollis	Mountain thickets	"
Sweet-briar	,, rubiginosa	Bushy places	"
Trailing do. do	,, arvensis	Woods and hedges	",
White Beam Tree	Pyrus Aria	Woods	Perennial.
Mare's-tail	Hippuris vulgaris Bryonia dioica	Stagnant water	Perenniai.
Water Blinks	Montia fontana	Wet places	Annual.
Four-leaved All-seed .	{ Polycarpon tetra-} phyllum }	South coast	,,
Mossy Tillea	Tillea muscosa	Sandy wastes	Donannial
Wall Pennywort Hairy Stonecrop	Cotyledon Umbilicus . Sedum villosum	Damp rocks and walls . Damp rocks	Perennial.
Common do., or Wall)	acre	Walls and rocks	
Pepper	Rhodiola rosea	Mountains and sea-cliffs.	"
Kidney-leaved Saxi-	Saxifraga geum	South of Incland	"
frage	hirsuta	Do	"
Hairy do			
None-so-pretty . 5	" umbrosa .	Mountains	"
Starry Saxifrage	" stellaris	Do	"
Yellow Mountain do	" aizoides .	mountains	,
Meadow do	" granulata .	Meadows	"
Drooping do	", cernua	Walls and dry places	Annual.
Moss do	" muscoides .	Highland mountains .	Perennial.
Palmate do	,, caspitosa .	Mountains	"
Broad-flowered do.	", platypetala .	Do	"
Ladies' Cushion	(Chrysosplenium	Do	"
Opposite-leaved Gol-	alternifolium . 5	Damp places. Scarce .	"
Marsh Pennywort, or Whiterot	Hydrocotyle vulgaris .	Damp places	"
Wood Sanicule	Sanicula Europæa	Woods	"
Wild Celery, or Smallage }	Apium graveolens	Marshes	Biennial.
Parsley	Petroselinum sativum .	Old walls	Perennial.
Honewort	Trinia glaberrima Silaus pratensis	Damp meadows	reremnas,
Spignel, Meu, or Bald	Meum Athamanticum .	Mountain pastures	
Money	(Peucedanum Ostru-)	(Damp pastures.	
Masterwort	thium	Doubtful native	"

Popular Name.	Scientific Name.	Localities.	Duration.
Small Hartwort	Tordylium officinale .	{Corn-fields. Doubtful } native }	Annual.
Great do	,, maximum .	Do. do	
Small Bur Parsley . Great do	Caucalis Daucoides .	Corn-fields. Local	1.
Knotted Hedge Parsley	Torilis nodosa	Elialda and hanks	","
Venus's Comb, or	Scandix Pecten-Veneris	A common weed	"
Shepherd's Needle			,,
Garden Chervil	Anthriscus Cerefolium .	Waste ground	D."
Yellow-seeded do Broad-leaved do	Chærophyllum aureum.		Perennial
Sweet Cicely	Myrrhis odorata	North of England	"
Hemlock	Conium maculatum .	Hedge-banks	Biennial.
Alexanders	Smyrnium Olusatrum .	Sea-side and waste	
Coriander	Coriandrum sativum .	Fields and wests places	Annual
Cornel Tree, or Dogwood	Cornus sanguinea	Fields and waste places. Hedges	Annual. Shrub.
Dwarf do	suecica	Mountain pastures	Perennial.
Elder	Sambucus nigra	Woods and hedges	Tree.
Meal Tree	Viburnum Lantana .	Hedges and thickets .	Shrub.
Guelder Rose Perfoliate Honeysuckle	Lonicera Caprifolium:	Woods	"
Common do., or Wood-)			"
hine	" Periclymenum	Do	**
Upright do	Z. " Xylosteum .	Thickets in Sussex	_ ,,
Linnœa	Linnœa Borealis	Northern pine woods .	Perennial
Smooth Heath Bed-	Galium cruciatum	Hedges and thickets .	"
straw	" saxatile	Heaths	,,
Upright do	" erectum	Hedges	,,,
Rough-fruited do.	" saccharatum .	Corn-fields. Rare	Annual.
Smooth-fruited Corn do. Wall do.	" spurium	Forfar	,,
Goosegrass, or Cleavers	,, anglicum	Walls . Hedge-banks .	"
Field Madder.	Sherardia arvensis .	Fields	"
Field Woodruff	Asperula arvensis	Near Davenport	"
Red Valerian	Centranthus rubra .	(Chalky banks and old)	Perennial,
Marsh do	Valeriana dioica	Damp meadows	
Great Wild do		Damp places	"
Corn Salad	Fedia olitoria	A common weed	Annual.
Lamb's Lettuce Small Scabious	Scabiosa columbaria :	Corn-fields	
Yellow Goat's Beard .	Tragopogon pratensis :	Pastures	Perennial.
Purple do., or Salsify .		Damp meadows. Noti	Biennial.
	" porrifolius.	native	"
Ox Tongue	Helminthia echioides . Sonchus oleraceus .	Hedge-banks	Annual.
Hawk Weed Wall		A common weed	"
Lettuce	Prenanthes hieracifolia	Near Forfar	,,
Dandelion Rough Hawk-bit	Leontodon Taraxacum.	A common weed	Perennial.
Mouse-ear Hawk Weed	Apargia hispida . Hieracium Pilosella :	Dry pastures and heaths	"
Orange do. do	aurantiacum	Dry places	"
Smooth Hawk's Beard .	Crepis tectorum	Walls and dry places	Annual.
Rough do	Biennis	Dry pastures	Biennial.
Stinking do. Long-rooted Cat's Ear	Borkhausia fatida .	Chalky fields	. ,,
Dwarf Nipplewort	Hypochæris radicata . Lapsana pusilla .	Meadows	Perennial.
Slender-flowered Thigtle	Carduus tenuistorus .	Sandy fields Waste places	Annual.
Carline do.	Carlina vulgaris	Dry pastures	Biennial.
Nodding Bur Marigold Cat's-Foot	Bidens cernua	Ditches	Annual.
	Antennaria dioica	Dry heaths	Perennial.
Common Cudweed .	l nicum	Dry ground	Annual.
Groundsel	Scnecio vulgaris	A common weed	
Inelegant Ragwort Great do., or Bird's	" squalidus	Walls and waste places .	",
Tongue.	, paludosus	Fens and ditches Rare.	
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Popular Name.	Scientific Name.	Localities.	Duration.
Marsh Fleawort Field do	Cineraria palustris .	Fens. Local	Perennial
Creator Leanand's Dans	Doronicum planta-	Fields	,,
		native	**
Common do	Pardalianches . Bellis perennis	Do. do. Pastures, &c.	**
Ox-eye do	(Chrysanthemum Leu-)	Dry pastures	"
Corn Marigold	canthemum ;		, "
Yarrow, or Milfoil . Golden Milfoil .	Achillea millefolium	Corn-fields Pastures and way-sides. Dry hill pastures. Scarce	Annual. Perennial.
Black Knapweed	Centaurea nigra	Pastures and way-sides.	1-
Yellow Star Thistle . Ivy-leaved Bell-flower .	,, solstitialis .	Waste places	Annual.
Sheep's Scabious	Campanula hederacea . Jasione montana	Bogs	Perennial.
Cranberry	Oxycoccus palustris .	Bogs	Shrub.
Ling, or Heather Scotch Menziesia	Calluna vulgaris Menziesia cærulea	Heaths and moors	"
Marsh Cistus	Andromeda polifolia .	Bogs	"
Yellow Bird's Nest .	Monotropa Hypopitis .	Roots of beech and	Perennial.
Privet	Ligustrum vulgare Vinca minor	Hedges and thickets . Thickets. Scarce .	Shrub. Perennial.
Greater do	, major	Hedges	
Centaury.	major . Erythræa Centaurium :	Dry pastures	Annual.
Bog-bean, or Marsh }	Menyanthes trifoliata . Polemonium cæruleum .	Bogs	Perennial.
Jacob's Ladder Small Bind-weed	Convolvulus arvensis .	Bushy places	"
Viper Grass	Echium vulgare	Dry fields	Biennial.
Gromwell	Lithospermum officinale	Fields and waste places.	Perennial.
Creeping do	" purpuro-cæruleum	Do. Scarce	Perennial.
Sea do	" maritimum .	Sandy coasts	,,
Forget-me-not Creeping do	Myosotis palustris repens	Ditches	"
Field do	" arvensis	Dry places	Annual.
Early do	,, collina	Dry fields and walls	"
Changeable do	Anchusa officinalis .	Dry places	Perennial
Evergreen do	,, sempervirens.	Do. Local	. "
Bugloss	Lycopsis arvensis Symphytum officinale .	Fields	Annual. Perennial.
Comfrey	Borago officinalis	Waste ground	Biennial.
Madwort	Asperugo procumbens .	Do. Rare	Annual.
Green-leaved Hound's	Cynoglossum sylvaticum	Shady places	Biennial.
Deadly Nightshade, or Dwale	Atropa belladonna .	Waste ground	Perennial.
Woody do., or Bitter-	Solanum Dulcamara .	Hedges	,,
Garden do	,, nigrum	A common weed	Annual.
Broom-rape	Orobanche major Hederæ	Roots of broom and furze On ivy roots	Perennial.
Ivy do. Thyme-leaved Speed-	,, Hederæ Veronica serpyllifolia .	Meadows	"
well)		Mountains	,,
Alpine do	" alpina Beccabunga .	Ditches	"
Common Speedwell .	" officinalis .	Dry places	"
Mountain do	" montana	common 5	"
Germander do	,, Chamædrys .	Banks. Heaths in Ayrshire.	"
Hairy do	hederifolia .	A common weed	Annual.
Germander Chickweed	agrestis	Do	"
Grey Speedwell	" polita Buxbaumii .	Do	"
Wall do	" arvensis	A common weed	- 11
Alpine Painted Cup ,	Bartsia alpina	Mountain pastures. Rare	Perennial.

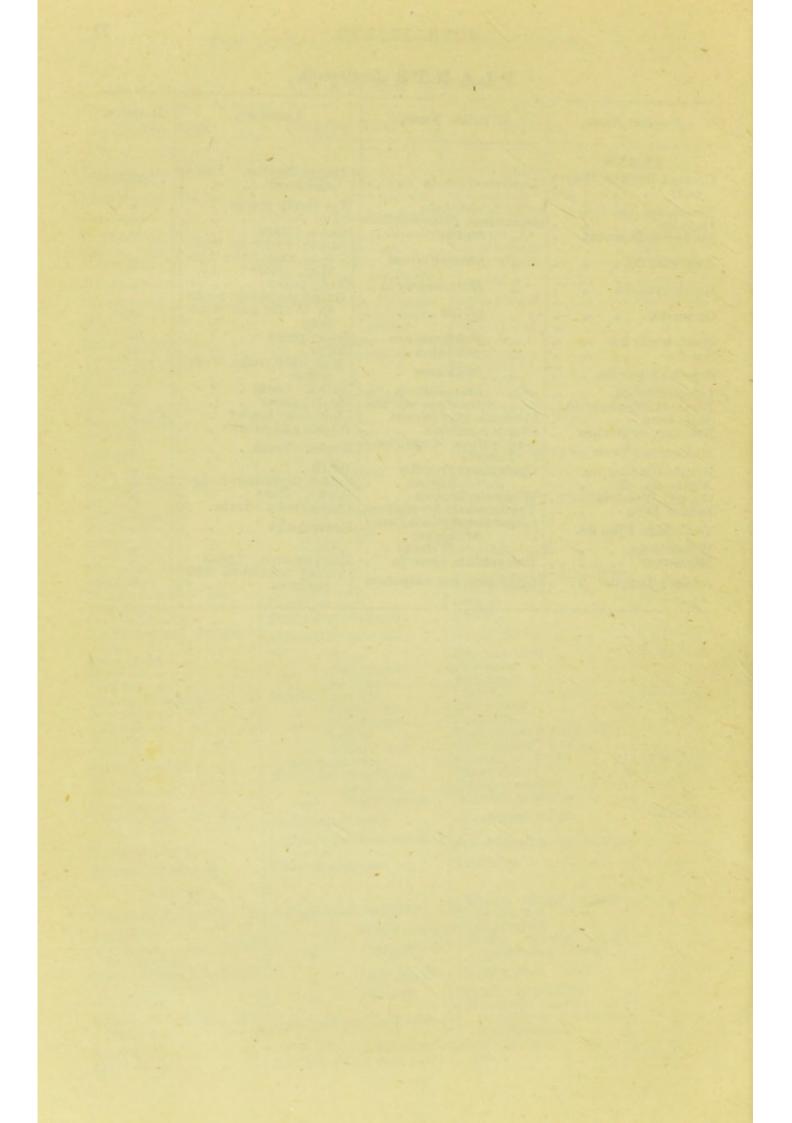
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Popular Name.	Scientific Name.	Localities.	Duration.
	Ditamentary Chaintar and It	Mandama	Annual.
Yellow Rattle Yellow Cow Wheat .	Rhinanthus Crista-galli Melampyrum pratense.	Meadows	Amuai.
Marsh Red Rattle, or \	Pedicularis palustris .		Perennial.
Lousewort	., sylvatica .	Dampmeadows and bogs	
Foxglove	Digitalis purpurea .	Woods and hedge-banks	Biennial.
Snapdragon	Antirrhinum majus .	Old walls. Not native .	Perennial.
Ivy-leaved do., or Toad Flax	Linaria Cymbalaria .	Do. Do	"
Sharp-leaved Fluel- len, or Toad Flax	" Elatine	Dry fields	Annual.
Common Toad Flax, or \	" vulgaris	Hedges	Perennial.
Butter and Eggs Small do	minor	Chalky fields. Local .	Annual.
Cornish Moneywort .	Sibthorpia Europæa .	Damp places. Local .	Perennial.
White Mullein	Verbascum Lychnitis	Chalky places. Local . Hedge-banks	Biennial. Perennial.
Gipsywort	Lycopus Europæus .	Ditches and pool-sides .	,,
Meadow Clary	Salvia pratensis	Hedge-banks. Rare .	"
Wild do	Thymus Serpyllum .	Do., and dry fields . Heaths and hedge-banks	"
Wall Germander	Teucrium Chamædrys .	Old walls. Naturalised.	"
Bugle	Ajuga reptans	Woods	"
Pyramidal do	" pyramidalis .	Highland pastures	- "
Mountain do	Galeopsis versicolor .	Mountains. Rare Corn-fields	Annual.
Weasel Snout	Galeobdolon luteum .	Hedges and thickets	Perennial.
White Dead Nettle .	Lamium album	Hedges and way-sides .	"
Spotted do	,, maculatum .	Hedge-banks. Rare .	11
Cut-leaved do.	,, purpureum . , incisum	A common weed Fields	Annual.
Henbit do	., amplexicaule .	Waste places	.,,
Ground Ivy	Glechoma hederacea .	Hedge-banks	Perennial.
Bastard Balm	Melittis Melissophyl-	(Woods in southern)	,,
Self Heal	Prunella vulgaris	Fields	
Skull Cap	Scutellaria galericulata	Wet places	"
Butterwort	Pinguicula vulgaris .	Bogs	,,
Pale do	,, alpina . ,, lusitanica .	Mountain do. Bogs. Local	"
Intermediate Bladder- \	Utricularia intermedia		"
wort			
Water Violet	Hottonia palustris.	Pools on moors Clear water	"
Bird's-eye Primrose .	Primula farinosa	(Damp places on moun-)	"
Sea Milkwort	Glaux maritima	Sea-shores and salt-	"
Chickweed Winter-)		(marshes)	"
green	Trientalis Europæa .	Heaths. Rare	91
Wood Pimpernel	Lysimachia nemorum . ,, nummularia	(Ditch-banks and shady)	,,
Scarlet Pimpernel.		t places	,,
Chaff Weed	Anagallis arvensis. Centunculus minimus	A common weed	Annual.
Brook Weed	Samolus Valerandi .	Damp places	Perennial.
Sea Thrift	Armeria maritima	Sea cliffs	
Hoary do	Plantago major media	A common weed	"
Ribwort do.	7	Chalk hills.	"
Sea do.	" lanceolata .	pastures (,,
Buck's-horn do	" maritima .	Muddy sea-coasts	,,,
Shore Weed .	Littorella lacustris	Dry places	Annual,
Beet	Beta maritima	Muddy sea-shores .	Perennial.
Wild Spinach	(Chenopodium Bonus)	Waste places	"
White Goosefoot	Henricus f	A common weed	, "
Ristort, or Snake Weed	Polygonum Bistorta :	Damp meadows	Annual. Perennial.
			z oroninat.

Popular Name.	Scientific Name.	Localities.	Duration,
Knotgrass	Polygonum aviculare .	A common weed	Annual.
Climbing Buck- wheat	,, convolvulus	Do	-,,
Curled Dock	Rumex crispus	Do	Perennial
Sorrel	,, pratensis	Meadows. Rare Meadows	>>
Sheep's do	,, acetosella	Heaths	**
Mountain do	Oxyria reniformis	Mountains	"
Crowberry, or Crake-)	Thesium linophyllum .	Chalky pastures	,,
berry	Empetrum nigrum .	Bogs	Shrub.
Broad-leaved Spurge .	Euphorbia platyphylla	Fields	Annual.
Irish do	" hiberna	Thickets	Perennial
Cypress do	" pilosa	Thickets. Local	***
Petty do	, Peplus	A common weed	Annual
Wood do	,, amygdaloides		Perennial.
Spring Water Star-)	Callitriche verna	Pools	Annual.
Stalked do. do	" pedunculata.	Do	"
Autumnal do. do	Tation miluliform	Do	"
Small do	Urtica pilulifera	Waste ground	"
Common do	" dioica	Way-sides and fields .	Perennial.
Pellitory	Parietaria officinalis .	Old walls	"
Smooth Willow	Salix triandra	Wet woods and osier-	Tree.
Sweet do	" pentandra	River-banks	"
Net-leaved do	" reticulata	Scotch mountains Do	"
Bilberry-leaved Willow	" vaccinifolia	Highlands	",
Whortle-leaved do	,, myrsinites	Do	
Dwarf do	Pinus sylvestris	Mountains	Shrub. Tree.
Dwarf Juniper	Juniperus nana	Mountains	Shrub.
Black Bryony	Tamus communis	Thickets	Perenniat
Herb Paris	Paris quadrifolia Eudorea Canadensis .	Woods	
Water Thyme Green-winged Orchis .	Orchis Morio	Canals	"
Early do	" mascula	Do	"
Dwarf Dark-winged do.	,, ustulata	Chalky pastures	"
Marsh do	,, latifolia maculata	Marshes	"
Fragrant do	Gymnadenia conopsea .	Chalk hills	"
Frog do	Habenaria viridis	Hill pastures	,,
Small White do	" albida	Mountains	"
Butterfly do	Aceras anthropophora.	Chalk hills	"
Bee do	Ophrys apifera	Do	"
Late Spider do	" arachnites	Do. Rare Chalk hills	"
Fly do	Listera ovata	Woods	"
	Mildre ando	(Parasitic on roots of)	,,
Bird's Nest	**	Woods on chalk	
White Helleborine . Narrow-leaved do	Epipactis grandiflora . , ensifolia .	Woods, Rare.	"
Narrow-leaved do	rubra	Mountain woods. Rare	39
Stinking Iris	Iris fatidissima	Pastures and thickets .	"
Narrow-leaved Solo-	Convallaria verticillata	Scottish woods	**
mon's Seal Solomon's Seal	., multiflora .	Woods	,,
Angular do	" Polygonatum	Do. Rare	*)
Wild Hyaginth Blue-	{ Hyacinthus non- }	Woods and thickets .	"
bell, or Harebell Rose-coloured Garlic .	Allium ammauum	Not native	99
Chivon	Schanoprasum.	Meadows. Rare	10
Mountain Spiderwort .	Anthericum serotinum .	Welsh mountains	"

The same of the sa			
Popular Name.	Scientific Name.	Localities.	Duration,
Turk's-cap Lily .	. Lilium Martagon	Woods. Not native .	Perennial.
Sharp-flowered Rush .	Juncus acutiflorus	10	,,
Small-jointed do	,, uliginosus	Damp heaths	"
Moss do	,, squarrosus	Hill bogs	"
Great Hairy Rush	Luzula sylvatica	Woods and hills	"
Narrow-leaved do.	., Fosteri	Woods	"
Flowering do	Butomus umbellatus .	Ponds and slow streams	"
Star Fruit	\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \	Deale	1 1
Star Fruit	sonium	Pools	***
Sea-side Arrow Grass .		(Salt marshes and)	- Value of
		muddy shores .)	19
Ivy-leaved Duckweed .	Lemna trisulca	Ditches and ponds	Annual.
Small do	" minor		,,
Thick-leaved do	" gibba	Do	,,
Great do	,, polyrhiza		
Curled Pondweed	Potamogeton crispus .	Pools and ditches	Perennial
Flat-stalked do	,, compressus	Ditches	,,
Close-leaved do	,, densus .	Ditches and pools	,,
Sea Ruppia	Ruppia maritima	Salt ditches	,,
Creeping Spike Rush .	Eleocharis palustris .	Ditches and bogs	"
Many-stalked do		Marshes	"
Floating Water Rush .		Pools	,,
Hare's-tail Cotton Grass	Eriophorum vaginatum	Moors	1000
Prickly Sedge	C T	Bogs. Rare	N.
Flea do	,, pulicaris	Bogs	"
Curved do		Sea-shores	"
Sea do		Sandy shores	"
Soft Brown do	" intermedia	Marshes	"
Great Rough do	" vulpina	Meadows	"
Smaller Panicled do	,, teretiuscula	Bogs	**
Greater do. do	" paniculata	Do	.,,
Star Headed do	" stellulata	Marshes	"
White do		Bogs	"
Elongated do	" elongata	Marshes	"
Oval do	,, ovalis	Do	
Remote-flowered do	" remota	Damp woods	"
Axillary-clustered do		Marshes	"
Russet do	" pulla	Mountain bogs	,,
Bog do	" cæspitosa	Marshes	"
Rigid do		Mountains	"
Few-flowered do Pendulous do	" pauciflora	Peaty moors	,,
Loose Pendulous do	" pendula	Damp woods	"
Pendulous Wood do	" strigosa	Woods	"
Starved do	" sylvatica	Damp do	.,
Loose-spiked Rock do	" depauperata .	Dry do.	,,
Dwarf do.	" Mielichoferi	Mountains	,,
Mud do	" capillaris	Do	"
Loose-flowered do	maniflana	Muddy bogs	,,
Cyperus do	Popudo Comonio	Scotch mountains	"
Black do	" Pseudo-Cyperus . , atrata	Damp places	"
Pale do	mallaggana	Mountains	/ "
Yellow do	Alama	Marshes	"
Tawny do.	" flava	Turfy bogs	"
Long-bracteated do	,, fulva ,, extensa	Boggy meadows	"
Distant-spiked do	diatas -	Marshes	"
Green-ribbed do	han annala	Do	***
Round-headed do		Dry heaths	1)
Downy-fruited do.	" pilulifera	Heaths and moors .	"
Pink-leaved do.	manicon	Meadows. Rare	"
Glaucous Heath do	0100010111111	Bogs and meadows	"
Smooth-beaked do.	Insulanta	Woods and pastures .	"
Short-spiked Bladder)		Boggy woods	",
00	" vesicaria	Marshes	
Slender-beaked Blad-			"
der do	" ampullacea	Do	
Hairy do	,, hirta		,,
Sweet Vernal Grass .	Anthoxanthum odo-	Damp places	"
	ratum	Pastures	
			11

Fox-tail do. Alopecurus pratensis geniculatus Naturalised Phalaris Canariensis geniculatus Naturalised Phalaris Canariensis Naturalised Phalaris Canariensis Naturalised Pastures Pastures Naturalised Pastures Pastures Naturalised Pastures Pastures Naturalised Pastures Naturalised Pastures Pastures Pastures Naturalised Pastures Pastures Pastures Naturalised Pastures Past				-
Fox-tail do. Alopecurus pratensis geniculatus Wet places Cat's-tail do. Phelum pratense Pastures Cuncultivated Pastures Pastures Cuncultivated Pastures Pastures Cuncultivated Pastures Pastures Cuncultivated Pastures Pastures	Popular Name.	Scientific Name.	Localities.	Duration.
Floating do. do. Geniculatus Phalaris Canariensis Canary do. Phalaris Canariensis Canarium Cat's-tail do. Phalaris Canariensis Canarium Cat's-tail do. Phalaris Canariensis Canarium Ca				Perennial.
Cats-tail do. Phalaris Canariensis Pastures Pasture		Alopecurus pratensis .		,,
Cars's-tail do. Phleum pratense aremarkum Millet do. Millium effusum Damp woods Perennial Millet do. Millium effusum Damp woods Perennial Damp woods Perennial Damp places Dam			(Uncultivated places)	
Cat's-tail do.	Canary do	Phalaris Canariensis .	Naturalised	Annual.
Millett do. Annual Beard do. Polypogon monspellensis Mood Reed Small do. Calamagrostis Epigejos Small do. Small do. Small do. Smod Melic do. Alpine Hair do. Alra alpina Calamagrostis Epigejos Calamagrostis Epigejos Small do. Stricta Bogs. Rare Damp places Do. Damp verbellensis Calamagrostis Epigejos Calamagrostis Epigejos Calamagrostis Epigejos Small do. Samoth do. Alpine Hair do. Alpine Mountain do. Silver do. Melica unifora Shady woods Mountain do. Melica unifora Shady woods Mountain do. Melica unifora Shady woods Mountain do. Sesleria cexulea Poa aquatica Arrhenatherum avellade Meadow do. Poa aquatica Shady woods Mountain do. Sesleria cexulea Poa aquatica Do. Silver do. Silver do. Sesleria cexulea Poa aquatica Do. Silver do. Silver do. Sesleria cexulea Poa aquatica Do. Silver do. Sesleria cexulea Poa aquatica Do. Sesleria cexulea Poa aquatica Do. Sesleria cexulea Do. Sesleria cexulea Do. Sesleria cexulea Poa aquatica Do. Sesleria cexulea Poa aquatica Do. Sesleria cexulea Do. Sesleria Cexu	Cat's-tail do	Phleum pratense	Pastures	Perennial.
Annual Beard do. Polypogon monspe- linsis l				
Mond Reed Calamagrostis Epigejos Small do. Calamagrostis Epigejos Colose do. Small do. Catabrosa aquatica Marter Whorl do. Aira alpina Dos. Perennial Do. Silver do. Perennial Montains Carbonomy Mond Melic do. Melica untilora Shady woods Mountain do. Silver do. Mountain do. Moun		(Polynogon monene.)		
Wood Reed Calamagrostis Epiggios Namp places Perennial Close do. Stricta Stricta Do. Damp fields Water Whorl do. Alpine Hair do. Aira alpina Mountains. Dry ground Dry ground Perennial Shady woods Mountain do. Melica unifora Mountain do. Melica unifora Mountain do. Arrhenatherum aveladows Naccum Meadows Poa aquatica Meadows Meadows Poa aquatica Meadows Meadows Poa aquatica Waste ground Annual do. Annual do. Meadows Meadows Poa aquatica Mountains Meadows Meadows Poa aquatica Mountains Meadows Meadows Nanual do Nanual d	Annual Beard do	liensis .	Way-sides	Annual.
Close do. Brown Bent Grass. Water Whorl do. Alpine Hair do. Silver	Wood Reed	Calamagrostis Epigejos	Damp places	Perennial.
Royal Bent Grass Agrossis canina Catabrosa aquatica Alpine Hair do Alpine Hair do Aira alpina Silver do Silver do Medica unifora Medicws Medica unifora Medicws Medica unifora Medicws Medicw		" lanceolata	Do	"
Water Whorl do. Alpine Hair do. Early do. Early do. Early do. Silver do. Wood Melic do. Melica unifora Mountain do. Melica unifora Mountain do. Melica unifora Mountain do. Melica unifora Med do. Melica unifora Medadows Medadows Medadows Medadows Medadows Mountain do. Rare Mountain do. Rare Mountains Medadows Me	Close do		Bogs. Rare	
Alpine Hair do. Early do. Silver do. Sot do. Oat do. Oat do. Seed Meadow do. Holcus lanatus Namual Mountain do. Seed Meadow do. Flat-stalked do. Simooth do. Sweet do. Shady woods Nountain do. Namual Perennial Mountain do. Seed Meadow do. Flat-stalked do. Simooth do. Sweet do. Sheep's do. Barren Brome do. Soft do. Sees do. Cordhgrass, or Doy do. False Brome do. Downy Oat do. French False Brome do. Cordhgrass, or Doy do. False Brome do. Downy Oat do. French False Brome do. Down Polypody Velsh do. French French			Wet places	
Early do			Mountains	"
Wood Melic do. Mountain do. Mountain do. Melica uniflora Mountain do. Melica uniflora Mountain do. Melica uniflora Mountain do. Melica uniflora Mountain do. Meadows Mountain do. Meadows Meadows Meadows Meadows Meadows Meadows Meadows Meadows Mountain do. Meadows Meadows Meadows Meadows Meadows Meadows Mountain do. Meadows Meadows Meadows Meadows Mountain do. Meadows Meadows Meadows Meadows Meadows Meadows Mountain do. Meadows Meadows Meadows Meadows Meadows Mountain do.	Early do	" præcox		
Mountain do				
Soft do. Holcus lanatus Arrhenatherum ave- naceum Hedges and way-sides Naceum Mountain Meadow Naceum Meadow Meadow Naceum Meadow Naceum Meadow Naceum Meadow Naceum Meadow Naceum Naceum Meadow Naceum Naceu				
Oat do		Holcus lanatus		
Riue Moor do. Reed Meadow do. Hard do. Flat-stalked do. Rough do. Smooth do. Annual do. Smeet do. Meadow do. Smooth do. Annual do. Smooth do. Annual do. Single-husked Fescue do. Annual do. Meadow do. Meadow do. Meadow do. Single-husked Fescue do. Annual do. Meadow do. Meadow do. Sheep's do. Hard do. Meadow do. Single-husked Fescue do. Meadow do. Meadow do. Smooth three-branched do., or Oak do. Alpine do. Mountain s. Mountains. Downs Sandy shores			Hedges and way-sides .	.,
Reed Meadow do. Hard do. Hard do. Hard do. Hard do. Hard do. Flat stalked do. Rough do. Smooth do. Annual do. Glaucous Meadow do. Glaucous Meadow do. Glaucous Meadow do. Glaucous Meadow do. Wheat Meadow do. Cock's-foot do. Single-husked Fescue do. Hard do. Hard do. Hard do. Barren Brome do. Annual do. Coch's-foot do. Barren Brome do. Annual do. Barren Brome do. Annual do. Barren Brome do. Annual do. Barren Brome do. Couchgrass, or Dog do. Darnel, or Rye do. FERNS. Common Polypody Welsh do. Mountain do., or Beech Fern Smooth three-branched do., or Oak do. Alpine do. Powadow do. Barren Brome do. Couchgrass, or Oak do. Alpine do. Powadow do. Brows steribis Fields. Browns steribis Fields. Ferennial Meadows Ferennial Meadows Ferennial Meadows	701 75 7			
Hard do	Blue Moor do		Ditches	11
Flat-stalked do. Rough do.		., rigida	Walls and dry ground .	Annual.
Smooth do. Annual do. Glaucous Meadow do. Sweet do. Wheat Meadow do. Quaking do. Cock's-foot do. Single-husked Fescue do. Hard do. Barren Brome do. Annual do. Smooth do. Smooth do. Smeep's do. Barren Brome do. Annual do. Smooth do. Barren Brome do. Annual do. Smooth do. Smooth do. Smooth do. Soft do		" compressa	Dry places	The state of the s
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Wheat Meadow do. Quaking do. Cock's-foot do. Single-husked Fescue do. Sheep's do. Hard do. Barren Brome do. Annual do. Smooth do. Sheeb's do. Annual do. Smooth do. Smooth do. Smooth do. Sheeb's do. Annual do. Smooth do. Smooth do. Smooth do. Smooth do. Sheeb's do. Annual do. Smooth do. Smooth do. Smooth do. Sheeb's do. Annual do. Smooth do. Smooth do. Smooth do. Sheeb's do. Smooth do. Smooth do. Smooth do. Sheeb's do. Smooth do. Smooth do. Smooth do. Sheeb's do. Smooth do. Smooth do. Sheeb's	Glaucous Meadow do.	glauca	Mountains	Perennial.
Quaking do	Sweet do	fluitans	Ditches and pool margins	Annual
Cock's-foot do. Single-husked Fescue do. Sheep's do. Hard do. Meadow do. Barren Brome do. Annual do. Soft do. Corn do. Datellis glomerata. Bromus sterilis Brow pastures Pastures Pastures and road-sides. Corn-fields. Rare Corn-fields Rare Chalky pastures Pastures A common weed Copses and hedge-banks Pastures Pastures Pastures Pastures Pastures Pastures Pastures A common weed Copses and hedge-banks Damp woods and muntains Local Damp woods and mu	Wheat Meadow do	", loliacea	Sandy shores	Perennial.
Single-husked Fescue do. Single-husked Fescue do. Hard do. Meadow do. Barren Brome do. Annual do. Smooth do. Soft do. Corn do. Dry pastures Meadows Fields Fields Fields Fastures Meadows Fields Fields Fastures Meadows Fastures Meadows Fields Fields Fastures Meadows Fields Fields Fields Fastures Meadows Fields Fields Fields Fastures Pastures Corn-fields Fastures Corn-fields Fastures Meadows Fastures Meadows Fastures Fastures Meadows Meadows Fastures Corn-fields Fastures Corn-fields Fastures Corn-fields Fastures Fernnia Moadsides Fastures Fernnia Moadsides Fernnia Annual Meadows Formus Fastures Corn-fields Fastures Fernnia Annual Moadsides Fernnia Annual Formus Fernnia Corn-fields Fastures Annual Annual Formus Formus Annual Annual Ferennia Moadsides Fernnia Annual Corn-fields Fastures Corn-fields Fastures Annual Annual Annual Annual Formus Fernnia Moadsides Fastures Annual Annual Moadsides Formus Formus Annual Annual Annual Moadsides Formus Formus Annual Annual Annual Annual Annual Moadsides Formus Formus Annual Annual Moadsides Annual Annual Formus Formus Corn-fields Formus Formus Annual Annual Annual Moadsides Formus Formus Annual Annual Moadsides Formus Formus Annual Annual Moadsides Formus Formus Annual Annual Annual Moadsides Formus Formus Annual Annual Moadsides Formus F	Quaking do			-
Sheep's do	Single-husked Fescue)			
Sheep's do	do			Perennial.
Meadow do. Barren Brome do. Annual do. Smooth do. Soft do. Downy Oat do. Wall Barley Meadow do. Sea do. Couchgrass, or Dog do. Darnel, or Rye do. FERNS. Common Polypody Welsh do. FERNS. Common Polypody Welsh do. Mountain do., or Beech Fern Mountains do., or Oak do. Alpine do. Annual do. Bromus sterilis Brastures Corn-fields. Rare Cohalky pastures Corn-fields. Rare Cohalky pastures Annual. Bratures Perennia Annual. Pastures and road-sides Corn-fields. Postatives Pastures Pastures Pastures Perennia Annual. Perennia Annual. Perennia Annual. Perennia Annual. Perennia Annual. Pastures Pastur	Sheep's do	damiaromila	Pastures	
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Annual do. Smooth do. Smooth do. Smooth do. Smooth do. Smooth do. Soft do.		Bromus sterilis		Annual.
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Wall Barley Meadow do. Sea do. Sea do. Couchgrass, or Dog do. Triticum repens do. Trit		Avena pubescens		
Sea do		Hordeum murinum .		
Couchgrass, or Dog do			Sea-side pastures	
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Talse Brome do. Darnel, or Rye do. FERNS. Common Polypody Welsh do. Mountain do., or Beech Fern Smooth three-branched do., or Oak do. Alpine do. Lolium perenne Lolium perenne Pastures (Mossy banks, damp) rocks, &c. Shady banks Damp woods and mountains. Local Damp places. Local Scotch mountains (Mountain rocks, es-)				-
TERNS. Common Polypody Welsh do. Mountain do., or Beech Fern. Smooth three-branched do., or Oak do. Alpine do. Lolium perenne Pastures Mossy banks, damp rocks, &c. Shady banks Damp woods and mountains. Local mountains. Local mountains. Local mountains. Local mountains. Scotch mountains Mossy banks, damp rocks, &c. Shady banks Damp places. Local mountains. Mossy banks, damp rocks, &c. Shady banks Mountains. Local rocks, &c. Mossy banks, damp rocks, &c. Shady banks Mountains. Local rocks, &c. Mossy banks, damp rocks, &c. Shady banks Mountains. Local rocks, &c. Mossy banks, damp rocks, &c. Shady banks Mountains. Local rocks, &c. Mossy banks, damp rocks, &c. Shady banks Mountains. Local rocks, &c. Mossy banks, damp rocks, &c. Mossy banks, damp rocks, &c. Shady banks Mountains. Local rocks, &c. Mossy banks, damp rocks, &c. Mountain rocks, &c. Mossy banks, damp rocks, &c. Mountain rocks, &c. Mossy banks, damp rocks, &c. Mossy banks, damp rocks, &c. Mountain rocks, &c. Mossy banks, damp rocks, &c. Mountain rocks, &c. Mossy banks, damp rocks,			Copses and hedge-banks.	"
FERNS. Common Polypody Welsh do. Mountain do., or Beech Fern. Smooth three-branched do., or Oak do. Alpine do. Polypodium vulgare "cambricum Phegopteris Shady banks. "phegopteris Shady banks. "mountains. Local Sha			Pastures	"
Common Polypody Welsh do. Mountain do., or Beech Fern Smooth three-branched do., or Oak do. Alpine do. Polypodium vulgare "cambricum Phegopteris "phegopteris Damp woods and mountains. Local "mountains. Local	Darner, or reye do	230000000		N. S. Carlot
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Welsh do. Mountain do., or } Beech Fern . Smooth three-branched do., or Oak do. Alpine do. Mountain do., or } mountains. Local } Dryopteris . Scotch mountains . (Mountain rocks, es-)	Common Pelypody .	Polypodium vulgare .	rocks, &c.	"
Mountain do., or } Beech Fern		agam barioum.	Shady banks	"
Beech Fern		Dhegonteris	Damp woods and	**
do., or Oak do	Beech Fern)	"	(The state of the s
Alpine do	Smooth three-branched	" Dryopteris .		"
Applie do. (Mountain Pocks, es-	do., or Oak do /	alnestre .	Scotch mountains	"
that colded do only a real modelly in Scotland		"		
Alpine Shield do., or Polystichum Lonchitis. pecially in Scotland and Ireland.	Alpine Shield do., or	Polystichum Lonchitis .		"
aculeatum. Shady places "		aculeatum.	Shady places	
Prickly do		Lastrea Filix-mas		"

Popular Name.	Scientific Name.	Localities.	Duration.
FERNS. Crested Buckler Polypody Broad do. do. Lady do. Forked Spleenwort Alternate do. Rue-leaved do. Green do. Sado. Smooth Rock do. Lanceolate do. Black Maidenhair do. Scale Fern Bracken, or Brakes Maidenhair Fern Brittle Bladder do. Alpine do. do. Oblong Woodsia Bristle Fern Tunbridge Film do. Wilson's do. Moonwort Adder's Tongue	Lastrea cristata Asplenium Filix-fæmina , septentrionale , alternifolium , Ruta-muraria , viride , Trichomanes , marinum , fontanum , lanceolatum , Adiantum-nigrum Ceterach officinarum Pteris aquilina , Adiantum Capillus- Veneris Cystopteris fragilis , alpina , Woodsia ilvensis , Trichomanes brevisetum (HymenophyllumTun-)	{ Boggy heaths. Rare } and local	Perennial. """" """ """ """ """ """ """



JULY.

GENERAL HINTS.

It often happens that when there is most to be done there is least to be said, and that is the case with the present month. The days are long, and the collector will have enough work on his hands to occupy every hour of the long summer days.

Palings, tree-trunks, and light, as before. Treaching will be very productive in this month, and the collector will have his boards as full as they will hold. Should he be very much pressed for space, he will be obliged to have recourse to artificial heat, and dry the specimens by the fire. This must be very cautiously done, as, if the drying be too rapid, the wings will be warped.

Do not trouble yourself about pupæ.

Butterflies and day-flying moths are now abundant. Should there be access to a large oak wood you may chance to obtain one of the great prizes—the Purple Emperor. For him and his wife we must lay a bait. Like many butterflies, the Purple Emperor delights in the most repulsive of substances, and nothing seems to please him so much as flesh in the last stages of decay.

Generally the male, to whom alone the splendid purple plumage belongs, flies at the top of oak trees, much too high to be reached with a net. But he cannot resist the odour of decaying flesh, and a drowned cat or puppy may be advantageously utilised as an Emperor trap. If possible, find an open but damp spot,

so that the heat and moisture may aid decomposition.

When I was collecting in Bagley Wood, many years ago, a splendid pair of this butterfly was brought to me. The captor saw them drinking at a peculiarly

noisome puddle, put his hat over them, and caught them both.

Beating or shaking will be useful in this month. Very good moths may often be startled out of small trees by giving the trunk a violent blow with the sole of the boot. A blow with a heavy stick will produce the same effect, as the sudden jar will communicate itself to the branches as well as the trunk. Dr. Knaggs recommends a French instrument which is made on purpose. It is a long-handled mallet, with a leaden head cased in thick leather or gutta-percha. The object of the leather casing is to save the tree from injury, and to prevent the sound of the blows from being heard at a distance. Sometimes the head weighs as much as two pounds, but Dr. Knaggs prefers a rather light one.

The same mode of beating will also answer for caterpillars, and Dr. Knaggs gives

an account of the following very useful box.

It is very difficult to put more than one or two caterpillars into a single box, as many of them are very active, and will crawl out as soon as the lid is raised.

The box in question is made of a large chip pill-box. A second lid is placed on the bottom of the box, and a hole cut or punched through both of them. The hole should be on one side. It will be seen that, when the two holes correspond, a caterpillar can be introduced into the box, but that when the pierced lid is turned, the aperture is closed. There is no space, therefore, for one of the inmates to push its

way out while another is being introduced; and then a movement of the fingers closes the aperture.

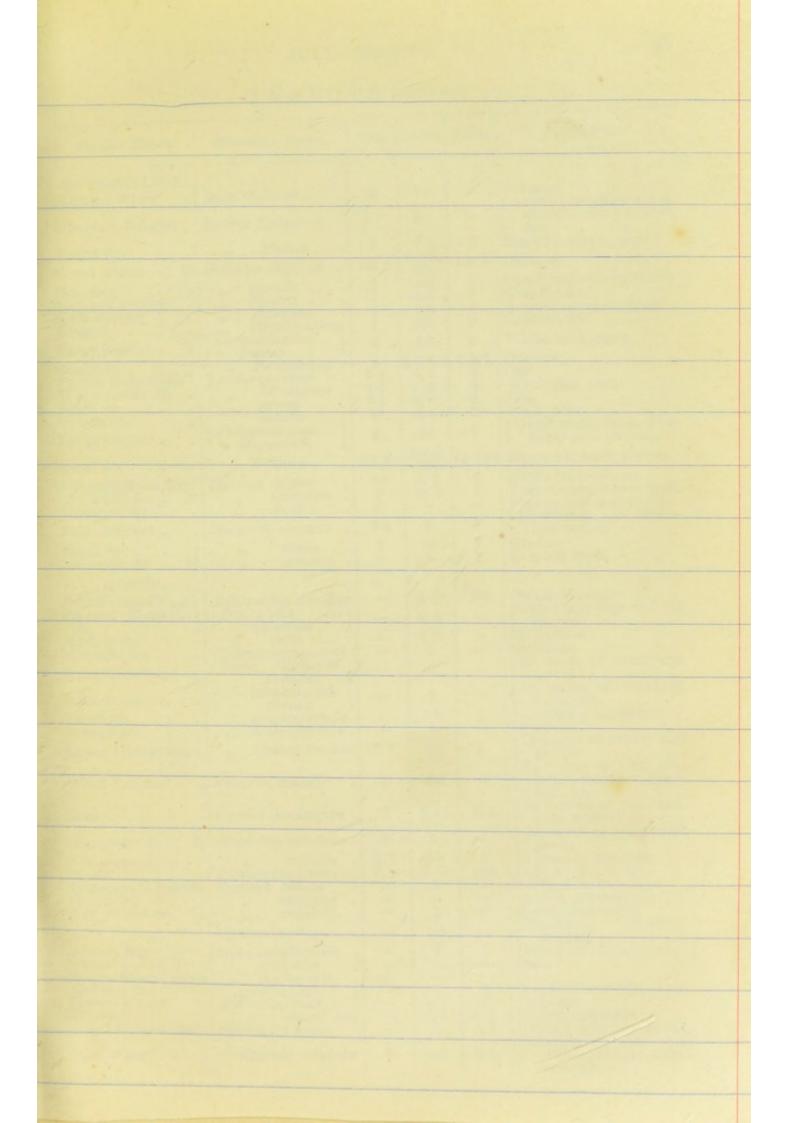
The eggs which have been collected will have hatched by this time. As rearing them is a delicate and difficult task, I shall say little about it except to mention that, in their active stages, they require the most constant care and attention, especially in changing their food. When they are very young, they must be lifted off the old food and placed on the new by means of a pointed strip of paper. And, as there are often several hundreds of a single species hatched nearly at the same time from the same brood, and each must be moved singly, the reader may picture for himself the amount of labour which these little creatures entail on their possessor. At the present moment there are in my house about 360 larvæ of the Gipsy Moth (Liparis dispar) in one box. They are a fortnight old, and appear to become greedier every day. They are fed upon the mountain ash, and thrive admirably.

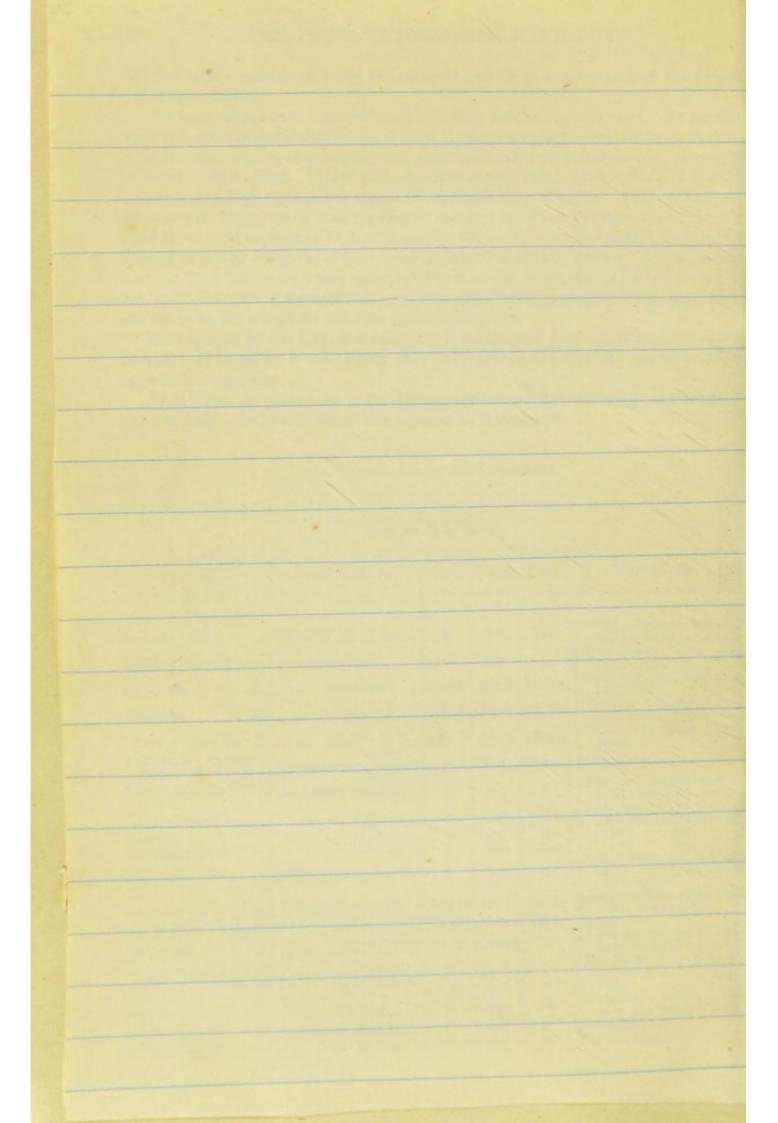
This species, by the way, is remarkable from the fact that collectors have ceased to find it at large, as it now seems only to be procurable, like the silkworm, from eggs laid in captivity.

As in June, the plants are in full bloom, and indeed it is difficult to say whether June or July is to be considered the superior in this respect.

INSECTS.

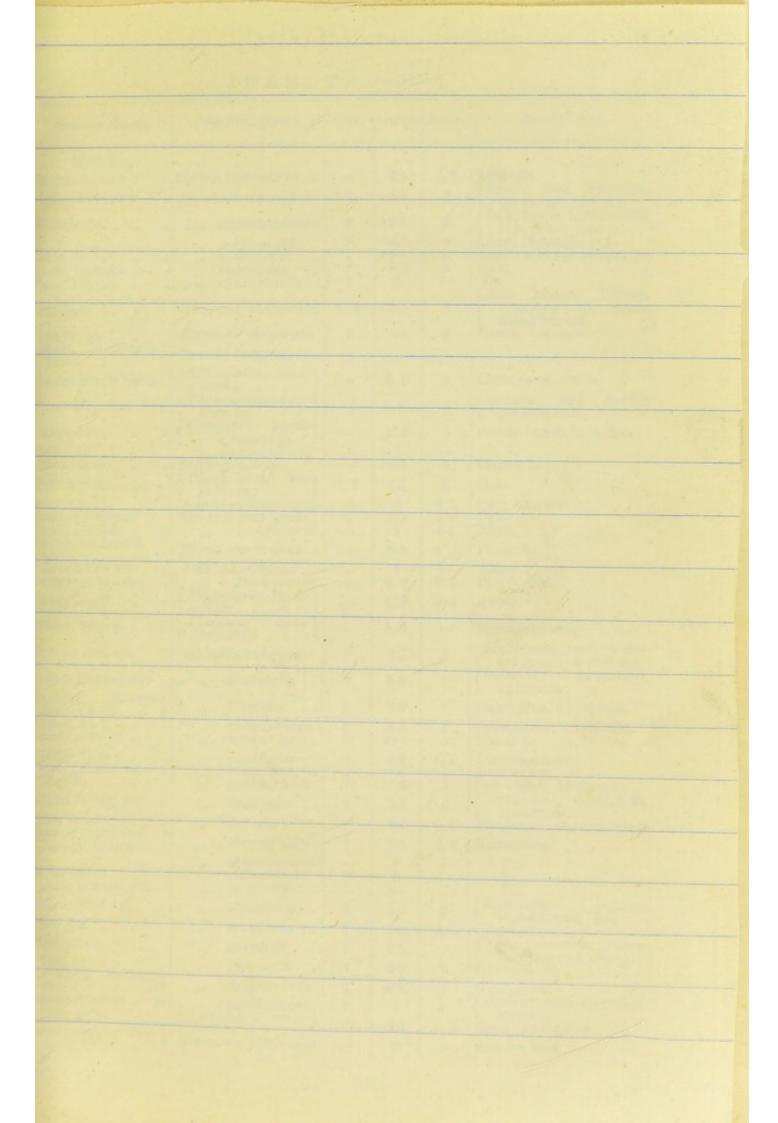
Popular Name.	Scientific Name.	Ova.	Larva.	Pupa.	Food-Plants.		
BUTTERFLIES.			17-17-18				
Swallow Tail	Papilio Machaon .	6	6-8	8-5	{ Wild carrot, fennel, and marsh milk-parsley.		
Black-veined White	Pieris cratægi	6	8-5	6	Hawthorn, sloe, and fruit trees.		
Large do E	" brassicæ .	5 & 8	6 & 9	7 & 9-4	Cabbage, &c., and nas- turtium.		
Small do E	" rapæ	5&8	6 & 9	7 & 9-4	Turnip, cabbage. &c.,		
Green-veined do. E	" napi	5 & 8	6 & 9	7 & 9-4	Rape, and other cruci-		
Brimstone, or Sul-)	Gonepteryx rhamni	4	6, 7	7	Buckthorn.		
Silver-washed Fri-	Argynnis Paphia .	7	8-6	6	Dog and other violets, wildraspberry, nettle.		
tillary) Dark Green do	" Aglaia .	8	8-6	6	Dog and other violets, and wild heartsease.		
Niobe do	" Niobe . Adippe .	8	8-5 8-6	6	Do. do.		
	Melitæa Athalia .	7	8-5	6	Narrow-leaved plan- tain, foxglove, wild		
γγ ουα αυ		58-7	5&8	6829	germander. Elm, willow, sloe, cur-		
Comma	Vanessa C-album .		5,6 & 8		rant, hop, nettle.		
Small Tortoiseshell	,, urtica . , polychloros				f Elm, aspen, osier, wil-		
Large do	,, polychloros	5 5. 10	8.10-0,0		low, and fruit trees. Birch, poplar, willow,		
Camberwell Beauty	" Antiopa .	5	6, 7	7	and nettle.		
Peacock E	" Io · ·	4, 5	6, 7	7	Nettle. (Thistles, nettle, mal-		
Painted Lady . E	" cardui	6	6-9	7-9	low, and scarlet bean		
White Admiral B	Limenitis Sibylla .	7 7	8-5	6	Honeysuckle. Sallow, poplar.		
Purple Emperor .	Apatura Iris	1 7	8-5	0	Cunon, popular		

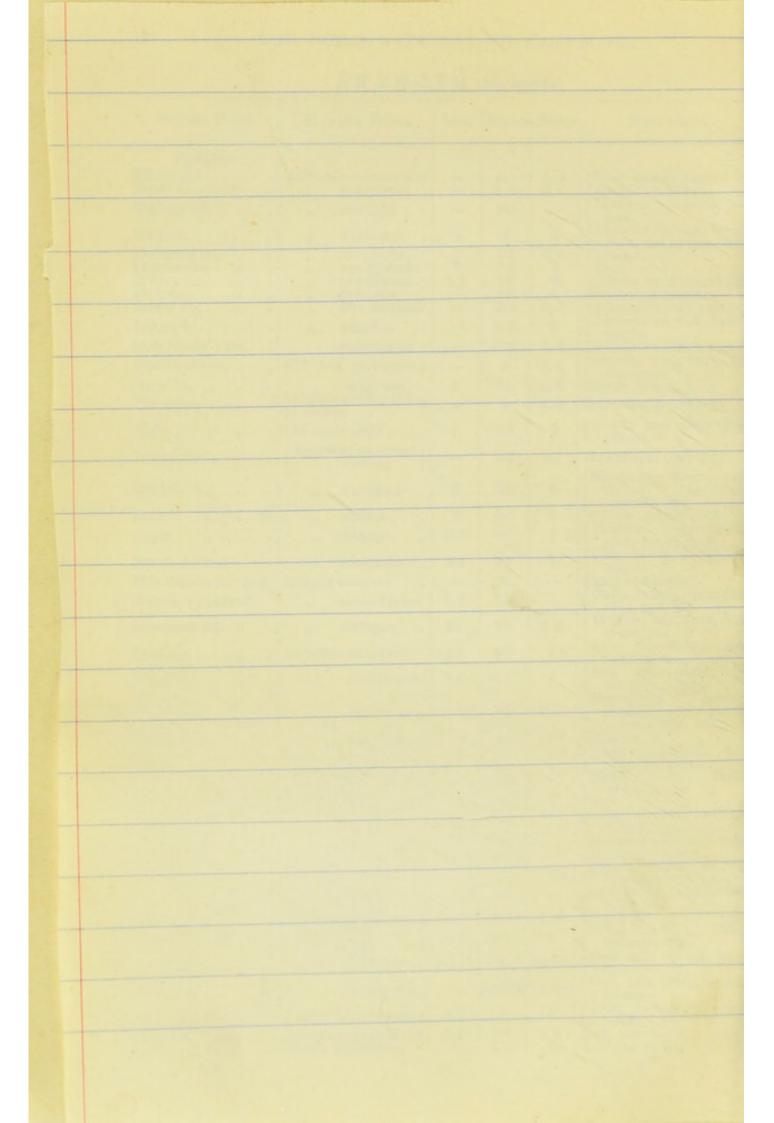




	1	1	1	1	
Popular Name.	Scientific Name.	Ova.	Larva	Pupa.	Food-plants.
BUTTERFLIES.				-	
Marbled White .	Arge Galatea	7	8-5	6	Grasses.
					(Annual meadow-grass,
Mountain Ringlet .	Erebia Epiphron .	-	8-5	-	sheep's fescue-grass,
Scotch do	" Medea .	8	9-5	6	Poa and other grasses.
Wood Argus . E		5 & 8	6,78	4807	Grasses.
Grayling	" Semele	7	9-3 8-6	6	Couch and other grasses.
Meadow Brown .	,, Janira	7	8-5	6	Grasses, &c.
Ringlet	", Tithonus . Hyperanthus	7	8-6 8-6	6	Annual meadow-grass. Grasses, &c.
Large Heath	[Cœnonympha]	6	8-5	6	White beak rush.
Small do	Davus	5	5,6 & 8	The Park Line	Grasses.
Purple Hairstreak .	Thecla quercus .	7-1	5, 6	6	Oak.
White Letter do Black do	,, W-Album . , pruni	7-4 7-1	5, 6 5, 6	6	Wych elm, elm. Sloe.
Brown do	,, betulæ	10	5, 6	7	Birch, sloe.
Large Copper	{ Polyommatus } Hippothoe }	8	8-6	7	Great water dock. Pro- bably now extinct.
Small do	" Phlæas	6 & 10	5-8 &	4 & 10-4	
Silver-studded Blue	Lycana Ægon .	7-2	10-4 5, 6	6	Bird's-foot, broom.
Chalk-hill do E	,, Corydon .	9	10-6	7	Tufted horse-shoe vetch.
Mazarine do	" Acis	-	-	-	Flower-heads of thrift.
Pearl Skipper		8-3	6	7	Bird's-foot, and bird's-foot trefoil.
Small do M	,, linea . Actæon .	7	8-6	7 7	Grasses. In wood reed.
MOTHS.	,, 11000000		0		In wood reed.
Death's Head Hawk	Acherontia Atropos		9, 10	9-6	Potato leaves.
Spotted Elephant)	Deilephila eu-				Cypress spurge and sea
do	phorbice f		8, 9 8-10	-	(spurge.
Oleander do	Chærocampa nerii.	=	9	_	Bedstraws, Oleander.
Ruby Clearwing .	{ Sesia chrysidi- } formis. }		6	822	In roots of dock and
Ichneumon do	, ichneumoni-		-		In stems of stinking
Thrift do	formis.	_	7	-	heliebore.
Orange do	" muscæformis. " scoliæformis.	=	7-9	5	In stems of sea-thrift. In birch.
Lunar Hornet do	" bembeciformis	7, 8	9-5	5	In stems of poplar and
Wastra				-	\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \
Wood Leopard .	Zeuzera æsculi .	7	8-5	6	norse-chestnut, pear.
Goat	Cossus ligniperda .	-	0 10		oak, &c. In trunks of oak, ash,
		7	9, 10	11-5	(elm, willow, &c.
Orange Swift . E	Hepialus sylvinus .	7-	7	-	At roots of sorrel and dock,
Northern do	Timacodes really	6, 7	8-5	5	In roots of bracken.
Transparent Burnet	Limacodes asellus . Zygæna Minos	6, 7	8, 9	10-6	Oak, poplar, beech.
Scotch do. New Forest do.	" exulans .		-	_	Trefoils and vetches. Azalea procumbens.
Trem Porest do	" meliloti .	-	5	6	Trefoil and vetch.
Ribbon Bar	Syntomis pheyea .		9-5	-	Scabious, plantain, dandelion.
Scarce Dotted do	Nola cucullatella . , , strigula	_	5 5	5 6	Hawthorn, sloe, apple.
Kentish do.	., centonalis .	-			Oak,
Scarce Muslin	Nudaria senex	=	5, 6	6 7	Ash and bramble.
Muslin Small Dew Lackey	mundana	-	5, 6	6, 7	Lichens, Lichens on walls.
	Setina irrorella .	-	5	5, 6	Ground lichens near sea
Rose Wing	Calligenia miniata	7	8-5	5, 6	Lichens on oaks, also withered oak, alder,
		1	1		and sallow.

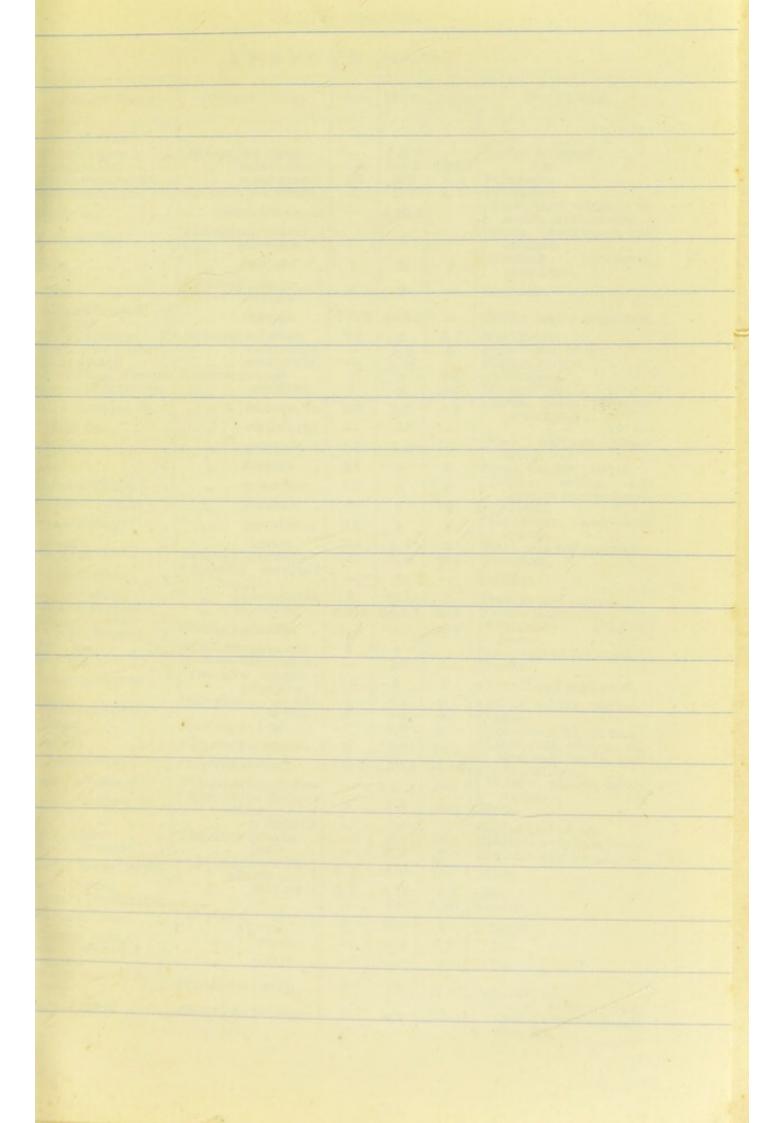
Popular Name.	Scientific Name.	Ova.	Larva.	Pupa.	Food-plants.
MOTHS.					
Four-spot	Lithosia mesomella		8-5	5, 6	Heath and lichens.
Pearl Footman .	,, muscerda .		5, 6	6, 7	Lichens on sallow.
Orange do	,, aureola .	-	9-5	-	Lichens on larch and
Buff do	" deplana .	_	6	6	Lichens on oak, beech,
Common do	" lurideola .	-	8-5	5, 6	yew and spruce fir. Lichens.
Leaden do	,, molybdeola	7	7-5 8-6	6	Do. Lichens on sloe and fir.
Scarce do Dun do	" complana . " griseola .	7, 8	8-6	6	Lichens on poplar.
Straw do	" stramineola	-	8-6	6, 7	Lichens on oak, sloe, &c.
Large do	,, quadra .		5, 6	6	Lichens on oak, beech, apple.
Red Necked do	" rubricollis .	-	8-10	3, 4	Lichens on larch, &c.
Feathered do	Eulepia grammica	-	5	5, 6	Heath, mugwort, fes-
Grey do	cribrum .	7	8-5	5, 6	Heath, bilberry.
Cinnabar	{ Callimorpha Ja- } cobeæ }	-	5	5, 6	Ragwort, groundsel.
Tiger	Chelonia caja	7	8-6	6	{ Nettle, and many other plants.
Brown Tail	{ Liparis chrysor- } rhæa	-	9-5	5-7	Hawthorn, sloe, &c.
		-			(Sloe, hawthorn, oak,
Gold do	" auriflua .	8	9-5	6	sallow, gooseberry, currant, &c.
Satin M	" salicis	8	8-5	6	Willow, poplar, oak.
Gipsy	" dispar	8-3	4-6	7	Willow, hawthorn, sloe, sweet gale.
Black Arches	monacha .	8-3	5-7	7	Oak, birch, beech, fir,
Whittlesea Ermine	Orgyia cœnosa .	_	8	_	Reed and sedge.
Scarce Vapourer	nam antifam a	6, 7	9-5	_	JOak, beech, bramble,
				0.0	sloe, nut, &c. Willow, oak, rose, fruit
Common do	" antiqua .	9-7	7-9	8, 9	trees, &c. Sloe, hawthorn, and
Lackey	Bombyx neustria .	7-3	5-7	7	fruit trees. (Sea wormwood, and
Coast do	" castrensis	7-3	6, 7	7	sea-side carrot.
0.1.7	roboris .	7, 8	9-6	6, 7	Hawthorn, broom, heath,
Oak Eggar	" roboris .	100			buckthorn, sloe.
Northern do	,, quercus .	8	9-5	6, 7	Bilberry. (Couch, sword, and
Drinker	Odonestis potatoria	7, 8	9-5	6	other grasses.
Swallow Tail . B	{ Uropteryx sam-} bucata }	-	9-5	6	Elder, ivy, holly, bramble.
Bordered Beauty .	Epione vespertaria	7-1	5, 6	6	Nut.
Dark do. do	" apiciaria .	8-1	5, 6	6	Nut, poplar, willow, sallow, alder.
Little Thorn	" advenaria .	5, 6	8		Dogwood and wild rose.
Brimstone	Rumia cratægata .	1&9	6&9-3	_	Hawthorn, sloe. (Beech, sloe, sallow,
Orange	Angerona prunaria	7	10-4	5	Oak, birch, beech, horn-
Pale Emerald	{ Metrocampa } margaritata }	7, 8	9-5	6	beam, &c.
Barred Red	Ellopia fasciaria .	7, 8	9-1	5, 6	Scotch fir. (Lilac, privet, elder,
Lilac Beauty	{ Pericallia sy-} ringaria . }	6, 7	_9-6	6	honeysuckle.
Early Thorn	Selenia illunaria .	4 & 7	6 & 9	6&9-3	Oak, ash, willow, haw- thorn. Oak, ash, birch, beech,
Purple do E	,, illustraria.	-		7 & 11-4	maple. Oak, hawthorn, sloe,
Scalloped Oak . E	Crocallis elinguaria	8-2	5	6	heath.
Common Thorn E	Ennomos angularia Cleora glabraria .	9-4	6-8	7,8	Oak, ash, birch, beech. Lichens on fir.

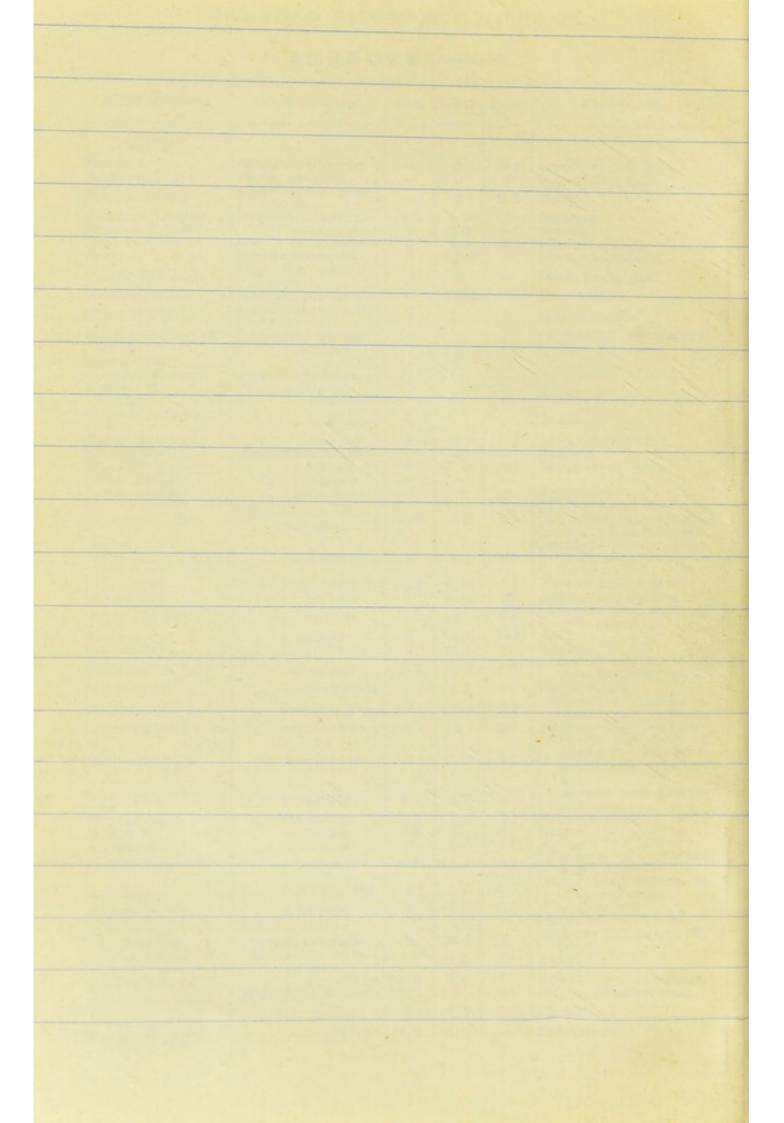




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Popular Name.	Scientific Name.	Ova.	Larva.	Pupa.	Food-plants.
MOTHS.					
Brussels Lace	Cleora lichenaria .	1	9-5	5, 6	Lichens.
	Boarmia repandata	7	9-4	5	Birch, sloe, bramble,
		-9	The second second		plum, spindle, &c. Oak, birch, lilac, elder,
Willow do		7	9-4	5	ivy, plum, &c.
Satin do	" perfumaria abietaria .	7 7	4-6 9-6	6	Lilac, clematis, ivy.
Great Oak do	,, aoietaria .	7	9-5	5	Larch and spruce fir. Oak.
Pale Oak do		7	8	-	Do.
Annulet	Gnophos obscurata	7, 8	9-5	6	Sun cistus, thyme, creeping cinquefoil, salad burnet.
Scotch do Black Mountain	Dasydia obfuscata	7	9-6	7	Heath, vetches.
Moth	Psodos trepidaria.	-	-	-	
Scarce Birch Moth .	Mniophila cine-		5, 6	6	Lichens on walls.
Grass Emerald .	Pseudoterpnacy-			1000	Broom, and needle
	disaria	-	5, 6	6	greenwood.
Large do	lionaria [_	10-5	6	Birch, beech, nut, &c.
Clematis do	Iodis vernaria.		9-6	6	Clematis,
Blotched do. : .	{ Phorodesma ba-} jularia.	6, 7	7-5	6	Oak.
Dark do	Hemitheathymiaria		5	5, 6	Oak, hawthorn.
Maiden's Blush Birch Mocha	Ephyra punctaria.	G	7-9	8-4	Oak.
Purple-bordered)	Hyria auroraria .	-	7 8-5	8-4	Birch.
Gold	Asthena sylvata .	-	8	5, 6	Plantain.
Blomer's Wave .	Blomeraria	_	8, 9	10-6	Alder. Wych elm.
Dingy Shell	{Eupisteria hepa-}	_	8, 9	10-5	Alder.
Welsh Wave	Venusia cam-		8, 9		Mountain ash.
Tawny Red do	Acidalia rubricata	7	8-5	5	Knotgrass, trefoils, les-
Single Dotted do	" scutulata .	7	8-5	5	ser meadow-rue, &c. Chervil, dandelion,
Treble Brown Spotted do	" bisetata .	7	8-5	5	\ knotgrass.
Allied do	" contiguaria	7	8-5	5	Dandelion, knotgrass.
London do,	" herbariata .	7	10-5	5	Crowberry, knotgrass. Tansy (?)
Pretty Wave	" rusticata .	7	8-5	5, 6	Hawthorn.
Silky do.	,, interjectaria ,, holosericata	7 7	8-5 7-5	5	Dandelion.
Small Dusky do.	discount -	7	9-5	5	Sun-cistus, knotgrass. Groundsel, dandelion,
Lace Border			9 7	6	knotgrass.
Dotted Bordered	otnomin to	7 7	7-1	5, 6	Marjoram, thyme, mint.
Cream Wave	m am ann 2-1-		7-5	5, 6	Knotgrass.
Satin do.	, subsericata	7	7 7	=	Do. Do.
Lesser Cream do .	" immutata .	-	8-5	5	Do.
Sub-angled do Pink do	" strigilata .	,7	8-6	6	Clematis, betony, woundwort, &c.
Riband do.	" emutaria .	7	7-5	5, 6	Couchgrass.
Plain do.	" aversata .	7	9-5	5	Nut, primrose, goose
Portland Riband	" inornata .	7	8-5	6	berry, wood avens. Low plants.
Small Scallop : B	" degeneraria	7	8-4	5	Knotgrass.
Blood Vein	(Timandra ama-)	7	7		Convolvulus and bed straws.
Sharp-angled Pea-	taria .	7	9-5	5, 6	Dock, knotgrass.
oock j	Macaria alternata	-	9		Sallow, sloe.

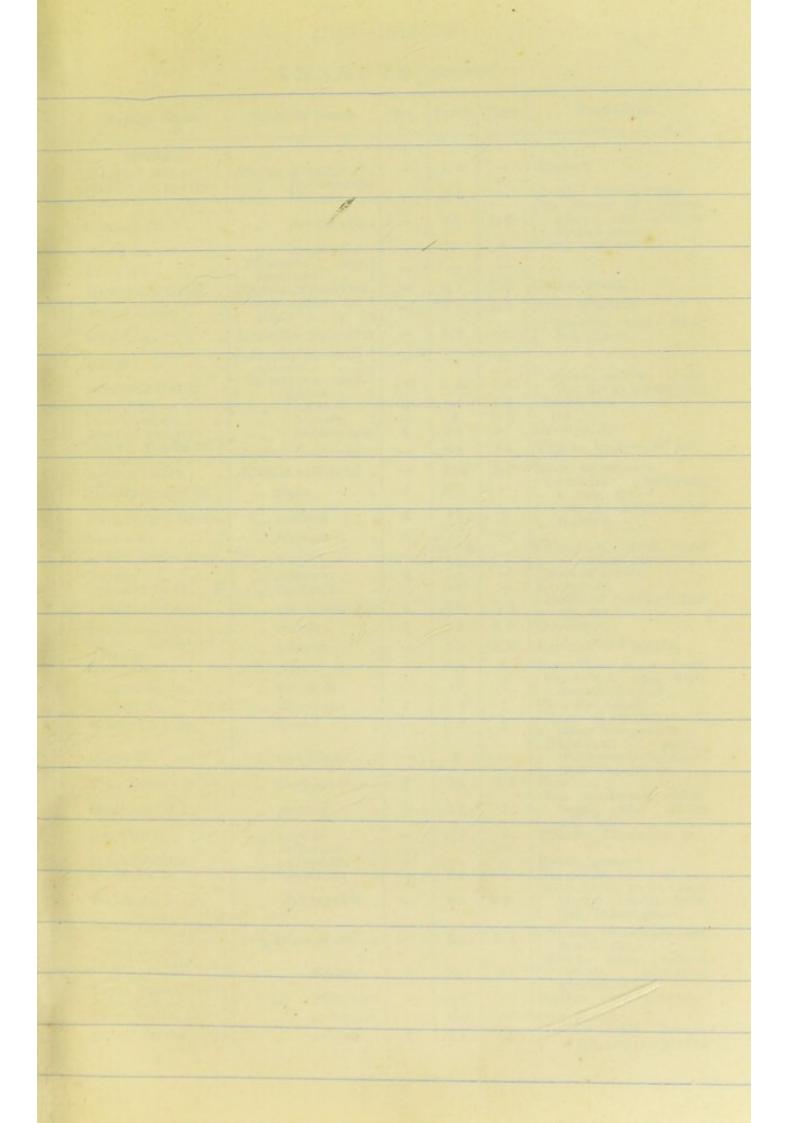
	-				
Popular Name.	Scientific Name.	Ova.	Larva.	Papa.	Food-plants.
MOTHS.					
Peacock V. Moth	Macaria liturata . Halia vauaria .	=	9 5	10-4	Larch, Scotch fir. Gooseberry, &c.
Bordered Grey .	Selidosema plu-	_	-5	6, 7	Heath.
Rannoch Looper .	Fidonia pinetaria.	7-3	4, 5	5	Bilberry.
Frosted Yellow . Drab Looper	minoa euphorbiata	7 7	8, 9 8, 9	10-5 10-5	Broom. Cypress spurge.
Belle	Sterrha sacraria .	7 8	6 & 9	-	Dock, chamomile.
Purple Bar	{ Lythria purpu- } raria }	-	8	-	Dock, knotgrass.
Rest Harrow	Aplasta ononaria. (Aspilates strigil-)	6	4 & 9 8-5	5	Rest-harrow. Broom, heath.
Grass Wave Magpie, or Currant)	laria s	0			(Currant, gooseberry,
Moth 5	$Abraxas\ grossu- \ lariata$	-	5	6	l sloe, &c.
Clouded do Scorched Carpet .	Ligdia adustata .	5, 6	6, 7	9-1	Wych elm. Spindle.
Yellow Ringed }	{ Larentia rufi- cinctata }	-	5	6	Saxifrage.
Striped Twin Spot \	, salicata.	_	_	_	Bedstraw.
do	olivata .	8	10-4	5, 6	Hedge bedstraw.
Barred Rivulet . Single Barred do	Emmelesia tæniata ,, unifasciata	8	9, 10	10-6	Holly (?) Wood chickweed.
Heath Rivulet	" ericetata .	-	9	_	Evebright.
Pretty Pinion	(Eupithecia cen-)	- 0			(Flowers and seeds of
Lime-Speck Pug .	taureata.	5, 6	8, 9	9-5	{ yarrow, ragwort, golden-rod, angelica,&c.
Bordered Lime }	" succenturiata	6	8, 9	9-7	Seeds of yarrow, mug- wort, wormwood, va- lerian.
Rufous do	" subfulvata . arceuthata .	6, 7	9, 10	9-7 9-7	Yarrow and ox-eye. Juniper and savine.
Freyer's do Triple Spotted do	1	6, 7	9	9-6	I Flowers and seeds of
Ash do	. fraxinata .	8	8, 9	10-4	Ash.
Ribbed do	,, constrictata .	7	8, 9	8-6 9-6	Thyme. Flowers and seeds of
Plain do	" subnotata . " campanulata	6, 7	8, 9	9-7	Harebell, &c.
Harebell do Common do	aulaata		7 8 9	8-5	Willow, hawthorn, golden-rod, ragwort.
Large Pale do	annallidata		9	9-7	Flowers of golden-rod.
Wormwood do .	ahaunthiata	-	9, 10	9-7	Flowers and seeds of ragwort, mugwort, golden-rod, yarrow, &c.
Small Wormwood	minutata .	6, 7	8, 9	5-7	(Scabious, and flowers
do	tonniata.	0 7	3, 4	5-7	of heath. Sallow catkins.
Downy do E	" subciliata .	8-1	5, 6	5-7	Maple. Juniper.
Juniper do Double Striped do		6-8	6& -	1	Flowers of chervil,
	mestamanlata	7	4, 5	5, 6	Buds and flowers of apple and crab.
Green do	,, rectanguata	17	4, 5	6, 7	Whortleberry.
Pine Carpet	Thera firmata	-	4, 5	-	Larch, and Scotch fir. Sallow, nut, alder, bil-
July Highflyer	Ypsipetes elutata . (Melanthia rubi-)	7	10, 5	6	berry. Alder.
Blue Bordered Carpet	ginata albicillata		5, 6	8-5	Bramble and raspberry.
Beautiful do Argent and Sable	Melanippe hastata		8	9-6	Birch and sweet gale.
Bordered Chalk	procellata .	7	8, 9	10-5	Clematis.
Carpet Sharp-angled do.	,, unangulata	6, 7	7,8	1 -	Chickweed.

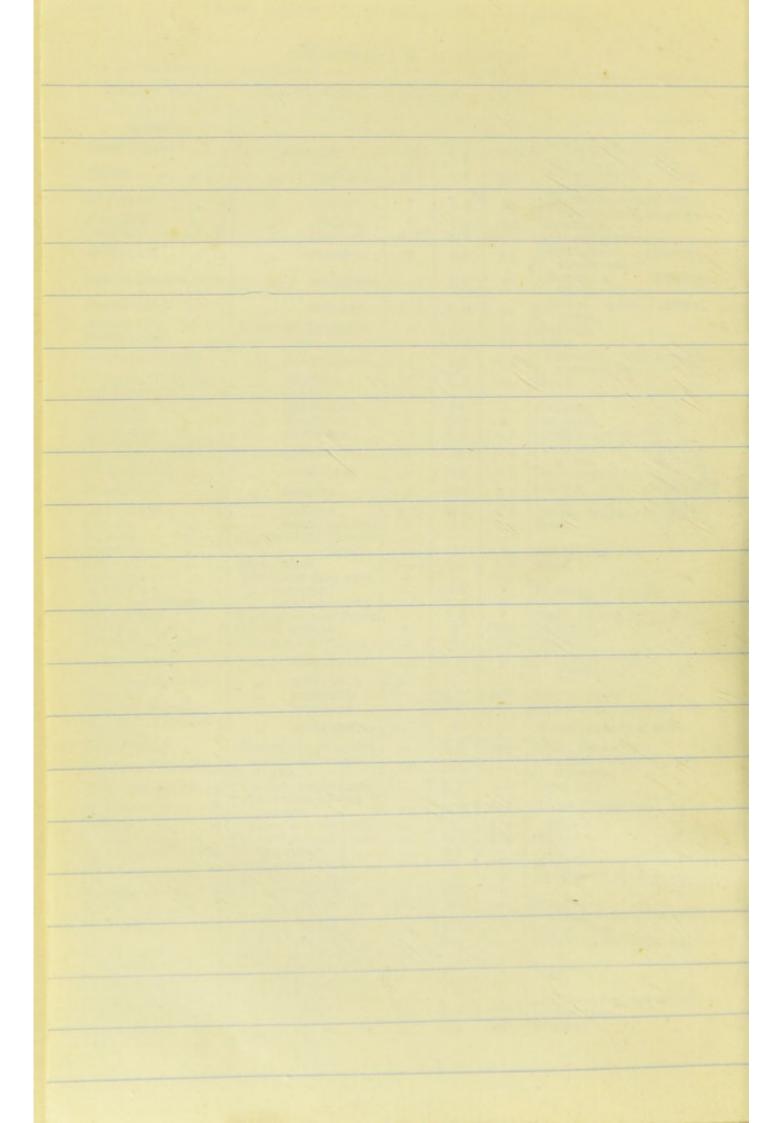




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Popular Name.	Scientific Name.	Ova.	Larva	Pupa,	Food-plants.
MOTHS.					
Wood Carpet	Melanippe rivata .	-	6 & 9	-	Hedge bedstraw.
Common do	,, subtristata	6-8	6 & 9	6 8 9-4	Do. Primrose.
Silver Ground do Red Barred do	Managin margitata		10-3 10-3	4, 5	Groundsel.
T	" quadrifasciata		4,5&8		{ Hawthorn, white dead- nettle, knapweeds.
Yellow Shell	{ Camptogramma } bilineata }	K	4	_	Dock, chickweed, and grasses.
Gem	,, fluviata .	7	8	0	Spotted persicaria, groundsel.
Fern	(Phibalapteryx)	_	9	-	Clematis.
Oblique Striped		7 & 9	8 & 9-1	_	White water bedstraw.
Brown Scallop B		7-3	6	6, 7	Buckthorn.
Buckthorn Umber .	,, rhamnata	-	5, 6	6	Buckthorn, birch.
Scallop Shell Short Cloak Carpet	Cidaria picata .	7	9, 10	9-5	Poplar, sallow. Chickweed.
Beautiful Marsh do.	" sagittata .	7	8	10-5	Meadow rue.
Dark Marbled do	, " immanata	8-3	5-7	7-8	Birch, alder, bilberry, strawberry.
Netted do	,, reticulata	-	-	-	
Phœnix	" prunata .	7-4	5, 6	6	Sloe, currant, goose- berry.
Agate	" testata .	8-1	5	6	Birch, poplar, sallow.
Clouded Spinach .	,, populata .	8-4	5	6	Poplar, sallow, bilberry, whortleberry.
Clouded Yellow .	, fulvata .	7	5	6	Dog-rose.
Straw Spinach .	" pyraliata	8-3	5	6	Hawthorn, and bed- straws.
Spinach	Pelurga comitata .	8-4	4, 5 8, 9	5 10-6	Black and red currant. Goosefoot.
Small Mallow	Eubolia mensu-	-	6	_	Grasses.
Chalk Carpet	,, bipunctaria	7	10-5	6	Trefoils and clovers.
Oblique Striped . Manchester)	", lineolata .	5 & 8	5,6829	10-4	Yellow bedstraw.
Treble Barred	Carsia imbutata .	7—	6	6, 7 -	Cranberry, whortle-
Olive Drab Chevron	Lithostege griseata. Chesias obliquaria.	6	7	_	Seed-pods of flixweed.
Chimney Sweep .	J Tanagra chæro-)	-	7-9	8-4	Broom.
Witten	(phyllata (7-2	5	6	Chervil and earth-nut.
Broad Barred do	Dicranura furcula bifida .	6	7-9 7-9	9-5 9-1	Sallow, willow, poplar. Poplar.
Lobster	Stauropus fagi .	7	8, 9	10-5	Beech, oak, birch, nut.
Buff-tip	Pygæra bucephala.	6	7-9	10-5	Lime, elm, willow, sallow, oak, beech, nut.
Chocolate Tip	Clostera curtula .	1827	5 &8,9	6 & 9-3	Poplar, sallow.
Pale Prominent .	Ptilodontispalpina	-	7 & 9	10-6	Willow, sallow, birch,
Small Swallow do	{ Notodonta dictæ- } oides .	6	7-9	10-5	Birch.
Dark do	,, trilophus	-	7-9	-	Poplar and birch.
Peach Blossom :	Thyatira derasa . batis .	_	8, 9 8, 9	10-5 10-5	Bramble and hawthorn.
Lesser Satin Carpet	(Cymatophoradu-)	6, 7	8, 9	10-5	Bramble and raspberry. Birch.
Satin Carpet	, plaris . S	6, 7	9, 10	10-5	Do.
Poplar Lutestring B	,, 07	-	6-8	9, 10	Poplar.
Marbled Green	$\left\{ \begin{array}{c} Bryophila \ glan- \\ difera \end{array} \right\}$	9	10-5	6	Lichens.
Marbled Beauty Scarce Marbled	" verla .	-	10-5	5, 6	Do.
Green .	" algæ .	-	-	-	Do.
Scarce Marvel-de-	Diphthera Orion .	G	7-9	10-5	Oak, birch.
Dark Dagger	Acronycta tridens .	7	8-10	10-5	Willow, sallow, haw- thorn, mountain ash,
The second second					(sloe, &c.

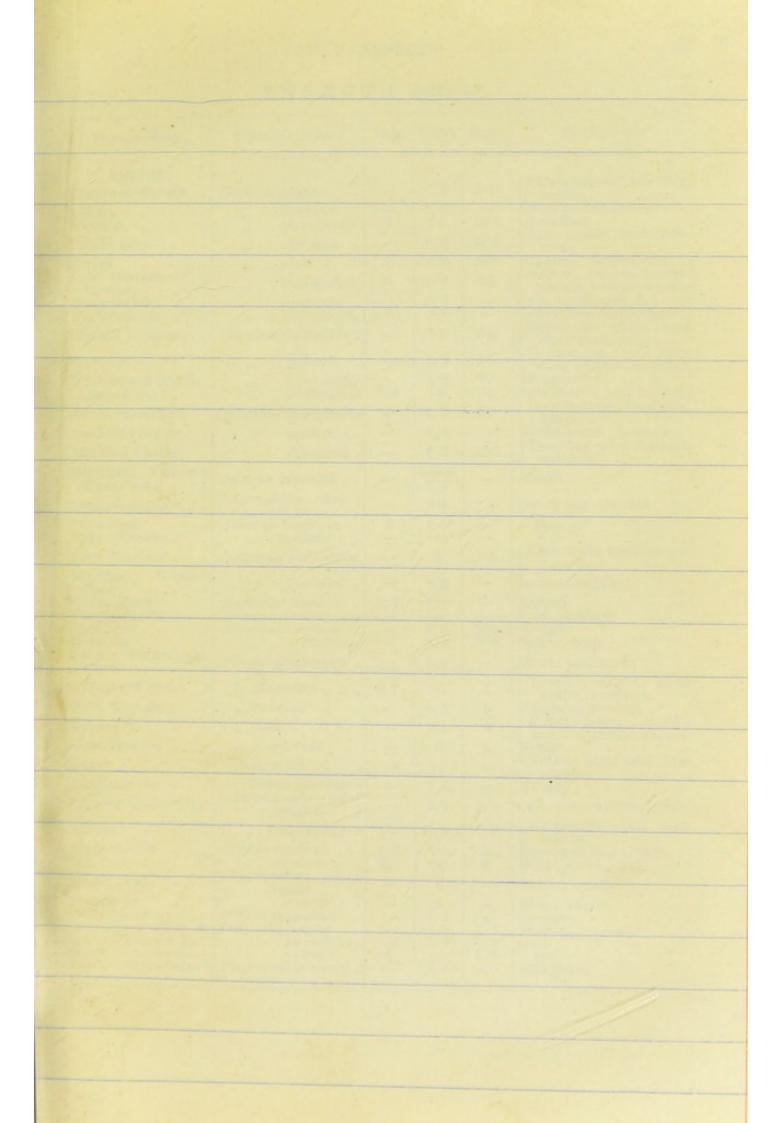
Daniela W					
Popular Name.	Scientific Name.	Ova.	Larva.	Pupa.	Food-plants,
MOTHS.					
Grey Dagger	Acronycta psi	6, 7	8, 9	10-5	Poplar, elm, lime, haw- thorn, and pear.
Miller	" leporina.	5, 6	7-9	10-5	Birch, poplar, sallow,
Sycamore	,, aceris .	7	8, 9	10	Sycamore, maple, birch.
Streaked	" strigosa .	6	7-9	10-5	horse-chestnut, oak. Hawthorn.
Coronet B	" ligustri .	6, 7	8, 9	10-5	Ash and privet. Bramble, plantain.
Knotgrass	,, rumicis .	6	6-8	9-4	knotgrass.
Scarce Dagger .	" auricoma	-	6, 7	7	Bramble, bilberry, birch, oak.
Sweet Gale	" myricæ .	6, 7	8, 9	-	Sweet gale, sallow, birch.
Bright Eye Double-line	Leucania conigera.	-	3-5	5	Grasses.
Ochreous Brown .	" turca	_	2, 3	4-5	Do. Plantain, chickweed,
Obscure Wainscot.	" lithargyria .	-	1-5	5, 6	grasses, &c.
Confluent do	" obsoleta	7	8, 9	=	Reed.
Southern do Shore do	" putrescens .	-	10	-	Grasses.
Striped do	" littoralis " pudorina .	7	8-5 3, 4	5 4, 5	Sea-reed. Grasses and reed.
Shoulder Striped)	" comma	6	8-4	5, 6	Sorrel and cocksfoot
Streaked do	" straminea .	_	2-4	5, 6	Grasses and reed.
Smoky do	" impura	7	10-5	5, 6	Sedge and cocksfoot
Common do	" pallens	8, 9	10-4	5, 6	Deschampsia cæspitosa.
Fen do	,, phragmitidis Tapinostola Bondii	7	8-5	5, 6	Reed.
Coast do	" elymi .	=	5	6	Sea lyme grass.
Silky do	Senta ulvæ	=	9-4	5, 6	Reed.
Nerved do	" neurica	_	4-6	_	In stems of reed.
Twin Spotted do Golden Ear	Hydræcia nictitans	_	5, 6	7 7	Do. Roots of coltsfoot, rush.
Clouded Dart	Axylia putris	7	8	10-5	Low plants.
Bordered Brindle .	Xylophasia rurea :	-	4	4, 5	Grasses. Roots of grass and low
Light Arches	" lithoxylea .	-	5, 6	6	plants.
Reddish Light do	" sublustris . " polyodon .	=	4, 5	6, 7	Low plants.
Clouded Brindle .	" hepatica .	-	8-4	5	Chickweed, grasses, &c.
Slender Clouded \ Brindle \	" scolopacina	-	5	-	Wood rushes, grasses.
Bird's Wing	Dipterygia pinastri	_	8, 9	10-5	Dock, sorrel, &c.
Feathered Brindle.	(Aporophyla aus-) tralis	10	10-4	-	Annual meadow grass, succory.
Bordered Gothic .	Neuria saponaria		7, 8	-	Campions.
Feathered do E	{ Heliophobus po- } pularis . }	-	4, 5	6, 7	Roots of grasses.
Antler E	Charaas graminis	-	6	7, 8	Do.
Feathered Ear StrawUnderwing E	Pachetra Teucophæa Cerigo cytherea	_	10-4 9-4	5, 6	Grasses. Do.
Exile	Crymodes exulis .	-	6 5	6	Meadow grasses. At roots of couchgrass.
Dusky Nutmeg	Mamestra abjecta . , anceps .	=	12-2	-	
Dusky Brocade .	" furva .	-	6	-	Grasses. (Cabbage, dock, goose-
Cabbage	" brassicæ .		5,6 & 8,9	9-4	foot, &c.
Dot	Apamea connexa .	7	8, 9	=	Spotted persicaria, &c.
Union Rustic Brown Pinion	" gemina	7	8-1	5	Grasses.
Uniform Rustic .	,, unanimis .		9-4	4-6	Do.
Double Lobed Crescent Rustic .	" fibrosa	-	4, 5	5-7	In flower-stems of yel-
Common do	" oculea	-	4,5	5-7	Grasses.

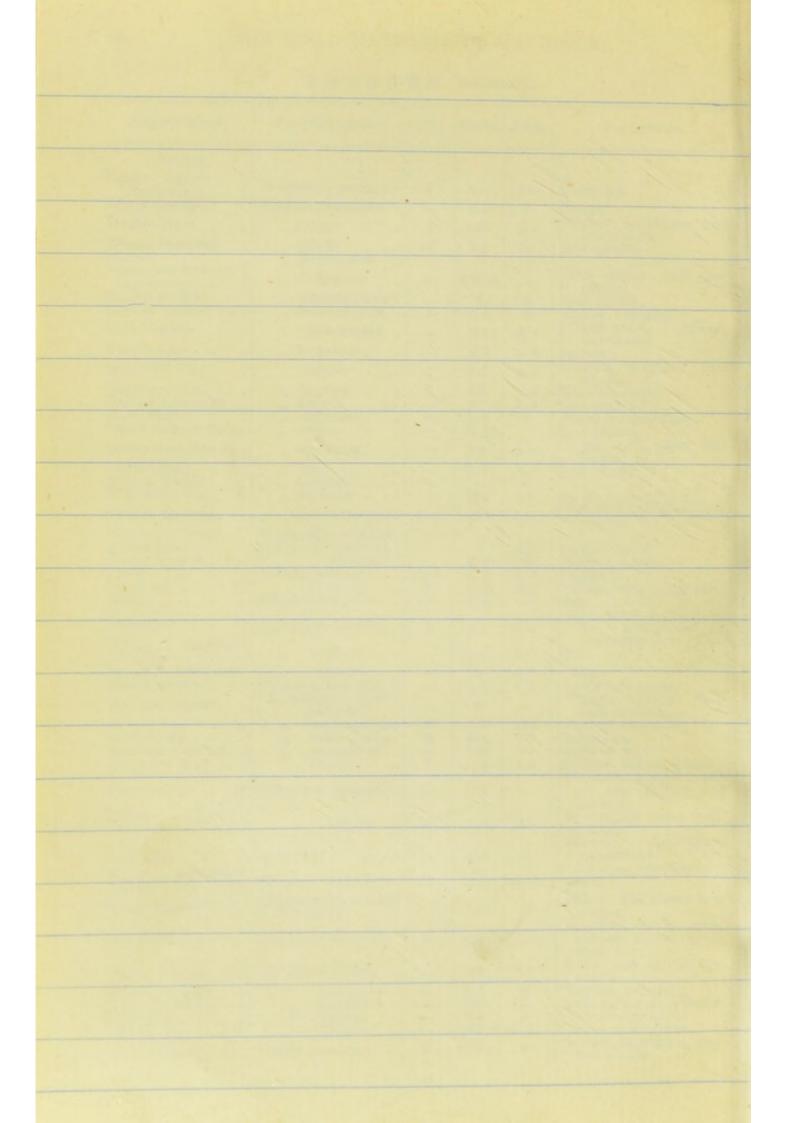




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Popular Name.	Scientific Name.	Ova.	Larva.	Pupa.	Food-plants.
MOTHS.					
Marbled Minor .	Miana strigilis .	_	3, 4	-	Grasses.
Middle Barred do Rosy do	Litanoon	=	5, 6	=	Slender foxtail grass.
The state of the s	,, tuerosa .			A. Company	(In stems of fescue-
Cloaked do	" furuncula .	-	4-6	5, 6	grass and slender foxtail grass.
Wood do	(Photedes cap-)	-	5	6	Turfy hair grass.
Least do	{ Photedes cap- } tiuncula . }	-	-	-	
Haworth's Minor .	Celæna Haworthii.	_	6, 7	7, 8	Cotton grass.
Triple Lines	{Grammesia tri-}	_	4, 5	5, 6	Great plantain.
Gold Line	TT 7 117 7	_	7, 8	_	{ Plantains and other low plants.
Dingy	{ Acosmetia cali-} ginosa }	_	_	-	(10 w plants.
Bordered Rustic .	Caradrina mor-	7, 8	9, 10	5, 6	Orpine, sallow, bramble, dock, teazle, &c.
Dotted do	,, alsines .	8	9-4	5, 6	Chickweed.
Powdered do Mottled Beauty .	,, blanda .	8	9-4	5, 6	Do.
Brown Feathered)	Rusina tenebrosa .			5-7	Grasses, &c.
Rustic		-	9-3	4-6	Violets, knotgrass, &c.
Shuttle-shaped do	Agrotis valligera . , puta	8	10-5 9-12	5, 6	Roots of grasses, Dandelion, knotgrass,
Dark Sword Grass.	" suffusa	4	5-7	8	Roots of lettuce and
Scarce do	" fennica	-	_	_	\ spinach.
Pearly Underwing.	" saucia	_	11-1 &		Plantain, dock, and
Turnip Crescent Dart . E	,, segetum	6	7, 8	-	Roots of turnip.
Heart and Dart .	,, lunigera ,, exclamationis	6	8-10 9-5	5, 6	Knotgrass. Roots of cabbage, tur-
Heart and Club .	" corticea	6	8-4	5, 6	nip, &c. Goosefoot.
Light Feathered) Rustic	" cinerea		9-5	5, 6	Roots of low plants.
Cloud Dart :	" ripæ	_	8-10	6	Hound's-tongue on coast.
Veined do	" cursoria	_	5-7	7	Sandwort, and leafy
Garden do	" nigricans .	7	5, 6	7	branched spurge.
White Line do	" tritici .	-	6, 7	7	Plantain, clover. ∫ Roots of sandwort and
	,, ., ., .		0, 1	,	other low plants:
Eagle do	" aquilina	-	5	-	Bedstraw, poppy, chickweed, cabbage,
True Lover's Knot.	" porphyrea .	7	8-5	5, 6	(plantain, clover. Heather.
Portland Dart	" præcox	-	5-7	7	Sea sandwort, chick- weed, and dwarf
Stout do	" ravida	-	4, 5	6	willows. Thistles, dandelion, &c.
Dotted Rustic	" pyrophila .	_	8	_	Heath, grasses.
Northern do	" lucernea	-	2-1	6	Dandelion, harebell.
Welsh do	" Ashworthii .	-	9-5	6	Sun cistus, hawkweed, thyme, heath, hare-
Small Broad Bor-)				4	bell, fescue-grass.
dered Yellow Underwing	Triphæna janthina	-	8-5	5, 6	Broom, chickweed, and low plants.
Broad Bordered	" fimbria .	9	10-4	5-7	Birch, oak, sallow, broom, primrose,
Least Broad Bor-					grasses, &c.
dered do. do.	" interjecta	-	3, 4		Mallow, dock, grasses.
Lesser do. do	" subsequa	_	10-4		Low plants.
F	" orbona .	7	8-5	5-7	Sallow buds, broom, nettle, and low plants.

Popular Name.	Scientific Name.	Ova.	Larva.	Pupa.	Food-plants.		
MOTHS.		-					
Large Yellow			1				
Underwing .	Triphæna pronuba	7	8-5	5-7	Dock, &c.		
Black Spotted	Noctua depuncta .	-	4, 5	-	Sorrel.		
Double Dart	" augur	7	8-5	5, 6	Sallow, hawthorn, and		
Flame Shoulder .	" plecta	6	7-4	5-7	low plants.		
Flame	" flammatra .	-	200	-			
Character .	" C-nigrum .	-	4 & 10	-	Pea-stems and low plants.		
Scarce Rustic	" ditrapezium .	-	5	6	Low plants.		
Double Square Spot		-	4, 5	6	Sallow, bramble.		
Clay Rustic	" rhomboidea .	-	9-5	6, 7	Chickweed, sallow, hawthorn.		
Purple Clay	" brunnea	-	4, 5	5, 6	Sallow.		
Ingrailed Clay .	" festiva	7	7-5	5, 6	Sallow, foxglove, violet, &c.		
Confluent do	" conflua	7	8-5	5, 6	Moss campion.		
Barred Chestnut . Rosy Marsh	" Dahlii	-	9-5	5, 6	Low plants.		
Small Square Spot.	,, rubi	_	5, 6 6, 7	6	Sweet gale, sallow. Low plants.		
Six-striped Rustic .	" umbrosa	_	8-5	5, 6	Dock and other low		
Dotted Clay	"baja		4, 5	5, 6	low plants.		
Scotch Rustic	" sobrina	_	-	-			
Neglected do E	,, neglecta	-	10-5	5-7	Birch, sallow, heath.		
Square Spot do	" xanthographa	8, 9	10-5	6, 7	Plantain and many low plants.		
Mountain Drab .	Pachnobia alpina.	- '	-	_			
Allied Rustic Dingy Shears	Orthosia suspecta . , upsilon .	_	5, 6	6, 7	Poplar, birch. Willow, poplar.		
Olive	Tethea subtusa .	7, 8	4, 5	6, 7	Poplar.		
Small do E Heart	Dicycla Oo . :	9	5, 6	6, 7	Poplar, willow, sallow.		
neart	Dicycla Oo	-	5, 6	-	Oak. (Oak, birch, hornbeam,		
Dunbar	Cosmia trapezina .	8	4-6	6, 7	&c. A cannibal in		
White Spotted	" diffinis .	_	5, 6	6, 7	(confinement.		
Pinion	" affinis	_	5	6, 7	Do.		
Dusky Sallow	Eremobia ochroleuca		5, 6	6, 7	Cock's-foot grass.		
Marbled Shears .	{ Dianthæcia irre- } gularis . }	_	8	_	Viper's bugloss, Spanish catchfly.		
Tawny do	,, carpophaga	6	7-9	10-4	Seeds of campions.		
Mottled do	" capsophila.	6	- 6-9	8-5	Campions.		
Marbled Coronet . Northern Grey .	" conspersa . " cæsia	6	7-9 7, 8	8-5	Seeds of do. Bladder, sea campions.		
					(Flowers and seed-heads		
Ranunculus . B	Hecatera dysodea .	-	7, 8	-	of sow-thistle and lettuce.		
Broad Barred)	" serena .		7, 8	9-5	Sow-thistle and wild		
White B	" serena .		1,0	5-0	Sallow, hawthorn,		
July Chi	Polia chi	_	4, 5	6	hawkweed, dock,		
		0		0 #	(lettuce, sow-thistle. Sallow.		
Minor Shoulder \ Knot B \	Epunda viminalis.	8	4-6	6, 7			
Angle Shades	{ Phlogophora me-} { ticulosa . }	-	11-4	-	Broom and many low plants.		
a 11.2			0.0		(Bracken, male fern,		
Small do	Euplexia lucipara.	6	8, 9	-	allow, nettle, plantain, &c.		
Green Arches	Aplecta herbida .	_	8-4	5, 6	Dock and other low		
	annulta.	_	4, 5	6	Plantain, primrose.		
Great Brocade . Grey Arches	", nebulosa .		10-5	6	Birch, sallow, hawthorn.		
Silvery do	" tincta	-	9-5	6	Birch and grasses.		
	" advena .	-	8-4	5, 6	Various low plants. (Sallow, hawthorn, and		
Dark Brocade	Hadena adusta .	7	7-9	4	low plants.		





Popular Name.	Scientific Name.	Ova.	Larva.	Pupa.	Food-plants.
MOTHS.					
Glaucous Shears .	Hadena glauca .	-	7, 8	9-5	Birch, sallow, bilberry, heath.
Shears	,, dentina . chenopodii	6	5, 6 7-9	10 5	Roots of dandelion. Goosefoot.
Bright Line	" oleracea	-	8, 9	10-4 .	SElm, nettle, dock, cab-
Broom	" pisi	-	8-10	10-5	bage. Bracken, broom, &c.
Pale Shouldered Brocade .)	" thalassina	-	7, 8	8-5	Sallow, broom, honey- suckle, knotgrass, &c.
Beautiful do Northern do	" contigua . rectilinea .	6	8, 9 8-3	_	Oak, birch, nut, &c. Sallow, bramble, bilberry.
Striped Lychnis .	~	_	7-9	9-5	Seeds of white and
Starwort	" asteris .	_	8, 9	9-5	dark mulleins. Golden-rod, sea star-
Wormwood Shark.	" absynthii.	_	8, 9	9-5	wort, and China aster. Wormwood.
Common do	,, umbratica	6, 7	7-9	9-5	Sow-thistle and lettuce.
Bordered Sallow .	Heliothis marginata	-	7, 8	9-6	Rest-harrow, henbane, knotgrass.
Bordered Straw . Marbled Clover .	" peltigera .	-	7, 8	-	Rest-harrow, henbane. Toadflax and Spanish
Beautiful Yellow)	" dipsacea .	-	8, 9 7-10 s.	10-5	(catchfly.
Underwing . 5	Anarta myrtilli .	-	3, 4	-	Heath.
Spotted Sulphur .	Agrophila $sul-$	-	6-8	-	Small convolvulus.
Four Spot Pale Shoulder:	Acontia luctuosa . , solaris .	6	6-8		Do.
Rosy Marbled Marbled White)	Erastria venustula	-	8	9-5	{ Flowers of trailing tormentil.
Spot j	" fuscula .	-	8, 9	-	Lavender grass.
Silver Hook Purple Marbled .	Hydrelia unca . Micra ostrina .	6, 7	7, 8	=	Sedges.
Spectacle	Abrostola urticæ .	-	8, 9	10-5	Low plants (?) Nettle.
Scarce Burnished)	,, triplasia Plusia orichalcea .	-	8, 9	10-5	Nettle, hop.
Brass		_	6, 7	-	Hemp agrimony.
Gold Spangle	,, chrysitis	6, 7	7-1	5	Thistle, nettle, dead nettle, burdock.
Golden Y	" bractea	-	5, 6	6	Hemp, agrimony. Honeysuckle, nettle,
Beautiful do	,, V-aureum	_	4-6	6	dead nettle, groundsel.
Silver Y	", gamma	_	4-9	_	Nettle, hop, and low
Northern do	" interrogationis	_	5, 6		l plants. Nettle.
Copper Underwing	{ Amphipyra py-} ramidea. }	-	5, 6	7, 8	Oak, elm, willow, birch.
Mouse	" tragopogonis	_	5, 6	7, 8	Hawthorn and low
Dark Gothic . E	Mania typica	7, 8	9-4	5	Dock and low plants.
Black Neck	Toxocampa pas-	7, 8	9-5		Dock, chickweed, ivy.
Scarce do	tinum . 5	_	5 6	man li	Tufted vetch.
Anomalous / . Red Underwing E	Stilbia anomala	-	1, 2	_	Wood vetch. Grasses.
Light Crimson do	Catocala nupta promissa .	_	5-7 5, 6	7, 8	Willow, poplar. Oak.
Dark Crimson do Small Purple Barred	Water and Street	8	4-6	6, 7	Do.
,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	promote to torteto .		8, 9	10-5	Milkwort.

PLANTS.

Popular Name.	Scientific Name.	Localities.	Duration.
		(35	
Alpine Meadow Rue .	Thalictrum alpinum .	Mountains of Scotland and Wales	Perennial
Lesser do. do	" minus	pastures f	"
Yellow do. do	" flavum .	Banks of ditches and	"
Water Crowfoot . Ivy-leaved do	Ranunculus aquatilis . , hederaceus	Streams, ditches, &c. Do	"
Great Spearwort Lesser do	,, lingua .	Watery places	"
Celery-leaved Crowfoot	" sceleratus.	Do	Annual.
Creeping Buttercup .	" repens .	Meadows and sides of	Perennial.
Meadow Crowfoot . Pale Hairy Buttercup .	" acris hirsutus .	Meadows and waste)	Ammol
Small-flowered Crow-)		ground 5	Annual.
foot 5	" parviflorus	Fields and waste places.	"
Mountain Globe-flower	Trollius Europæus .	Mountains of Scotland	Perennial.
Columbine Field Larkspur	Aquilegia vulgaris Delphinium consolida .	Woods and pastures . Sandy and chalky ?	Annual.
Monk's - hood, or		corn-fields f	
Wolf's-bane . 5	Aconitum Napellus .	River-sides. Rare (Clear pools and slow)	Perennial.
Water Lily	Nymphæa alba	rivers	"
Yellow do. do Least do. do. do	Nuphar lutea	Highland lakes	"
Long Rough-headed Poppy	Papaver Argemone .	Corn-fields	Annual.
Round do. do Long Smooth-headed do.	" hybridum	Do	"
Common Red do	" Rhæas	Corn-fields	,,
Opium do	Meconopsis Cambrica .	(Rocky places in Wales,)	Perennial.
Horned do	Glaucium luteum	Devonshire, &c Sea-shore	Biennial.
Climbing Corydalis . Ramping Fumitory .	Corydalis claviculata . Fumaria capreolata .	Bushy places	Annual.
Common do	,, officinalis .	Fields and waste places. (Waste ground. Not)	"
ridate Mustard .	Thlaspi arvense	(common) (Mountainous lime-)	"
Alpine Penny Cress .	" alpestre	stone pastures in	Perennial.
Shepherd's Purse	Capsella Bursa-pastoris	(North of England) A common weed	Annual.
Broad-leaved Pepper-	Lepidium latifolium .	Salt marshes and sea-	Perennial.
Field do	" campestre . " Smithii	Fields	Annual. Perennial.
Hairy do. English Scurvy Grass .	Cochlearia Anglica .	Sea-shores	Annual. Perennial.
Great Water Radish . Twisted Whitlow Grass	Armoracia amphibia . Draba incana	Mountainous rocks	Biennial.
Purple Sea Rocket Wart Cress, or Swine's	Cakile maritima Senebiera Coronopus .	Sandy sea-shores A common weed	Annual.
Cress	" didyma	Do	,,
Hairy Bitter Cress .	Cardamine hirsuta	Do	Biennial.
Hairy Rock Cress Alpine do. do	petræa	Rocks in Wales and	Perennial,
Common Winter Cress	Barbarea vulgaris	Damp waste ground .	Diamital
Early do. do	Nasturtium officinale :	Do	Biennial. Perennial
Creeping Yellow do	oulmostero	Watery places	Annual.
Annual do. do	Starm Indam officingle	Wasteplaces and road-	.,
Librido Miliotata		(blues)	

	I a	T 1111	T
Popular Name,	Scientific Name.	Localities.	Duration.
	C	(Waste ground near)	Annual
London Rocket		London	Annual.
Flixweed.	" · Sophia .	Waste places	**
Thale Cress, or Wart	,, crecoccorecore		**
Worm-seed Treacle-	[Erysimum cheiran-]	Fields and waste places.	50
Common Wild Navew	Brassica campestris .	Borders of fields	"
		(Sandy sea-shores on)	The state of the s
Isle of Man Cabbage .	" Monensis	North-west coast of Britain	Perennial.
Common Mustard	Sinapis nigra	Waste places	Annual.
Wall Rocket	Diplotaxis tenuifolia . Raphanus Raphanis-	Walls, quarries, &c	Perennial.
Wild Radish	trum	A common weed	Annual.
Dyer's Rocket, Yellow- weed, or Weld .	Reseda Luteola	Do., especially on a	Biennial.
	Tutan	Chalky hills and waste	
Wild Mignonette	" lutea	places	"
Common Rock Rose .	Helianthemum vulgare.	Hilly pastures on chalk or gravel soil .	Perennial.
Spotted Annual do. do.	" guttatum .	Sandy pastures. Rare .	Annual.
Ledum-leaved do. do Dotted Sun Cistus	,, ledifolium . ,, surrejanum	Sandy places. Rare . Chalky pastures	Perennial.
White do	malifaliana	Rocky hills near sea.	
Pansy, or Heartsease .	Viola tricolor	Rare	Annual.
Yellow Mountain)			Zinnuai.
Violet, or Mountain	" lutea	Mountain pastures	Perennial.
Round-leaved Sundew.	Drosera rotundifolia .	Bogs	Name of the last
Long-leaved do Great do	,, longifolia	Do	",
Common Milkwort :	Polygala vulgaris	Do Heaths and dry pastures	"
Sea Heath	Frankenia lævis	(Salt marshes on East)	"
Six-stamened Water-)	Children All Control of the Control	\ Coast of England \ Wet sandy places or \	,,
wort	Elatine hexandra	(shallow water .	Annual.
Eight-stamened do Deptford Pink	Dianthus Armeria	Do. Rare Waste places	,,
Proliferous do.	" prolifer	Gravelly pastures. Rare	"
Clove do., Carnation, or Clove Gilly-flower	" Caryophyllus		Perennial
		(Limestone cliffs at)	- or orinitie
Mountain do	" cœsius	3. Cheddar, Somerset-	1)
Maiden do	" deltoides	Gravelly banks.	
Moss Campion Bladder do.	Silene acaulis	Summits of mountains	"
See do	,, inflata	Corn-fields and pastures Sea-shore, and moun-	"
	" maritima	tain streams	,,
Spanish Catchfly	" Otites	Sandy fields in east of England	,,
English do	" Anglica	Dry fields	Annual.
Nottingham do	" nutans	Limestone and chalk	Perennial,
Corn do.	" conica	Sandy fields	Annual.
Night Flowering do. Red Robin, or Campion	Lychnis diurna	Do	
Evening Campion	vespertina	Hedges and banks	Perennial
Corn Cockle Procumbent Pearl-wort	Agrostemma Githago .	Corn-fields	"
Sea do.	Sagina procumbens .	A common weed (Sea-shore, and summit)	"
Spurrey .	" maritima	t of Ben Nevis	Annual.
Knotted do.	Spergula arvensis		Dower to
Smooth do. Small Hairy do.	" sagmonacs .	Highland mountains	Perennial.
Chickweed . :	subulata	Gravelly pastures .	. "
		A common weed	Annual.

Popular Name.	Scientific Name.	Localities.	Duration.
Lesser Stitchwort.	Stellaria graminea	Dry heathy places Marshy places. Local .	Perennial.
Sea Sandwort, Sea Purslane, or Sea Pimpernel	Arenaria peploides .	Sandy sea-shores	"
Thyme-leavedSandwort Norway do	" serpyllifolia . " Norvegica .	Dry banks and walls . Unst, Shetland	Annual. Perennial.
Spring or Vernal do	" verna	Mountain pastures Mountains. Very rare .	23
Red do	" rubra	Fields and dry places . Sandy sea-shores	Annual.
Narrow-leaved Mouse)	Cerastium viscosum .	Fields and road-sides .	Perennial.
Ear Field Chickweed	" arvense	Gravelly and chalky fields	,,
Mountain do Broad-leaved Moun-)	,, alpinum .	Mountains	"
tain do	aquaticum .	Watery places	,,,
Mossy Cyphel Perennial Flax	Cherleria sedoides Linum perenne	Highland mountains Chalky fields	"
Narrow-leaved do	" angustifolium .	Chalky and sandy pas-	,,
Little or Cathartic do Flax Seed	,, catharticum . Radiola millegrana .	Dry pastures	Annual.
Common Mallow	Malva sylvestris	Roadsides and waste	Perennial.
Dwarf do	" rotundifolia .	Do	Annual. Perennial.
Musk do	" moschata	Rocks and cliffs on sea-	Biennial.
Tree do	Lavatera arborea Althwa officinalis	Marshes near sea	Perennial.
Hairy Marsh do Lime, or Linden	Tilia Europæa	Cobham, Kent	Annual. Tree.
Small-leaved do	" parvifolia	Do	Perennial.
John's-wort)	Hypericum calycinum . androsæmum .	Bushy places Woods and hedges	Shrub.
Tutsan	,, anarosemum .	Wet places	Perennial.
John's-wort	" perforatum .	Woods and hedges . (Mountainous places.)	,,
Imperforate do	" dubium	Not common . Walls and gravelly	"
Trailing do	" humifusum . " montanum .	banks	"
Mountain do	,, montanum .	Sea-coast of Devon	",
Hairy do	" hirsutum	Woods on limestone or chalk soil	"
Small do	" pulchrum	Heaths and woods Bogs and peaty pools .	,,
Water do Crimson Crane's-bill .	" elodes Geranium sanguineum .	Limestone and mag-	"
Wood do	sylvaticum .	Woods and meadows .	"
Meadow do	, pratense Pyrenaicum .	Damp pastures. Road sides and mea-	"
Pyrenean do Herb Robert	Robertianum.	Road-sides and hedges .	Annual.
Shining Crane's-bill . Dove's-foot do	" lucidum molle	Walls and stony places. Fields and waste places.	"
Round-leaved do Small-flowered do	" rotundifolium pusillum	Do	"
Long-stalked do Stork's-bill	Erodium cicutarium .	Fields and waste places.	P. Carrier
Musk do	" moschatum .	(Sandy sea-shores, and)	" Devenoial
Sea do	,, maritimum .	at Dartmoor. Not	Perennial

Popular Name.	Scientific Name.	Localities.	Duration.
Balsam	{ Impatiens Noli - me - } tangere.	{Damp shady woods and stony river-}	Annual.
Tawny do	" fulva	(banks, Local .) {Banks of the Wey, } Surrey }	.,
Yellow Wood Sorrel .	Oxalis corniculata	(Damp places in west)	,,
Green Weed, or Petty	Genista Anglica	Heaths and moors	Shrub.
Dyer's do., or Woad Waxen	" tinctoria	Heathy places and fields	,,
Rest Harrow	Ononis spinosa	Heaths and dry commons	Perennial.
Small do Black Medick, or Non-)	" reclinata Medicago lupulina	Coast of Galloway Pastures	Annual.
Lucerne, or Purple	Medicago inputina		,,
Medick	" sativa	Fields. Not native	Perennial.
Sickle do. Yellow Melilot	Melilotus officinalis .	Fields	Annual.
White do	lougantha	Waste places	Annual.
Bird's-foot Clover, or) Fenugreek	Trigonella ornithopo-	Dry sandy places	,,
WhiteorDutchClover.	Trifolium repens	Meadows	Perennial.
or Trefoil			Perenniai.
Zigzag do	an address.	Do	"
Sulphur-coloured do	aahaalanamuu	Pastures	"
Hare's-foot Trefoil .	annana.	Sandy places and dry	Annual.
Teazle-headed do	, arcense maritimum .	Salt marshes	
Rough do	" scabrum	Dry fields	"
Round-headed do	,, striatum .	Sandy fields Dry pastures	"
Starry-headed do. Strawberry do.	" stellatum .	Shoreham, Sussex	"
Hop do	,, fragiferum . , procumbens .	Damp pastures	Perennial.
Great Bird's-foot do	Lotus major	Bushy places	Perennial.
Lady's Fingers, Kid-)	" corniculatus	Dry pastures	,,
neyVetch,orWound-	Anthyllis Vulneraria .	Do	"
Hairy Mountain Oxy-	Oxytropis Uralensis .	Dry mountain pas-	
Yellowish do. do.	,, campestris .	Clova Mountains, Angus	"
Sweet Milk Vetch .	Astragalus glycyphyllus	Woods and dry fields .	"
Purple do.	" hypoglottis.	Chalky and gravelly	"
Mountain do	Vicia Sylvatica :	Clova Mountains, Angus	"
Tufted do.	,, cracca	Mountainous woods Bushy places	"
Common do. Yellow do.	" sativa	Fields. Doubtful native	Annual.
Hairy do., or Tare.	" lutea " hirsuta	Sea-coast	Perennial, Annual.
Smooth do. do	" tetrasperma	Do	minual.
Yellow Vetchling	Lathyrus Aphaca	Sandy and gravelly fields. Rare	,,
Narrow-leaved Ever-)	" pratensis	Grassy places	Perennial.
Blue Marsh Vetchling	sylvestris	Woods and thickets .	,,
Sea-side Everlasting	, palustris	Boggy meadows	,,
Crimson Vetchling	, maritimus .	Pebbly sea-shores	,,
Rough-podded do.	", Nissola	Grassy places	Annual.
Black Bitter Vetch Bird's-foot	Orobus niger	Rocks in the Highlands.	Perennial.
Joint Vetch	Ornithopus perpusillus.	Sandy heaths	Annual.
Horse-shoe Vetch :		Chalky banks	Perennial

Popular Name.	Scientific Name.	Localities.	Duration.
Sainfoin	Onobrychis sativa	Chalky and limestone	Perennial
Meadow Sweet, or)		thills	1 Cremmas
Queen of the Mea-	Spiræa Ulmaria	Damp meadows	,,.
Dropwort	,, Filipendula .	Dry pastures	
Mountain Avens	Dryas octopetala	Mountain pastures	"
Water do	Geum urbanum	Hedges and thickets Damp meadows and	"
	" rivale	(marshes)	,,,
Silver Weed, or Goose) Grass	Potentilla Anserina .	Waste ground	,,
Creeping Cinquefoil .	" reptans	Meadows and way-sides	,,
Shrubby do	" fruticosa .	Mountain thickets	"
do	" rupestris .	rare ["
Alpine do	" alpestris .	Mountains	,,
Saw-leaved do	,, opaca alba	Do. Rare	"
Hoary do	,, atoa	Pastures. Local	"
Common Tormentil .	Tormentilla officinalis .	Woods and banks	"
Frailing do	aront ano	Do.	11
Procumbent Sibbaldia. Marsh Cinquefoil	Sibbaldia procumbens . Comarum palustre .	Highland mountains .	"
Wood Strawberry	Fragaria vesca	Woods and thickets	"
Bramble, or Blackberry	Rubus fruticosus	Common everywhere .	Shrub.
Dewberry	" cæsius	Thickets and borders of fields.	,,
Stone Bramble	. " saxatilis	Stony, mountainous places	Perennial
Agrimony	Agrimonia Eupatoria .	Waste ground	"
Common Lady's Mantle	almin a	Hilly pastures	"
Field do.	" arvensis .	A common weed :	Annual.
Burnet	Sanguisorba officinalis.	Damp meadows	Perennial
Salad do	Poterium sanguisorba . Rosa mollis	Dry do	Shrub.
Sweet Briar	,, rubiginosa	Bushy places	SHI'UD.
Dog Rose	" canina	Hedges and bushy places	"
Frailing do. do	arvensis	Woods and hedges	,,
Rose Bay, or Flower-	Epilobium angusti-	Damp woods	Perennial
Freat Hairy Willow-	" hirsutum .	Wet places	"
Small-flowered do	" parviflorum .	(Dry banks and hilly)	"
Broad-leaved do	" montanum .	places	"
Square-stalked do	,, tetragonum .	Wet places	"
Narrow-leaved do	" palustre alsinifolium.	Do	"
Alpine do	., alpinum .	Do	. "
Evening Primrose .	Enothera biennis	Waste ground	Biennial.
Marsh Isnardia Enchanter's Nightshade	Isnardia palustris Circæa Lutetiana	Bogs	Annual. Perennial
Alpine do. do	,, alpina	Mountainous woods .	,,
Mare's-tail	Hippuris vulgaris	Stagnant water	"
Spiked Water Milfoil .	Myriophyllum spicatum	Do	**
Purple Loose Strife, or \\ Willow Strife .	Lythrum Salicaria .	Watery places	**
Water Purslane	Peplis Portula	Do	Annual.
Camarisk	Tamarix Gallica	Cliffs on south coast .	Shrub.
White Bryony	Bryonia dioica	Hedges	Perennial.
Vater Blinks	Herniaria glabra	Sandy places	Perennial.
Knot Grass	Illecebrum verticillatum	Bogs	,,
our-leaved All-seed .	Polycarpon tetra-	South coast	Annual.
Vall Pennywort	Cotyledon Umbilicus .	Damp rocks and walls .	Perennial
rail I chilly word	Sempervivum tectorum .	Roofs and walls	,,

		Tarabilian	Duration.
Popular Name.	Scientific Name.	Localities.	Duration.
Orpine, or Live-long .	Sedum Telephium	Bushy places	Perennial.
Thick-leaved Stonecrop	", dasyphyllum .	Rocks	"
Mountain do	anglicum	Do	"
White do	", villosum	Damp rocks	"
m - 1-1 3-	samanaulane	[Old walls and sandy]	,,
	and familian	Walls and roofs	
Crooked do	,, reflexum	Walls and dry places .	"
Welsh do	Forsterianum .	Rocks	"
Starry Saxifrage	Saxifraga stellaris .	Mountains	"
Alpine do	" nivalis	Do	"
Yellow Mountain do	" aizoides .	tains	"
Drooping do	" cernua	Mountain rocks	"
Alpine Brook do	, rivularis .	Damp rocks	"
Broad-flowered do.	", platypetala.	Do	"
Ladies' Cushion	,, hypnoides .	Do	"
Opposite-leaved Gol-	Chrysosplenium oppo-	Damp places	,,
den Saxifrage . Sea Holly, or Eryngo .	Eryngium maritimum .	Sandy coasts	,,
Field Eryngo	,, campestre .	Waste ground. Rare .	,,
Wild Celery, or Small-	Apium graveolens	Marshes	Biennial.
Parsley	Petroselinum sativum . (Helosciadium nodi-)	Old walls	,,
Marshwort	florum . 5	Ditches	Perennial.
Creeping do	Æthusa Cynapium .	Watery places A common weed	Annual.
Fennel	Fæniculum vulgare .	Chalky fields and way-	Perennial.
Scottish Lovage	Ligusticum Scoticum .	Northern sea-cliffs	",
Pepper Saxifrage Spignel, Meu, or Bald)	Silaus pratensis	Damp meadows	. ,,
Money	Meum Athamanticum .	Mountain pastures	17
Wild Angelica	Angelica sylvestris	Watery places	"
Sea Hog's Fennel Milk Parsley, or Hog's ?	Peucedanum officinale .	Salt marshes. Rare .	19
Fennel	" palustre .	Marshes	19
Masterwort	,, Ostruthium	[Damp pastures. Doubt-]	
Wild Parsnip	Pastinaca sativa	ful native	Biennial.
Cow do	J Heracleum Sphondy-	Fields	Dienmai.
	\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \		"
Small Hartwort	Tordylium officinale .	{ Corn-fields. Doubtful } native .	Annual.
Great do	" maximum .	Do. do.	,,
Wild Carrot, or Bird's-	Daucus carota	Fields	Biennial.
Sea-side do	" maritima	South coast	
Great Bur Parsley	Caucalis latifolia	Corn-fields	Annual.
Upright Hedge Parsley Spreading do	Torilis Anthriscus	A common weed	"
Knotted do.	" infesta	Do	**
Venus's Comb, or)	Scandix Pecten-veneris .	A common wood	"
Shepherd's Needle	(Chærophyllum temu-)	The state of the s	"
Rough Chervil	lentum	Hedge banks	Biennial.
Prickly Samphire	Echinophora spinosa . Conium maculatum .	Sandy coasts. Rare . Hedge banks	Perennial, Biennial.
Cornish Bladder Seed .	{ Physospermum cor-}	Fields in Cornwall	Perennial.
Dwarf Cornel	Cornus suecica	Mountain pastures	,,
Dwarf Elder, or Dane-	Sambucus Ebulus	Waste ground	"
Common Honeysuckle, or Woodbine	Lonicera Periclymenum	Woods	Shrub.
Wild Madder		Shady thickets	Perennial
			- Committee

Popular Name.	Scientific Name.	Localities,	Duration.
Yellow Bedstraw	Galium verum	Day 6.13-	72 1.1
White Water do		Dry fields	Perennial.
Rough Heath do	", patustre Witheringii .	Dogger boothe	21
Smooth Heath do	,, saxatile	Heaths	"
Rough Marsh do	, uliginosum .	Wot places	"
Grey do	" cinereum	Scotland. Rare	"
Rough-fruited do	saccharatum	Corn-fields. Rare	Annual.
Corn do	" tricorne	Dry fields	"
Little Mountain do		Forfar	
Great Hedge do	,, pusillum	Limestone hills	Perennial.
Wallda	,, Mollugo	Hedges	1 77
Cross-leaved do	,, Anglicum	Rocky places	Annual. Perennial.
Goose Grass, or Cleavers	,, Aparine	Hedge banks	Annual.
Field Madder	Sherardia arvensis .	Fields	The second secon
Field Woodruff	Asperula arvensis	Near Davenport	"
Squinancy-wort	" cynanchica .	Dry banks	Perennial.
Red Valerian	Centranthus rubra	Chalky banks and old	THE RESERVE AND
		walls	"
Heart-leaved do	" pyrenaica.	Scotch woods. Doubt-	,,
Tamble Tattage	77 71 7 1 1	ful native	
T311	Pedia dentata	Waste places. Not native	Annual. Biennial.
		Ditch banks and road-	Bienniai.
Wild do	" sylvestris	sides	"
Field Scabious	Scabiosa arvensis	Corn-fields and pastures	Perennial.
Small do	columbaria .	Pastures	
Yellow Goat's Beard .	Tragopogon pratensis .	Do	Biennial.
Ox Tongue	Helminthia echioides .	Hedge banks	Annual.
Yellow Succory	Picris Hieracioides .	Road-sides	Biennial.
Blue Sow-thistle	Sonchus alpinus	Scottish mountains	Perennial.
Marsh do	" palustris	River-sides. Rare	Annual.
Common do	Prenanthee muralie	A common weed Walls and cliffs	Perennial.
Hawk-weed do	, hieracifolia	Near Forfar	Annual.
Dandelion	Leontodon Taraxacum.	A common weed	Perennial.
Rough Hawk Bit	Apargia hispida	Dry pastures and heaths.	,,
Hairy do	Thrincia hirta	Gravelly commons	"
Mouse-ear Hawkweed.	Hieracium Pilosella .	Dry places	"
Orange do	" aurantiacum	Northern woods	11
Wood do	" sylvaticum .	Dry woods	"
Succory-leaved do	" paludosum . " molle	Shady places	"
Soft do	" motte sabaudum .	Woods	"
Smooth Hawk's-beard .	Crepis tectorum	Walls and dry places .	Annual.
Rough do	" biennis	Dry pastures	Biennial.
Stinking do	Borkhausia fœtida .	Chalky fields	,,,
Spotted Cat's-ear	Hypochæris maculata .	Dry pastures	Perennial.
Smooth do	" glabra	Do	Annual.
Long-rooted do	,, radicata .	Meadows	Perennial.
Nipple-wort	Lapsana communis .	A common weed Sandy fields	
Dwarf do	,, pusilla	(Chalky and dry fields)	Denomial
Chicory, or Succory .	Cichorium Intybus	and way-sides	Perennial
Dundade	Anatism Tanna	(Waste places and)	Biennial.
Burdock	Arctium Lappa	road-sides !	
Musk Thistle	Carduus nutans	Waste places	Annual.
Welted do	" acanthoides .	Road-sides	"
Slender-flowered do	" tenuiflorus .	Waste places	Biennial.
Milk do	Ciricus lanceolatus .	Do	mai.
Spear do	mulaintario	Marshes	"
Common do	ammonoio	A common weed	Perennial
	evianhavus	[Limestone pastures]	
Woolly-headed do	" criophorus	and waste places	"
Dark Plume do	" heterophyllus .	Northern pastures	"
Meadow Plume do	" pratensis	Wet meadows and heaths	**
	nanulin	Chalk pastures.	,,
Dwarf do. do	,, acaus		

Popular Name,	Scientific Name.	Localities.	Duration.
Carline Thistle	Carlina vulgaris	Dry pastures	Biennial.
Nodding Bur Marigold. Common do	Bidens cernua	Ditches	Annual.
Hemp Agrimony	Eupatorium canna-	Do	Perennial.
Tansy	Tanacetum vulgare .	Fields	,,
Cat's-foot	Antennaria dioica	Dry heaths	"
Jersey Cudweed	{ Gnaphalium luteo-} album }	Dry fields	Annual.
Dwarf do	, supinum	Highland mountains .	Perennial. Annual.
Narrow-leaved do	", Gallicum minimum	Dry fields. Rare Dry ground	Annual.
Common do	,, Germanicum .	Do	,,
Alpine Flea-bane Groundsel	Erigeron alpinum	Highland mountains . A common weed	Perennial.
Stinking do	,, viscosus	Waste ground	21;
Mountain do	,, sylvaticus	Dry pastures	",
Hoary do	,, tenuifolius	Banks and way-sides .	Perennial.
Common do	" Jacobæa	Dry places	",
Great do	" paludosus	Fens and ditches. Rare.	"
Broad-leaved do	Saracenicus . Solidago virgaurea .	Damp meadows. Rare. Woods and heaths	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
Elecampane	Inula Helenium	Damp pastures	"
Marsh Flea-wort	(Doronicum Pardali-)	Fens. Local	**
bane	anches	Damp woods	79
Daisy	Bell's perennis Chrysanthemum leu-)	Pastures	"
Ox-eye do	canthemum .	Dry meadows	"
Corn Marigold	Pyrethrum Parthenium	Corn-fields	Annual.
Sea-side do	an and Minner	Waste places Sandy sea-shores	Perennial.
Wild Chamomile	Matricaria Chamo-	Corn-fields	Annual.
Sea do	Anthemis maritima	Rocky coasts	
Corn do	" arvensis	Corn-fields	Biennial.
Ox-eye do	", tinctoria .	A common weed Dry fields. Rare	Annual. Biennial.
Sneeze-wort, or Goose-	Achillea Ptarmica	Damp pastures	Perennial.
Yarrow, or Milfoil .	,, Millefolium .	Pastures and way-sides .	
Golden Milfoil Black Knapweed	tomentosa	Dry hill-pastures. Scarce	"
Corn-flower, or Blue-	Cumana	Pastures and way-sides .	, "
Great Knapweed	,, Cyanus	Corn-fields	Annual.
Common Star Thistle .	,, Scabiosa	Corn-fields and pastures. Waste places. Local .	Perennial.
Yellow do	(Campanyla soltitialis	Waste places	**
Blue-bell, or Hare-bell.	{ Campanula rotundi- folia	Heaths and dry meadows	Perennial.
Spreading Bell-flower . Rampion do	" patula	Woods	Biennial.
Peach-leaved do	" Rapunculus . " persicifolia .	Banks and fields Woods. Very rare	Perennial.
Creeping do	" rapunculoides .	Northern corn-fields	,,
Clustered do	" Trachelium " glomerata	Woods and hedges Chalky pastures	,,,
Ivy-leaved do. Sheep's Scabious	., hederacea	Bogs	"
Water Lobelia	Jasione montana Lobelia Dortmanna	Dry pastures	Annual. Perennial
Cross-leaved Heath Common do.	Erica Tetralix	Heaths	Shrub.
Cornish do.	" cinerca	Do	"
Fringe-leaved do Ling, or Heather	" ciliaris	Do	"
Scotch Menziesia	Calluna vulgaris	Heaths and moors Highland moors	-11
St. Dabeoc's Heath Trailing Azalea	" polifolia .	West of Ireland	"
· ·	Azalea procumbens .	Mountains	"

Popular Name.	Scientific Name.	Localities.	Duration.
Round-leaved Winter-)	Pyrola rotundifolia .	Damp woods. Rare .	Perennial
Common do		Damp woods	r Crommar
Lesser do	, media	Damp mountain woods.	**
Serrated do	,, secunda	Fir woods in Scotland .	**
Single-flowered do	,, uniflora	Damp mountain woods .	"
Yellow Bird's-nest	Monotropa Hypopitrys.	Roots of beech and fir	,,
Lesser Periwinkle	Vinca minor	Thickets. Scarce	
Gentianella	Exacum filiforme	Bogs. Local	Annual.
Centaury	Erythræa Centaurium .	Dry pastures	,,,
Tufted do	" littoralis .	Sea-coast	"
Small Alpine Gentian .	Gentiana nivalis	Rare	**
Yellow-wort	Chlora perfoliata	Chalky hills	
Small Bind-weed	Convolvulus arvensis .	Hedge-banks, &c	Perennial.
Great do	" Sepium .	Hedges and ditch-banks.	"
Viper-grass	Echium vulgare	Sandy shores. Local . Dry fields	Biennial.
Corn Gromwell	Lithospermum arvense.	Fields and waste places.	Annual.
Creeping do	purpuro-cæruleum	Do	Perennial.
Forget-me-not	Myosotis palustris	Ditches	"
Creeping do	,, repens	Damp peaty places Watery places	Annual.
Alpine do	", alpestris	Mountains	Perennial.
Wood do	" sylvatica	Shady places	
Field do	,, arvensis	Dry places	Annual.
Early do	,, collina versicolor	Dry fields and walls Dry places	31
Changeable do Alkanet	Anchusa officinalis.	Waste ground. Rare .	Perennial.
Comfrey	Symphytum officinale .	Watery places	11
Tuberous do	tuberosum.	Do. Rare	
Borage	Borago officinalis	Waste ground	Biennial.
Madwort	Asperugo procumbens . Cynoglossum officinale .	Waste ground	Biennial.
Green-leaved do	,, sylvaticum	Shady places	,,
Thorn-apple	Datura Stramonium .	(Waste ground. Not)	Annual.
Henbane	Hyoscyamus niger	Do	-
Woody Nightshade, or		Hedges	Perennial.
Bittersweet)	Solanum Dulcamara .		
Garden do	nigrum	A common weed Roots of broom and furze	Annual. Perennial.
Broom Rape Clove-scented do	Orobanche major		r erenniai.
Red do	,, rubra	On thyme	,,
Tall do	elation	(On knapweeds and)	,,
	minon	On clover	
Lesser do. Ivy do.	", Hederæ :	Ivy-roots	"
Dumla da	ommilea.	(On wormwoods, mug-)	"
		Dry meadows	
Spiked Speedwell	Veronica spicata alpina	Mountains.	"
Blue Rock do	saxatilis	Do	"
Shrubby do	. fruticulosa .	Highland do	"
Marsh do	,, scutellata . Anagallis .	Bogs	"
Water do	Receabunga	Do	"
Common Speedwell :	" officinalis.	Dry places	"
Mountain do	montana	(Shady woods. Not)	,,
	hederifolia	A common weed	Annual.
Ivy-leaved do	" ameetia	Do	",
Grey Speedwell	" polita	Do	"
	11 poetete		
Grey Specumen	Buxbaumii .	Fields	Doronnial
Alpine Painted-cup .	Buxbaumii . Bartsia alpina	Mountain pastures. Rare	Perennial
	Buxbaumii .	Mountain pastures. Rare A common weed	Perennial Annual.

Popular Name.	Scientific Name.	Localities.	Duration.
Crested Cow-wheat .	Melampyrum cristatum	Woods and fields Fields. Local	Annual.
Purple do Yellow do	,, arvense pratense .	Woods	22
Wood do	,, sylvaticum .	Mountain woods. Rare.	"
Marsh Red Rattle, or Louse-wort	Pedicularis palustris .	Marshes	Perennial.
Dwarf do	" sylvatica .	Damp meadows and bogs	,,
Knotty Fig-wort	Scrophularia nodosa .	Woods	17
Water do	" aquatica .	Ditches	1)
Balm-leaved do	,, Scorodonia	S. counties	"
Foxglove	Digitalis purpurea . Antirrhinum majus .	Woods and hedge-banks Old walls. Not native .	Biennial. Perennial.
Snapdragon	" Orontium	Corn-fields	Annual.
Ivy - leaved Snap- \	Linaria Cymbalaria .	Walls. Not native	Perennial.
dragon, or Toad-flax fluellen, or Toad-flax.	ommunia.	Dry fields	Annual.
Sharp-leaved do	", Elatine : :	Do	Annual.
Creeping Toad-flax .	,, repens	Rocks near sea	Perennial.
Commondo., or Butter	" vulgaris	Hedges	,,
Small do	_ ,, minor	Chalky fields. Local .	Annual.
Mudwort	Limosella aquatica .	Muddy places	T ''
Cornish Money-wort . Great Mullein	Sibthorpia Europæa . Verbascum Thapsus .	Damp places. Local . Hedge-banks	Perennial. Biennial.
Hoary do	,, pulverulentum	(Waste ground and)	Name of Street, Street
Dark do	" nigrum	Hedge-banks	Perennial.
Moth do	,, Blattaria .	Do. Rare	Annual.
Gipsy-wort	Lycopus Europæus .	Ditches and pool-sides .	Perennial.
Wild Clary	Salvia verbenaca	Dry fields and hedge-	,,
Sharp-leaved Mint .	Mentha acutifolia	Wet places. Rare	,,
Corn do	Thymus Serpyllum .	Corn-fields	"
Marjoram	Origanum vulgare	(Hedge - banks and)	"
Germander, or Wood)	Origanum vangare	bushy places . f	"
Sage	Teucrium Scorodonia .	Woods and commons .	,,
Water do	" Scordium .	Wet meadows. Local.	,,
Mountain Bugle	Ajuga alpina	Old walls. Naturalised Mountains. Rare	"
Black Horehound	Ballota nigra	Hedges and waste ground	"
Mother-wort	Leonurus Cardiaca .	Hedge-banks	"
Bee-nettle	Galeopsis villosa versicolor .	Sandy fields	Annual.
White Dead-nettle .	Lamium album	Hedges and way-sides .	Perennial
Spotted do	,, maculatum .	Hedge-banks. Rare .	, ,,
Betony	Betonica officinalis .	A common weed	Annual. Perennial
Hedge Woundwort . Corn do	Stachys sylvatica	Hedge-banks	r erenmai
Cat-mint .	Nepeta Cataria	Corn-fields Hedge-banks	Annual.
Calamint.	Calamintha officinalis .	Way-sides	Perennial
Self-heal . Skull-cap	Prunella vulgaris	Fields	"
Lesser do.	Scutellaria galericulata minor	Wet places	"
Vervain .	Verbena officinalis	Waste places	"
Butterwort Bladderwort .	Pinguicula vulgaris .	Bogs	"
Intermediate do.	Utricularia vulgaris . intermedia	Stagnant water	,,
Small do	,, minor .	Pools on moors	"
Bird's-eye Primrose .	Primula farinosa	J Damp places on moun-	"
Scotch do	" Scotica	Northern Highlands	"
Sea Milkwort	Glaux maritima	Sea-shores and salt-)	"
Loosestrife	*	marshes	**
	- Journal Carparts .	Damp places	59

Popular Name,	Scientific Name.	Localities.	Duration.
Tufted Loosetrife Wood Pimpernel	Lysimachia thyrsiflora , nemorum .	Borders of lakes. Rare Woods	Perennial.
Moneywort	,, Nummularia	Ditch-banks and	"
Caralat Dissansus al	Anagallis arvensis .	shady places .	,,,
Bog do	tenella	A common weed Bogs	Annual. Perennial
Chaffweed	Centunculus minimus .	Damp places	Annual.
Brookweed Sea Thrift	Samolus Valerandi . Armeria maritima .	Do	Perennial.
Sea Lavender	Statice Limonium	Sea-cliffs	,,
Matted do. do	reticulata	Coast of Norfolk	"
Greater Plantain Hoary do	Plantago major	A common weed	11
Sea do	, media maritima .	Chalky hills	.,,
Buck's-horn do	Coronopus .	Dry places	Annual.
Beet	Beta maritima	Muddy sea-coasts	Perennial.
Shrubby Goosefoot . Sea do	Chenopodium fruticosum ,, maritimum .	Class observe	Annual
Wild Spinach	,, Bonus-Henricus	Waste places	Annual. Perennial.
White Goosefoot	" album	A common weed	Annual.
Shrubby Orache, or \ Sea Purslane .	Atriplex portulacoides .	Sea-shores	Perennial.
Frosted Sea do	" laciniata	Sandy do	Annual.
Spreading do	- 17	Dunghills and waste	or a despendent
Narrow-leaved do	an anotifolia	Places 5	"
Grass-leaved do	" angustifolia . littoralis	Waste ground	"
Marsh do	,, pedunculata .	Marshes	"
Triangular-leaved do	deltoidea	Waste ground	**
Saltwort	Scleranthus annuus .	Sea-coast	"
Bistort, or Snakeweed	Polygonum Bistorta .	Damp meadows	Perennial.
Alpine do	,, viviparum .	Mountain pastures	A
Knotgrass	,, aviculare . maritimum .	A common weed Sandy shores	Annual. Perennial.
Buckwheat	Fagopyrum .	Fields. Naturalised .	Annual.
Black Bindweed, or)	" Convolvulus .	A common weed	,,
Climbing Buckwheat \ Water Persicaria, or \			
Water Bistort . 5	" amphibium .	Ponds and wet places .	Perennial.
Spotted do	" Persicaria .	Damp ground	Annual.
Pale-flowered do	,, lapathifolium	Dunghills and waste	"
Small Creeping Persi- \	minus	TIT 4 -1	
caria			Devennial
Great Water Dock	Rumex Hydrolapathum crispus	Ditches	Perennial.
Meadow do	" pratensis	Meadows. Rare	,,
Broad-leaved do	" obtusifolius .	A common weed	31
Grainless Water do Monk's Rhubarb	,, aquaticus	Wet places	"
Red-veined Dock	", sanguineus .	Woods and way-sides .	"
Sharp do	, acutus	Wet places · · ·	"
Golden do	,, maritimus	Marshes	"
Marsh do	", acctosa	Meadows	"
Sheep's do	acctosella	Heaths	"
Mountain do	Oxyria reniformis	Mountains	"
Flax-leaved Toad-flax . Birthwort	Aristolochia Clematitis	Ruins and thickets	"
	Euphorbia Peplis	Sandy shores	Annual.
Purple Spurge Sun do., or Wartweed.	Helioscopia.	A common weed	"
Broad-leaved do	platyphylla.	Fields	Perennia!
Coral do	" coralloides . Esula	Hedges in Sussex Shady woods	Perennial
Leafy-branched do	" Cyparissias	Thickets. Local	"
Petty do	Peplus		Annual.
Dwarf do	" exigna	Corn-fields !	"

Popular Name.	Scientific Name.	Localities.	Duration.
Caper Spurge	Euphorbia Lathyris .		Biennial.
Spring Water Starwort	Callitriche verna	Pools	Annual.
Stalked do. do	,, pedunculata	Do	,,
Autumnal do. do	,, autumuuts		"
Spiny-fruited Horn-	mersum	Do	Perennial.
Roman Nettle	Urtica milulifera	Waste ground	Annual.
Small do	" urens	Do	11
Common do	,, arowa	Way-sides and fields .	Perennial.
Pellitory	Parietaria officinalis .	Old walls	,,
	Humulus Lupulus .	Hedges	,,
Smooth Willow	Salix triandra	Wet woods and osier-	Tree.
Net-leaved do	" reticulata	Scottish mountains	
Downy do	,, glauca	Highlands	"
Water Thyme	Eudorea Canadensis .	Canals. Not native	Perennial.
Frog-bit	(Hydrocharis Morsus)	Ponds and streams	
Water Soldier, or	Ranæ 5		",
Water Aloe .	Stratiotes aloides	Pools	,,
Pyramidal Orchis.	Orchis pyramidalis .	Pastures	
Lizard do	,, hircina	Chalky thickets	"
Marsh do	,, latifolia	Marshes	"
Spotted do	,, maculata	Heaths	,,
Frog do	Gymnadenia conopsea . Habenaria viridis	Chalk hills	"
Small White do	,, albida	Hill pastures	"
Green Musk do	Herminium Monorchis	Chalky pastures : :	"
Mountain Tway-blade.	Listera Nidus-Avis .	Mountains	"
Helleborine	Epipactis latifolia .	Woods	"
Marsh do	,, palustris .	Marshy pastures	"
Two-leaved Bog Orchis	Liparis Loesellii	Woods on chalk soil . Sandy marshes	,,
Coral-root	Clause II and I am I	Scotland	"
Lady's Clinnan	C	Northern Woods.	17
		Very scarce.	33
Yellow Iris Stinking do	Iris Pseud-Acorus	Watery places	,,
Sand Garlie	, fœtidissima	Pastures and thickets .	- 11
Mountain do	" carinatum .	Woods and pastures Pastures	"
Wild do	,, oleraceum	Hielde	",
Crow do	., vineale	Dry do.	17
Spiked Star of Beth-		Pastures. Naturalised .	"
	naicum }		"
Scottish Asphodel .	Tofieldia palustris	Boggy places on }	
Bog do	Narthecium ossifragum	Bogs	,,
Great Sea Rush	Juncus acutus	Sandy shores	>>
Common do	" conglomeratus .	Damp ground	",
Hard do	alamana	Do	",
Thread do	" filiformis .	Do	55
Baltic do	,, Balticus :	Lake shores in North . Sandy shores .	,,
Sharp-flowered do	,, acutiflorus	Damp ground	"
Jointed do.	,, lamprocarpus .	Wet places	"
Small Jointed do	" uliginosus	Damp heaths	"
Slender Spreading do.	,, compressus .	Marshes	"
Toad do	hutomina	Highlands	**
Three-leaved do	,, trifidus	Damp heaths	Annual.
Clustered do	" castaneus	Do	Perennial
Three-flowered do.	" squarrosus	Do	"
	" triglumis	Mountain rills	"
Curved Hairy do	Luzula arcuata	Summits of Highland	
Spiked do	_ ,, spicata	High mountains	"
Flowering do	Butomus umbellatus	Ponds and slow streams	2)
Star Fruit	Actinocarpus Dama-)		33
	Sonium	Pools	15

Popular Name.	Scientific Name.	Localities.	Duration.
Water Plantain	Alisma Plantago	Ditabas	
Floating do	natans	Ditches	Perennial.
Arrowhead	Sagittaria sagittifolia .	Ditches and pools	"
Sea-side Arrow-grass .	Triglochin maritimum .	(Salt - marshes and)	"
Marsh Scheuchzeria .	Scheuchzeria palustris.	(muddy shores .)	"
Bull-rush, or Cat's-tail .	Typha latifolia	Bogs. Rare	19
Lesser do	,, angustifolia .	Do	"
Dwarf do	,, minor	Marshes. Doubtful native	"
Branched Bur Reed . Upright do	Sparganium ramosum.		"
Floating do	,, simplex . natans .	Do	,,
Sweet Flag	Acorus Calamus	River-sides	**
Ivy-leaved Duckweed .	Lemna trisulca	Ditches and ponds	Annual.
Broad-leaved Pond-	Potamogeton natans .	Pools and streams	Perennial.
Plantain-leaved do.	mlantagin ma		
Various-leaved do	", heterophyllus	Do	"
Perfoliate do	" perfoliatus .	Ponds	"
Curled do	,, crispus	Pools and ditches	"
Oblong-leaved do Long-stalked do	", oblongus .	Do	"
Flat-stalked do	" prælongus . compressus .	Pools	"
Grassy do	,, gramineus .	Do	"
Small do	" pusillus .	Ponds and ditches	,,
Sharp-leaved do	" acutifolius .		11
Grass-wrack do Sea Ruppia	Ruppia maritima	Colt ditalon	"
Sweet Cyperus	Cyperus longus	Dom	.,
Brown do	" fuscus	Do. Rare	Annuat.
Black Bog Rush	Scheenus nigricans	Bogs	Perennial.
Compressed do	" compressus .	100	"
Brown do	Cladium mariscus	Scotch bogs Bogs	"
White Beak Rush.	Rhynchospora alba .	Do. Rare	, ,,
Brown do	" fusca .	Do. Do	. "
Creeping Spike Rush .	Eleocharis palustris .	Ditches and bogs	,,,
Scaly do	,, cæspitosa . ,, pauciflora .	Mountains and heaths .	"
Floating Water Rush .	Eleogiton fluitans	Moors	"
Bull Rush, or Great	Sairmus Igaretrio	Ditches and pools	
Club Ituon)		TO MAKE THE PARTY OF THE PARTY	"
Least Club Rush	" setaceus	Watery places	",
Savi's do	an anitimara	Sea-shores.	"
Wood do.	" sylvaticus .	Woods	"
Hare's-foot Sledge	Carex leporina	Highlands	"
Rigid do.	,, rigida	Mountains	"
Straight-leaved Moun-	" aquatilis	Scotch marshes	"
Loose-spiked Rock do.	" Mielichoferi	Mountains	,,
Dwarf do	" capillaris	Do	"
Scorched do	,, ustulata	Highlands	
Black do	profinostanham	Bogs	"
Short Brown-spiked do.	phæostachya .	Mountains	,,
Alpine Fox-tail Grass .	Alopecurus alpinus .	Do. Rare	"
Slender do. do., or !	" agrestis .	Waste ground	Annual.
Black Bent . ,)	hulhoous	Salt-marshes	Perennial.
Bulbous do. do Floating do. do	" geniculatus	Wet places	"
	Phalaris Canariensis .	(Uncultivated places.)	Annual.
Canary Grass		Naturalised	Perennial
Reed do	(Ammophila arundi-)		Lordinini
Sea Reed or Marram .	nacea	Sandy shores	"
Cat's-tail Grass	Phleum pratense	Pastures	"
Mountain do. do	" alpinum	Mountains	Annual.
Rough do. do	,, asperum		

Popular Name,	Scientific Name,	Localities.	Duration.
Topina Itano.			
Purple-stalked Cat's \ Tail Grass	Phleum Bæhmeri	Pastures	Perennial.
Annual Beard Grass .	{ Polypogon monspeli- ensis }	Way-sides	Annual.
Perennial do	Calamagrostis stricta .	Salt marshes Bogs. Rare	Perennial.
Silky Bent Grass Brown do	Agrostis Spica-venti . , canina .	Sandy fields	Annual. Perennial.
Bristle-leaved do	,, setacea	Turfy heaths	37
Turfy Hair Grass	Aira cæspitosa	Pastures	"
Alpine do	" alpina	Heaths	"
Grey do	Melica uniflora	Sandy fields near the sea Shady woods	. 23
Creeping Soft Grass . Crested Hair Grass .	Holcus mollis	Pastures	"
Panick Grass	Panicum Crus-galli . Setaria verticillata .	Fields	Annual.
Green do	" viridis	Do	Darannial
Reed Meadow Grass . Reflexed do	Poa aquatica	Ditches	Perennial.
Sea do	" maritima	Salt marshes	Annual.
Flat-stalked do	" compressa	Dry places	Perennial.
Wavy do	" laxa	Grampians	Annual.
Wood do	" nemoralis	Woods	Perennial.
Borrer's do	,, Borreri	Salt marshes	"
Heath Grass		Moors	Annual.
Cock's-foot Grass Dog's-tail Grass	Dactylis glomerata . Cynosurus cristatus .	Fields	Perennial.
Rough do	Festuca bromoides	Southern sea-shores .	Annual.
Hard do	" duriuscula	Pastures	Perennial
Reed do	" gigantea	Shady places	"
Spiked do	" loliacea	Pastures	"
Upright Brome Grass . Hairy do	Bromus erectus	Sandy pastures	Annual.
Barren do	" sterilis	Fields	,,
Field do	,, arvensis	Sea-coast	"
Wild Oat, or Haver . Bristle do.	Avena fatua	Do	"
Narrow-leaved Oat	" pratensis	Do	Perennial.
Alpine do	" alpina	Mountains	**
Yellow do	" planiculmis . " flavescens	Do	"
Reed	Arundo Phragmites . Elymus arenarius .	Ditches and river-sides . Sandy shores	,.
Drooping do	Hordeum sylvaticum .	Salt marshes	"
Wall do	" murinum .	Road-sides	Annual.
Sea do. Crested Wheat Grass	" maritimum .	Damp pastures	,,
Rushy do.	Triticum cristatum . , junceum .	Sea-side	Perennial
Couch Grass, or Dog	,, repens	A common weed	-11
Bearded do	Brachypodium sylva-)	Woods	
a discontinuo di discontinuo di	ticum.,	Copses and hedge-banks	**

Popular Name.	Scientific Name.	Localities.	Duration.
Heath Brome Grass .	{Brachypodium pin-}	Heaths	Perennial.
Darnel, or Rye Grass .	Lolium perenne	Pastures	, ,,
Annual Rye Grass Bearded Darnel	", linicola temulentum .	Fields. Rare	Annual.
Hard Grass	Lepturus incurvatus .	Sea-coast	"
Dog's-tooth Grass Hairy Finger Grass	Cynodon dactylon Digitaria sanguinalis .	Sandy shores	Perennial.
Finger Grass	", humifusa .	Fields	"
FERNS. Common Polypody .	Polypodium vulgare .	(Mossy banks, damp)	Perennial
Welsh do	,, cambricum.	Shady banks	
Mountain do., or }	,, Phegopteris	{Damp woods and } mountains. Local }	1)
Smooth Three-	Dryopteris.	Damp places. Local .	Wil length
Oak Fern		(Limestone rocks.)	"
Limestone do	,, calcareum .	Rare and local.	11
Alpine do	,, alpestre .	Scotch mountains (Stony hills. Rare and)	"
Mountain Parsley	Allosorus crispus	local	,11
Alpine Shield Fern, or Holly Fern	Polystichum Lonchitis .	Mountain rocks, especially in Scotland and Ireland.	"
Prickly do	" aculeatum .	Shady places	,,
Marsh Buckler Fern .	Lastrea palustris	Marshes	"
Heath Shield Fern	" Oreopteris Filix-mas	Shady places	",
Crested Buckler Fern .	" cristata	Boggy heaths. Rare	1)
Broad do. do	dilatata	Wet shady places	11
Lady Fern	[Asplenium Filix-fa-]	Do	"
Forked Spleenwort .	mina) ,, septentrionale .	Rocks. Rare	"
Alternate do	altannifolium	Shady rocks in Scot-	19
Rue-leaved do	,, Ruta-muraria .	(trict. Rare) Shady rocks	
Green do	,, viride	Damp mountain rocks in Wales and Scot-	1)
Maidenhair do	Trichomanes	(land) Shady rocks	13
Sea do	" marinum	Rocks	"
Smooth Rock do	" fontanum	Mountain rocks. Very	. "
Lanceolate do	" lanceolatum	Rocks. Local	",
Black Maidenhair do	(Scolopendrium offici-)	Shady places	"
Hart's-tongue.	narum)	Damp do. do., and walls Limestone rocks	"
Scale Fern	Ceterach officinarum . Blechnum boreale	Heaths	"
Bracken, or Brakes	Pteris aquilina	Woods and heaths	"
Maidenhair Fern .	Adiantum Capillus-	Rocks. Local	"
Brittle Bladder Fern Oblong Woodsia .	Cystopteris fragilis	Walls	"
Alpine do	,, hyperborea	Scotch mountain (**
Flowering Fern .	Osmunda regalis	Shady bogs	"
Bristle Fern Tunbridge Film Fern	(Hamononhllum Tun-)	Damp rocks	The same of the sa
Wilson's do	Wilsoni	Do	**
Moonwort	. Botrychium lunaria (Ophioglossum vulga-)	Hill pastures. Local (Damp meadows and)	"
Adder's-tongue .	tum	pastures	12

AUGUST.

GENERAL HINTS.

Palines, tree-trunks, butterflies, and moths, as before. In this month there will be ripe fruit in plenty, and fallen fruit is sure to attract the insects by day as well as does the treacle by night. The Red Admiral and the Painted Lady will come freely to fruit or ivy blossom. The latter, however, belongs rather to September than August. This is a splendid month for clover and lucerne, especially in fields near the sea. Bright sunshine after light rains will bring out the sweet fragrance of the flowers, and the butterflies will crowd to them.

I must, however, give the reader one or two warnings.

In the first place, the owners of the fields are not, as a rule, very favourable towards entomologists, and if they catch one of them running over their fields will probably prosecute him for damaging the crops

In the next place, chasing butterflies in lucerne on a hot August day is very tiring work, the crop being very heavy, and entangling the feet at every step.

Also, lucerne holds the wet nearly as much as turnips, so that the thickest of ordinary boots will be soaked in a few minutes, and the legs will be wet up to the knee.

Clover is scarcely better than lucerne in these respects, but is not quite so entangling to the feet, and does not occasion so many falls.

Caterpillars will be plentiful both by day and night. There are several caterpillars which will soon retire to their hiding places for the purpose of hibernation. Unless they are very rare and valuable it will be as well to let them alone. For some occult reason hibernating caterpillars are very difficult to rear, as they are apt to die in the winter when taken into a house.

Beating and shaking for caterpillars will still be required. Both processes have been described, but the latter needs a few words of further explanation.

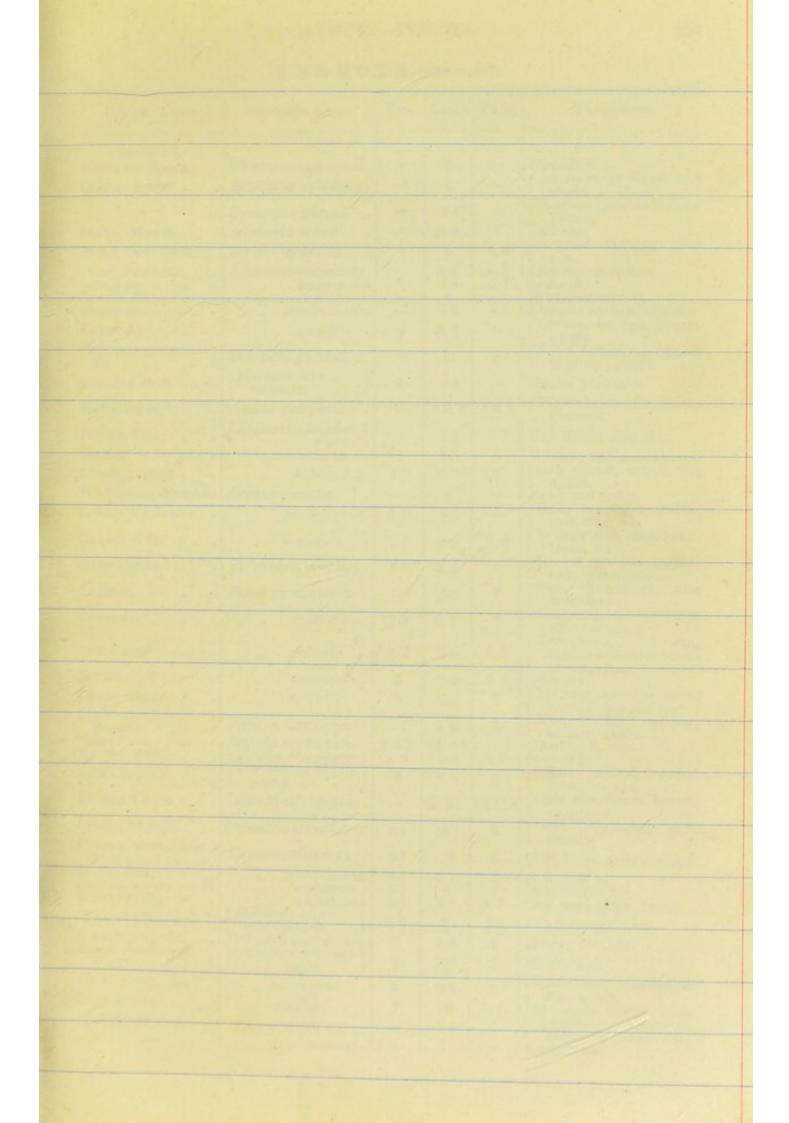
As a rule, the object of shaking is to startle the larva and cause it to loosen its hold. Most of them will drop when thus startled, but there are some, notably those of the Puss Moth and the Purple Emperor, which employ just the opposite plan, clinging tighter the more they are frightened. How firmly these caterpillars can cling may be tested by allowing that of the Puss Moth to crawl up the finger, when the strength of the claspers will be very clearly evidenced.

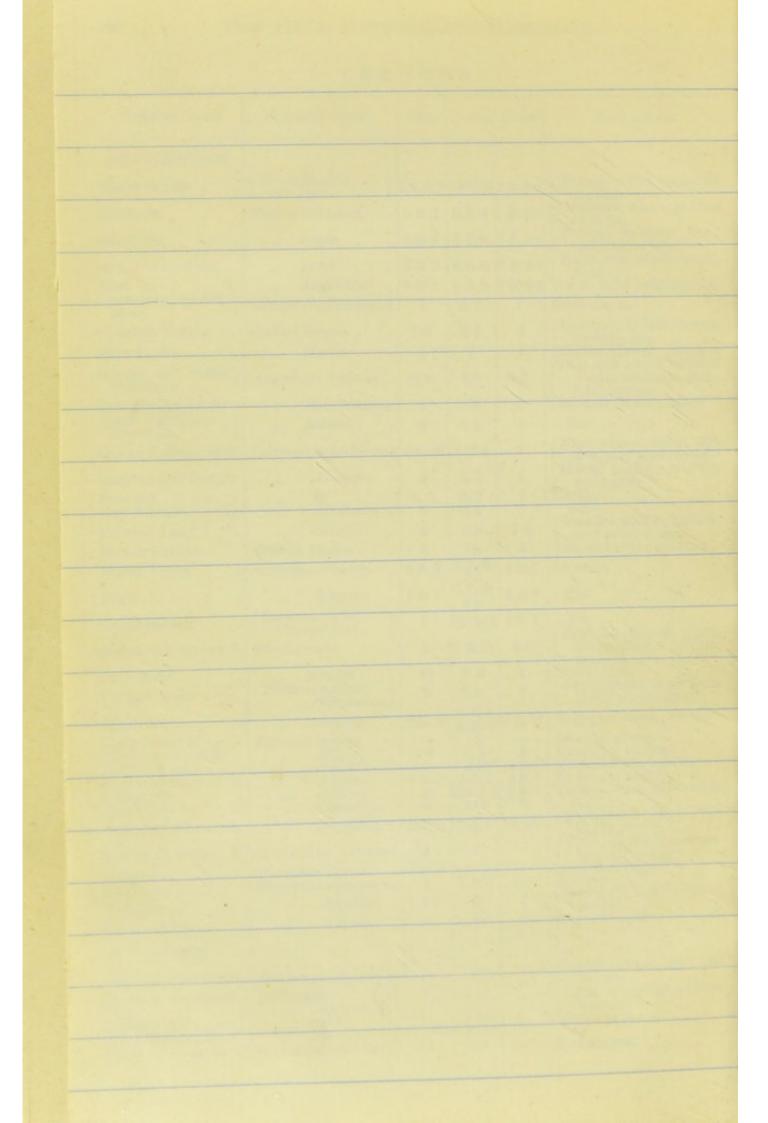
But as these, especially the latter, are too valuable to be neglected, they must be dislodged in some way. It is found that even their firm hold is not proof against a long continued shaking, and that they can be tired out at last. So, if the branch be low enough, seize it with the hands and keep shaking it downwards, not allowing the vibration to cease for a moment. A higher branch can be shaken in like manner with a stout hooked stick, which can be elongated to any extent by tying other sticks to it.

Some collectors carry with them a stout iron hook which can be fastened to the end of a long stick when required.

INSECTS.

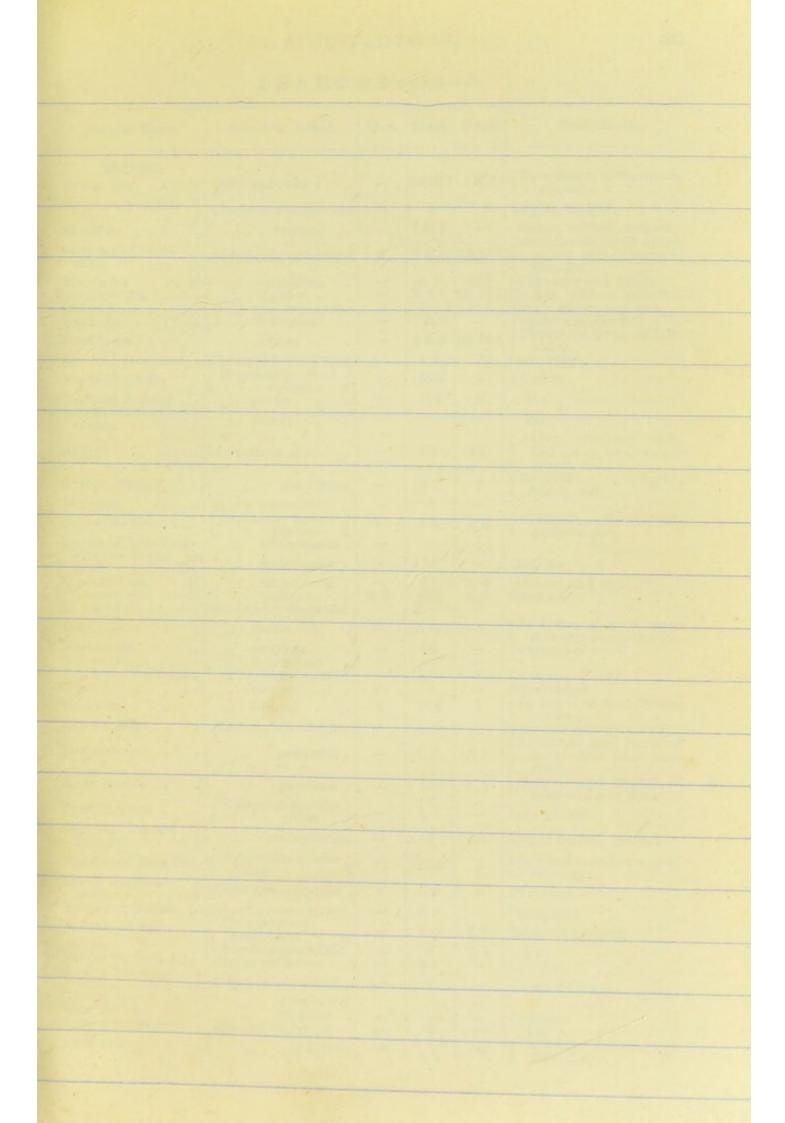
	Popular Name.	Scientific Name.	Ova.	Larva,	Pupa.	Food-plants.
	BUTTERFLIES.					
	Wood White	$\{ \substack{Leucophasia \\ Sinapis} . \}$	5,6, & 8	6 & 9,10	7 & 9-4	C OLOBUS.
1	Large do	Pieris brassicæ .	5 & 8	6 & 9	7 & 9-4	{Cabbage, &c., and nasturtium.
4	Small do	" rapæ	5 & 8	6 & 9	7 & 9-4	{Turnip, cabbage, &c., and nasturtium.
J	Green-veined do	" napi	5 & 8	6 & 9	7 & 9-4	Rape, and other cruci-
	Bath do	" daplidice .	5 & 8		7 & 9-4	Weld, wild mignonette.
5	phur	$Gonepteryx\ rhamni$	4	6, 7	7	Buckthorn.
	Clouded Yellow	Colias Edusa	9-5	6, 7	8	{Lucerne, Dutch clover, trefoils, &c.
	Pale do. do	" Hyale	5	7	8	Melilot, clover, lucerne. (Dog and sweet violets,
	Queen of Spain }	$Argynnis\ Latona$.	8, 9	8-5	6, 7	wild heartsease, sainfoin, borage.
	Pearl-bordered do	" Euphrosyne	6	7-5	5	Dog and other violets.
	Small Pearl-bordered do.	" Selene	6	7-5	5	Do.
	Large Tortoiseshell	Vanessa polychloros	5 s. 10	s 10-6	7	Elm, aspen, osier, willow, and fruit-trees. Birch, poplar, willow,
	Camberwell Beauty	" Antiopa .	5	6, 7	7	and nettle
J	Peacock Red Admiral	", Io Atalanta :	4, 5	6, 7	7 7	Nettle. Do.
	Painted Lady	" cardui .	6	6-9	7-9	Thistles, nettle, mallow, and scarlet bean
	Scotch Ringlet .	Erebia Medea	8	9-5	6	Poa and other grasses.
	Wood Argus : .	Satyrus Ægeria .	5 & 8	6, 7, & 9-3	4 & 7	Grasses.
J	Wall	" Megæra .	5 & 8	6, 7, & 9-4	4 & 7	Do.
-	Small Heath	$\left\{ egin{array}{ll} Cœnonympha \\ Pamphilus. \end{array} ight\}$	5	5,6, & 8	4 & 7	Do. (Bramble, broom, birch,
	Green Hairstreak S	Thecla rubi	5	7 & 10		greenwood, creeping willow.
	Brown do	betulæ	10	5, 6	7	Birch, sloe. Great water dock (pro-
	Large Copper	{ Polyommatus Hippothoe}	8	8-6	7	bably now extinct).
_	Small do	" phlœas .	6 & 10	OC 10-1	4 & 10	Ragwort, dock, sorrel. Bladder senna.
	Long-tailed Blue . Silver-studded do	Lycæna bætica . ,, Ægon .	7-2	7-9 5, 6	6	Birdsfoot broom.
	Brown Argus	,, Agestis . Alexis .	5 & 9	7 8 9 4		Hemlock storksbill. Birdsfoot trefoil.
~	Common Blue . E Clifton do	, Adonis .	10	5 8 7,8	8 5 & 8	Tufted horse-shoe vetch.
	Chalk-hill do B	" Corydon .	THE RESERVE	10-6	7	Do. (Flowers of holly, buck
J	Holly, or Azure do.				7& 10-	thorn, ivy.
	Grizzled Skipper S			7 & 9-	1 -	ble, silver weed. Birdsfoot trefoil.
1	Dingy do Large do	Thanaos Tages . Hesperia sylvanus.	5 & 8	5 & 7		Grasses. Birdsfoot and birdsfoot
	Pearl do	" comma .	0.0	6	7	trefoil.
	Lulworth do	" Actaon .	-	6	7	In wood reed.
	MOTHS.	F SHIP LE THE STATE OF	1	1		Comall convoluntua and
	Convolvulus Hawk	Sphinx convolvuli .	-	7	-	Small convolvulus and balsam.
	Spotted Elephant ?	- 12 1 12 1 12 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	-	8, 9	-	Cypress spurge and sea spurge.
	do	galii .	1 -	8-10	-	Bedstraws.
	Silver-striped do Sharp winged do	,, lineata.	; =	6, 7 8, 9	=	Bedstraws.
	Butth-wingen do.	Since Section Present				

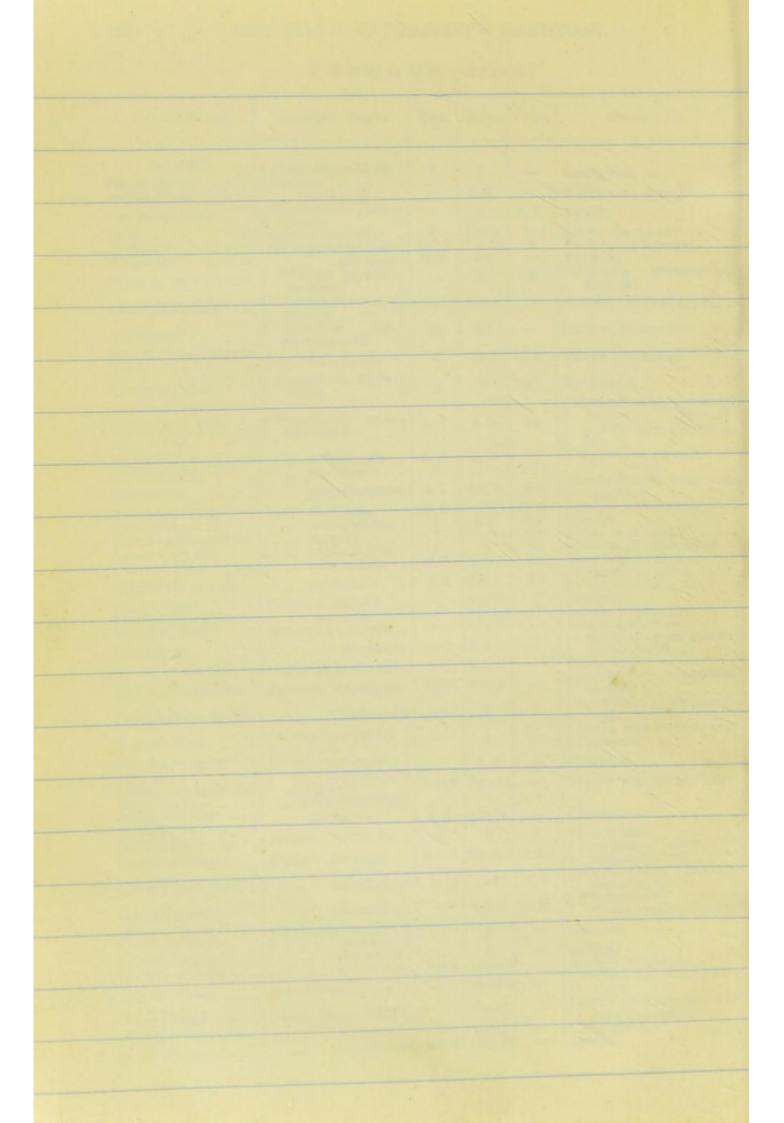




		1	1	1	1
Popular Name.	Scientific Name.	Ova.	Larva.	Pupa.	Food-plants.
MOTHS.					
Oleander Hawk .	Chærocampa nerii.	-	9	-	Oleander.
Orange Swift	Hepialus sylvinus .	-	7	_	At roots of sorrel and dock.
		_	9-5	-	Scabious, plantain, dan-
Common Marrie	Syntomis phegea .			7	delion. Lichens.
Scarce Muslin	Nudaria senex .	-	5, 6		Ground lichens near
Small Dew Lackey.	Setina irrorella .	/	5	5, 6	\ sea.
Pearl Footman . Small do	Lithosia muscerda. ,, pygmæola	_	5, 6	6, 7	Lichens on sallow.
Scarce do	,, caniola .	-	6	-	Birdsfoot trefoil.
Straw do	" stramineola	-	8-6	6-7	Lichens on oak, sloe, &c. Lichens on oak, beech,
Large do	" quadra .	-	5, 6	6	apple.
Crimson-speckled do }	Deiopeia pulchella. § Euthemonia	-	7	-	Field forget-me-not, or scorpion grass.
Clouded Buff . S	russula .	6	9-5	-	Heath, plantain.
Ruby Tiger	Arctia fuliginosa .	-	4 & 8	5 & 8	{Plantain, nettle, dock, grasses.
Brown Tail	{ Liparis chrysor- }	-	9-5	5-7	Hawthorn, sloe, &c.
Satin	" salicis .	8	8-5	6	Willow, poplar, oak.
Black Arches	" monacha.	8-3	5-7	7	Oak, birch, beech, fir, apple.
Whittlesea Ermine	Orgyia cænosa .	4- 9	8		Reed and sedge.
Scarce Vapourer .	" gonostigma.	6, 7	9-5	-	Oak, beech, bramble, sloe, nut, &c.
Common do	,, antiqua .	9-7	7-9	8, 9	Willow,oak, rose, fruit- trees, &c.
Grey Eggar	Trichiura cratægi .	9-3	5, 6	7	(Hawthorn, sloe, sallow,
Lackey :	Bombyx neustria .	7-3	5-7	7	oak, birch, plum. Sloe, hawthorn, and fruit-trees.
Coast do. ,	" castrensis.	7-3	6, 7	7	Sea wormwood and sea-
Oak Eggar	" roboris .	7, 8	9-6	6, 7	Hawthorn, broom, bramble, heath, buckthorn, sloe.
Northern do	" quercus .	8	9-5	6, 7	Bilberry.
Grass Eggar	" trifolii .	8	9-6	7	Trefoils, clover, grasses:
Dark Bordered Beauty }	Epione apiciaria .	8-4	5.0	6	(Nut, poplar, willow,
Beauty	Rumia cratægata .	1829	5, 6 6&9-3	0	(sallow, alder.
Barred Red	Ellopia fasciaria .	7, 8	9-4	5, 6	Hawthorn, sloe. Scotch fir.
Lilac Beauty	{Pericallia syrin-}	7	9-6	6	Lilac, privet, elder.
Purple Thorn	Selenia illustraria.	-	6& 9-10	7& 11-4	Oak, ash, birch, beech, maple.
Scalloped Oak	Crocallis elinguaria	8-2	5	6	Oak, hawthorn, sloe.
Canary-shouldered ? Thorn . E }	Ennomos tiliaria .	9-5	6, 7	8	Cheath. Oak, birch, sallow, alder.
Dusky do September do. E	" fuscantaria	9-5	6, 7	8	Ash, privet.
September do E	" erosaria . " angularia	9-5 9-5	6 8	67	Oak, birch, &c.
Waved Umber .	\{ Hemerophila \}	5, 6	6	6, 7	Oak, ash, birch, beech.
Scotch Annulet	Dasydia obfuscata.	7	9-6	9-4	Lilac, privet, rose,
Small Bordered }	Acidalia trigemi-)	6		7	Heath, vetches.
Small Dusky do.	nata . 5	0	7-5	5	Knotgrass.
T TO	" incanata .	7	9-5	6	Groundsel, dandelion, knotgrass.
Mullein Wave.	" ornata	7	7-4	5, 6	Marjoram, thyme, mint.
Munem wave.	" promutata .	-	7-5	- 5	Yarrow, mugwort, creeping cinquefoil.
	., mancuniata.	-	7	- 1	Knotgrass.

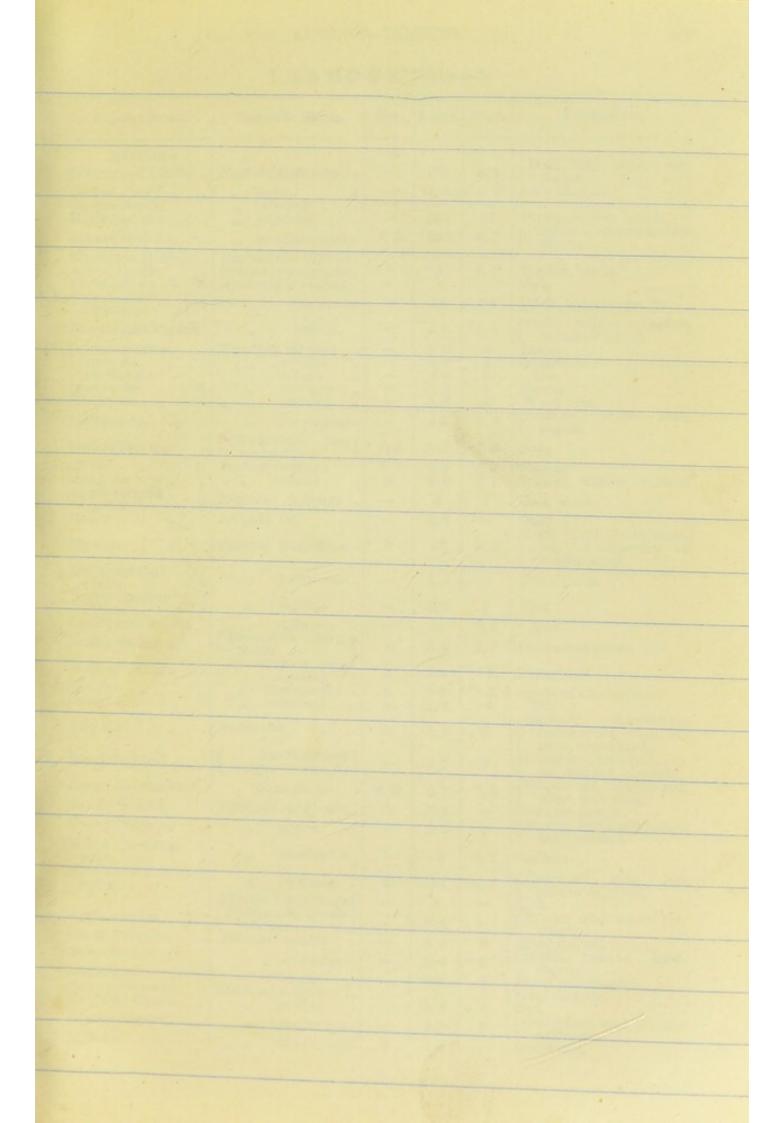
Popular Name.	Scientific Name.	Ova.	Larva.	Pupa.	Food-plants.
MOTHS.	(Anidalia subsui)				
Satin Wave	Acidalia subseri-	7	7	-	Knotgrass.
Small Blood-vein .	imitaria .	-	5, 6	-	Bedstraws, sorrel.
Bordered Grey .	{ Selidosema plu-} maria }	-	5	6, 7	Heath.
Belle Yellow do.	Sterrha sacraria .	8	6829	-	Dock, chamomile.
Straw do	Aspilates citraria . , gilvaria .	5 & 8	7 & 10	8	Trefoil, wild carrot. Yarrow.
Magpie, or Currant	{ Abraxas grossu-} { lariata }	-	5	6	{Currant, gooseberry, sloe, &c.
Clouded Border .	{Lomaspilis mar-}	-	6&9	_	Willow, sallow, aspen.
Autumnal	(Oporabia fili-)	9-2	2.4	_	Sallow, bilberry.
Beech Green Car-)	& grammaria 5	8	133	- 0	
pet 5	Larentia olivata .	0	10 4	5, 6	Hedge bedstraw.
Pretty Pinion	{Emmelesia blan-}	-	9	-	Eyebright.
Lime-speck Pug .	{Eupithecia cen-}	5, 6	8, 9	9-5	Flowers and seeds of yarrow, ragwort.
Amic speed a ug .	{ taureata . }	0,0	0, 0	5-0	golden rod, angelica,
Rufous do	,, subfulvata . ,, pernotata .	6, 7	9, 10	9-7	Yarrow and ox-eye.
Burnet do	,, pimpinellata	6, 7	6 & 9	9-6	Seeds of pimpernels and angelica.
Ochreous do	" indigata .	5, 6	7	7-5	Juniper and Scotch fir.
Ribbed do	" constrictata . " nanata .	7 7	8, 9 8, 9	8-6 9-6	Thyme. Flowers of heath.
Large Pale do	,, expallidata .	7	9	9-7	Flowers of golden-rod.
Currant Pug	,, assimilata .	6, 7	9, 10	9-6	Hop, black-currant.
Double-striped do	,, pumilata .	6-8	6&-	86	Flowers of gorse, cher vil, clematis, &c.
Grey Carpet Shaded Broad Bar .	Thera simulata variata .		6 & 10 7 & 3-5	_	Juniper. Larch, Scotch fir.
Wood Carpet	Melanippe rivata .	-	6 & 9	-	Hedge bedstraw.
Garden do.	,, fluctuata	-	6 & 9	-	Cabbage, nasturtium, horse-radish, &c.
Barberry do	Anticlea berberata.	-	6 & 9	-	Barberry. Chickweed, bedstraw,
Red Twin-spot do	Coremia ferrugata.	5 & 8	7 & 9	-	ground ivy.
Dark-barred do. do.	,, unidentata	-	8	4	Bedstraw, sweet wood- ruff.
Yellow Shell	$\{Camptogramma \}$	-	4	-	{Dock, chickweed, and grasses.
Slender-striped }	(Phibalapteryx)	_	5, 6	-	Clematis.
Carpet Oblique-striped do.	lapidata 5	780	8 & 9-4	-	White water-bedstraw.
Many-lined Small Waved)	" polygrammata	~ 0	- 10	No.	Clamatic
Umber 5	" vitalbata	7, 8	6 & 10	7	Clematis.
Silky Tissue	Scotosia dubitata .	4	6	785	Buckthorn. (Hawthorn, birch, sal-
Marbled Carpet .	Cidaria russata .		7& 10 4	A CONTRACTOR	low, strawberry. Birch, alder, bilberry,
Dark Marbled do	" immanata	8-3	5-7	7, 8	strawberry. Enchanter's night-
Small Phœnix .	" silaceata .		7 & 9	7& 10-4	shade, willow-herbs.
Small Mallow	Eubolia mensu- raria	-	6		Grasses.
Fortified Carpet . Oblique-striped .	" mæniata . " lineolata .	5 & 8	5, 6, & 9	-	Broom, Yellow bedstraw.
Treble-barred	Anaitis plagiata .	-	7& 10-4	-	Perforated St. John's wort.
Pebble Hook-tip .	Platypteryx falcula	_	7 & 10		Birch, oak, poplar, wil- low, and alder.
Oak do	, hamula .	-	6 & 9		Oak, birch.
Beech do	,, unguicula	6 & 8	7& 9,10	- 1	Beech.

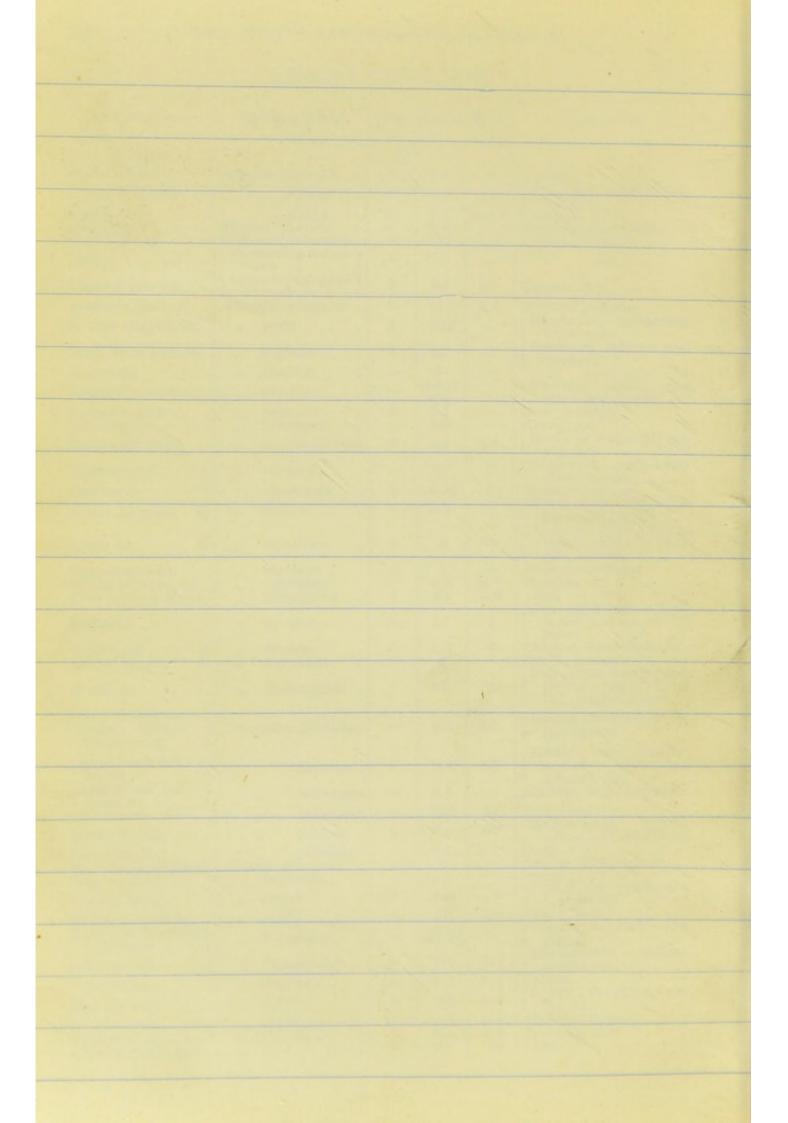




				-	
Popular Name.	Scientific Name,	Ova.	Larva,	Pupa,	Food-plants.
MOTHS.					ett a sala sa e
Goose Egg	Cilix spinula	-	5,6, & 7	6 & 7	{ Hawthorn, sloe, mount
Scarce Chocolate }	Clostera anachoreta	_	7	7, 8	Poplar, sallow.
Tip	" reclusa .		7 & 9	-	Poplar, willow, sallow.
Coxcomb Prominent }	Notodonta camelina	6	7 & 9	7& 10-5	Oak, beech, birch, alder, aspen, maple, sallow, nut, &c.
Maple do S	" cucullina .	-	8, 9	10 5	Sycamore and maple.
Swallow do Iron do	" dictæa dromedarius	6	6 & 9 7 & 8,9	7& 10-5 10-5	Poplar, willow, sallow. Birch, alder, and nut.
Dark do	" trilophus .	-	7 & 9	_	Poplar and birch. (Poplar, willow, sallow,
Pebble do	,, ziczac	-	6 & 9	78 10-5	(alder.
Lesser Lutestring .	Cymatophoradiluta (Bryophila glan-)	-	5, 6	7	Oak, birch.
Marbled Green .	difera. S	9-	10-5	6	Lichens.
Marbled Beauty . Scarce Marbled)	" perla	-	10-6	6	Do.
Green }	,, alga	-	-	-	Do.
Alder	Acronycta alni .		7-9	8-4	Alder, willow, oak, lime, elm, nut, beech, birch, &c.
Scarce Dagger	,, auricoma		6, 7	7	Bramble, bilberry, birch, oak.
Mouselet	Synia musculosa .	_	-		
Ochreous Brown .	{Leucania lithar-}		1-5	5, 6	{Plantain, chickweed, grasses, &c.
Lunar White Spot .	" albipuncta .	-	-		
Southern Wain- scot B	" putrescens .	-	10	/-	Grasses.
Streaked do B Common do B Lineated do	" straminea . " pallens Nonagria despecta.	8, 9	2-1 10-4	5, 6 5, 6	Grasses and reed. Grasses.
Small do	", fulva		5, 6	_	In stems of reed, mea-
Nerved do	" neurica	_	4-6	_	dow-grass, and sedge. In stems of reed.
Scarce do	" brevilinea .	-	5 0	-	
Reed do	" geminipuncta " cannæ	_	5, 6	7	In stems of reed. Reed mace.
Large do	" lutosa	9	10 6	7	In stems of reed, below
Golden Ear	Hydræcia nictitans	-	5, 6	7	Roots of coltsfoot, rush.
Butter-bur	" petasitis .	-	6, 7	7, 8	In stems and roots of butter-bur and burdock.
Rosy Rustic	" micacea .	-	5-7	7, 8	Sedge, and roots of horsetail and dock.
Dark Arches	Xylophasia poly- odon	-	4, 5	-	Low plants.
Slender Clouded }	scolonacina	-	5	-	Wood rushes, grasses.
Feathered Brindle .	{Aporophyla aus-} tralis }	10	10-1	-3	Annual meadow-grass, succory.
Small Mottled ?	Laphygma exigua.	7	8, 9	100	Plantain.
Bordered Gothic .	Neuria saponariæ.	-	7, 8	-	Campions.
Feathered do	{ Heliophobus popularis . }	-	4, 5	6, 7	Roots of grasses.
Antler Straw Under-wing.	Charaas graminis.	-	6	7, 8	Do.
Lesser Flounced	Cerigo cytherea .	-	9-4	-	Grasses.
Rustic	Luperina testacea .		3		Grass-stems.
Turf do.	", Dumerilii cespitis .	=	4-6	=	Grasses.
Dusky Brocade .	Mamestra furva .		6	-	Do.
Cabbage	,, brassicæ	-	5, 6 &	9-4	{Cabbage, dock, goose foot, &c.

Popular Name.	Scientific Name.	Ova.	Larva.	Pupa.	Food-plants.
MOTHS.			-		
Brown Pinion	Apamea gemina .	7	8-5	5	Grasses.
Crescent Rustic .	" fibrosa .	_	4, 5	5-7	In flower stems of yel
Common do		_	4, 5	5-7	low flag.
Rosy Minor	Miana literosa .	_	5, 6	3-1	Grasses. Slender foxtail grass
Haworth's do	Celæna Haworthii . § Acosmetia caligi-	-	6, 7	7, 8	Cotton grass.
Dingy	l nosa 5	-	-	-	
Mottled Beauty .	{ Caradrina cubi-} cularis }	8	9-4	5-7	Grasses, &c.
Archer's Dart	Agrotis valligera .	_	10-5	5, 6	Roots of grasses.
Shuttle-shaped do	" puta	8	9-12	_	Dandelion, knotgrass
Dark Sword-grass .	" sufusa	4	5-7	-	Roots of lettuce and
Scarce do	" fennica	_		_	spinach.
Pearly Underwing.		_	11-1 &		Plantain, dock, and
		6	7, 8 7-1		Root of turnip.
Crescent do	" segetum	_	8-10		Knotgrass.
Heart and Dart .	" exclamationis	6	9-5	5.6	Roots of cabbage, tur
Veined Dart		_	5-7	.7	\ nip, &c. \Sandwort, leafy-bran
Garden do	,, cursoria	7	5, 6	7	Ched spurge. Plantain, clover.
White Lire do. B		_	6, 7	7	Roots of sandwort and
Wintering do. D	,, tritici		0, ,		(other low plants (Bedstraw, poppy, chick
Eagle do B	" aquilina	-	5	-	weed, cabbage, plantain, clover.
Square-spot do	" obelisca	-	5		Yellow bedstraw.
White-lettered do	,, agathina .	7	4, 5	6, 7	Heather.
True Lover's Knot.	" porphyrea .	'	8-5	5, 6	Do. (Sea sandwort, chick
Portland	" præcox	-	5-7	7	weed, and dwarf wi
Stout Dart . B	" ravida		4, 5	6	Thistles, dandelion, &c.
Dotted Rustic. B	" pyrophila .	-	8	_	Heath, grasses. (Sun cistus, hawkweed
Welsh do	" Ashworthii .	-	9.5	6	thyme, heath, hare
Small Broad-bordered Yellow	Triphæna janthina		8-5	5-7	bell, fescue-grass. Broom, chickweed, an
Underwing .	2 represente junerente				low plants.
Broad-bordered ?	. fimbria .	9	10-4	5-7	Birch, oak, sallow broom, primrose
do do } Least Broad-bor-					grasses, &c.
dered do. do.	,, interjecta	-	3, 4	-	Mallow, dock, grasses.
Crescent do. do.	" subsequa		10-4	5-7	Low plants. (Sallow buds, broom
Lesser do. do	" orbona .	7	8-5	5-7	nettle, and low plants
Large do. do.	,, pronuba	7	8-5	5-7	Dock, &c. Broom, dock, sorrel.
Autumnal Rustic E Black-spotted	Noctua glareosa . , depuncta		4, 5	_	Sorrel.
Double Dart	,, augur	7	8-5	5, 6	Sallow, hawthorn, an low plants.
Flame Shoulder .	and and as	6	7-1	5-7	Low plants.
Setaceous Hebrew ?	,, piecia ,, C-nigrum .	_	4 & 10	-	Pea-stems and love
Character . 5	whomboided	_	9-5	6, 7	Chickweed, sallow
Clay Rustic	" rhomboidea .	_	4, 5	5, 6	Sallow.
Purple Clay	" brunnea	7	7-5	5, 6	Sallow, foxglove, vic
Ingrailed do	" festiva	7	8-5	5, 6	let, &c. Moss campion.
Confluent do Barred Chestnut :	" conflua	-	9-5	5, 6	Low plants.
Small Square-spot.		-	6-7	-	Do.



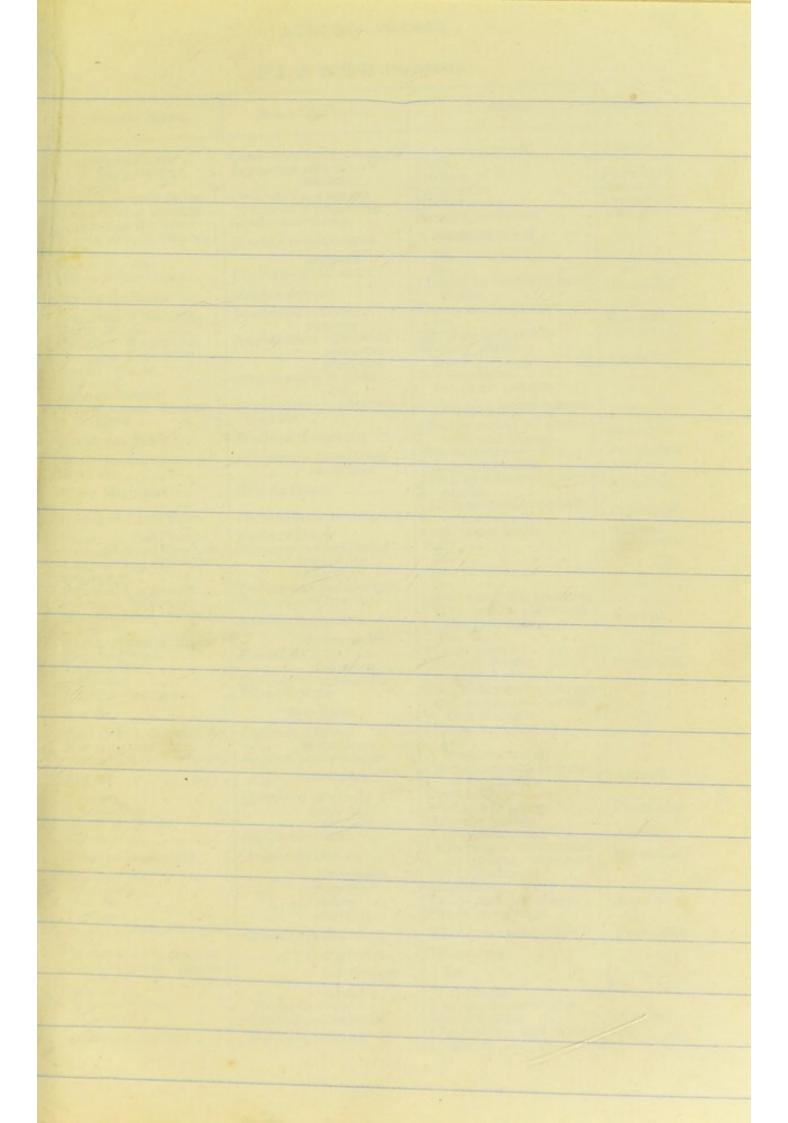


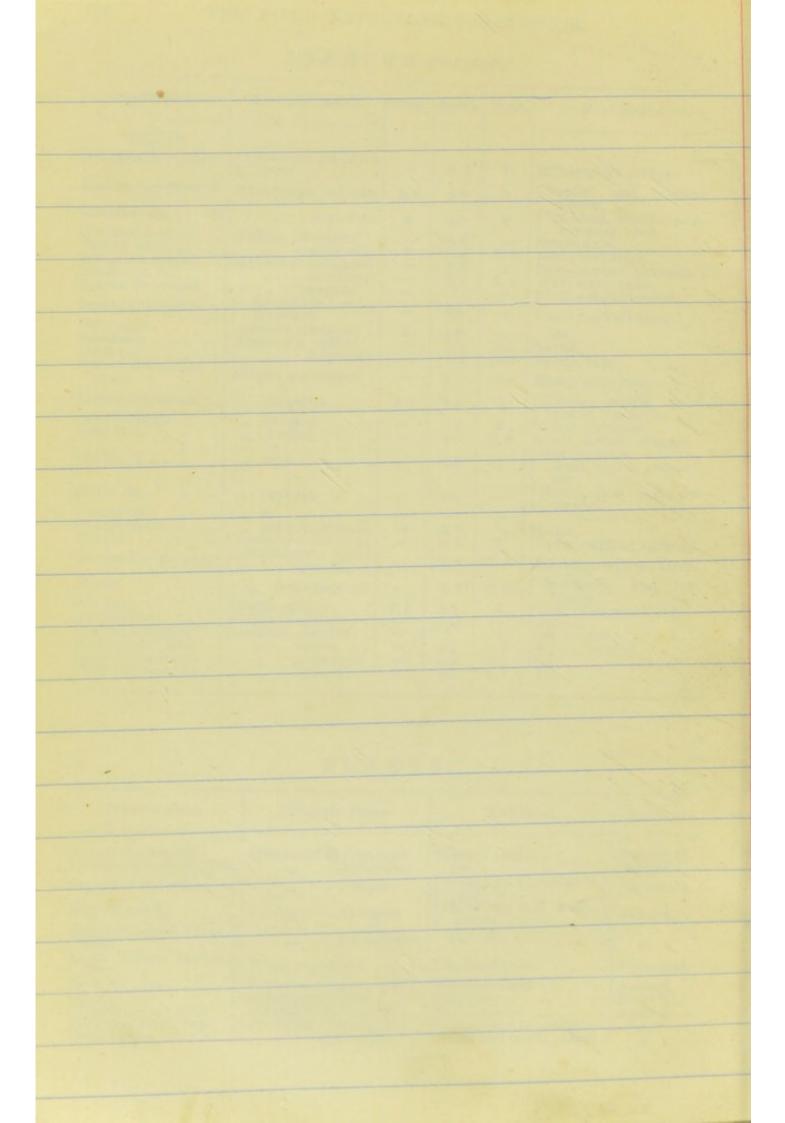
Popular Name.	Scientific Name.	Ova.	Larva.	Pupa.	Food-plants.
MOTHS.	Noctua umbrosa .		8-5	5, 6	Dock and other low
Six-striped Rustic . Dotted Clay	,, baja		4, 5	5, 6	l plants. Low plants.
Scotch Rustic	" sobrina	=	10-5	5-7	Birch, sallow, heath.
Neglected do Square-spot do	" neglecta " xanthographa	8, 9	10-5	6, 7	(Plantain, and many low
Mountain Drab .	Pachnobia alpina.	_	_	_	l plants.
Allied Rustic Flounced do E	Orthosia suspecta. Anchocelis rufina.	_	5 5	6, 7	Poplar, birch.
Pale-headed) F	" pistacina	_	4-6	6-8	Dock, buttercups, &c.
					(Oak, willow, alder,
Brown-spot Pinion. Orange Sallow .	,, litura . Xanthia citrago .	_	5, 6 5, 6	7, 8	meadow sweet.
Lemon do	" cerago .		4, 5	8 8 8	Sallow.
Pink Bar do Barred do E	" silago . " aurago .	=	4-6 5, 6		Do. Beech.
Ruddy do	" gilvago .	-	5, 6	8	Wych elm. (Sallow, wych elm,
Mottled do	" ferruginea	-	4-6	7, 8	Sallow, wych elm,
Centre Bar do	{Cirrhoëdia xe-}	8, 9	10-7	7, 8	Ash.
Olive B Small do	Tethea subtusa . , retusa	7, 8	4, 5	6, 7 6, 7	Poplar. Poplar, willow, sallow.
Angle-striped ?	Euperia fulvago .	-	5, 6	7	Oak, birch.
Sallow 5 Heart	Dicycla Oo	_	5, 6	-	Oak, onen.
Dunbar	Cosmia trapezina.	8	4-6	6, 7	(Oak, birch, hornbeam,
The second secon	Coontrol or deposition.	0	10	0, 1	&c. A cannibal in confinement.
Lunar-spotted Pinion }	" pyralina .	-	4, 5	-	Pear, plum.
White-spotted Pinion }	" diffinis .	-	5, 6	7	Elm.
Lesser-spotted do	CEramobia aglaris .	_	5	6, 7	Do.
Dusky Sallow	{ Eremobia ochro-} leuca }	-	5, 6	6, 7	Cocksfoot grass. •
Mottled Shears .	{ Dianthæcia cap- sophila }	6	6-9	8-5	Campions.
Lychnis	" capsincola .	6	7-9	8-5	Seeds of Campions.
	" cucubali .	6	7, 8	-	Do. (Sallow, hawthorn,
July Chi	Polia chi	-	4, 5	6	hawkweed, dock, let- tuce, sow-thistle.
Black-banded	{ ,, xanthomista } (nigro cincta, N) }	_	6, 7	7	Campion, harebell, vio-
Large Ranunculus.	" flavicincta .	9, 10	6, 7	7, 8	let, and sea plantain. Groundsel, chickweed,
Smoky Rustic	Epunda lutulenta .	10	10-4	-	Corn gromwell.
Dusky Nutmeg .	" nigra	1000	5, 6	7	Hedge bedstraw, plan-
Minor Shoulder-	" viminalis.	8	1-6	6, 7	C tain, grasses. Sallow.
Feathered Ranun-)		A COMMO	A STEPPEN	The state of	
culus }	" lichenea . Miselia bimaculosa	10	11-7	6, 7	l plants on coast.
Angle-shades .	§ Phlogophora me-)		5	-	Elm. SBroom and many low
Great Brocade.	Aplecta occulta .	_	11-4 4, 5	6	c plants.
Grey Arches	" nebulosa .	_	10-5	6	Plantain, primrose. Sirch, sallow, haw-
Silvery do.	tincta	_	9-5	6	thorn. Birch and grasses.
Scarce Brocade Brindled Green	Hadena satura .	-	8	7	Honeysuckle,
Scarce Shears	,, protea . ,, peregrina.	-	5, 6	7	Oak. Goosefoot and prickly
Nutmeg		6	5-7 7-9	7	(saltwort.
	" citchofottt	0	1-0	-	Goosefoot.

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MOTHS.					
Shepherd's Purse .	{Cloantha solida-}	-	5, 6	7	Bilberry, hawthorn.
Red Sword-grass E	Calocampa vetusta	3, 4	4-6	8	Poplar and various
Common do E	,, * exoleta	4-	4,7	8	Scabious, rest-harrow
Obscure Dagger	Xylina Zinckenii . , conformis.	3	5, 6 5, 6	7,8	Sweet gale. Birch and alder.
Bordered Straw . Scarce do. do	Heliothis peltigera	-	7, 8 6, 7	-	Rest-harrow, henbane.
Scarce Four-spot .	scutosa		7	7, 8	Wild mignonette. Field southernwood.
Spotted Sulphur .	{ Agrophila sul-} phuralis . }	-	6-8	-	Small convolvulus.
Four-spot	Acontia luctuosa . Abrostola urtica .	6	6-8 8, 9	10-5	Do. Nettle.
Dark do	" triplasia	-	8, 9	10-5	Nettle, hop.
Brass)	Plusia orichalcea .	-	6, 7	-	Hemp agrimony.
Burnished Brass .	" chrysitis	6, 7	7-4	5	Thistle, nettle, dea nettle, burdock.
Gold Spangle	" bractea	-	5, 6 5-8	6 7, 8	Hemp agrimony. Reeds, sedges, grasses.
Golden Y	" iota	-	4-6	6	Honeysuckle, nettle dead nettle, ground sel.
Silver do	" gamma	_	4-9	_	Nettle, hop, and love plants.
Scarce do	,, ni	-	-	-	_
Herald E	,, interrogationis Gonoptera libatrix		5, 6 6, 7	7	Nettle. Poplar, willow, sallow.
Copper Under-wing	{Amphipyra py-} ramidea }	-	5, 6	7, 8	Oak, elm, willow, birch
Mouse	" tragopogonis	_	5, 6	7, 8	{Hawthorn and lo plants.
Old Lady	Mania maura	7, 8	9-5	- 6	Dock, chickweed, ivy.
Anomalous	Stilbia anomala . Catocala fraxini .	=	1, 2	8	Grasses. Ash, poplar.
Red Under-wing .	" nupta .	- 1	5-7	7.8	Willow, poplar.
Dark Crimson do	,, promissa. ,, sponsa .	8	5, 6	6, 7	Oak. Do.

PLANTS.

Popular Name.	Scientific Name.	Localities.	Duration.
Lesser Spearwort Celery-leaved Crowfoot Creeping Buttercup . Pale Hairy do	Ranunculus flammula . ,, sceleratus . ,, repens . , hirsutus .	Watery places	Perennial. Annual. Perennial
Small-flowered Crow- foot Least Yellow Water-	" parviflorus Nuphar pumila	Do. do	,, PerenniaL
lily. Opium Poppy	Papaver somniferum	Waste ground	Annual. Biennial. Annual.





Popular Name.	Scientific Name.	Localities.	Duration.
Shepherd's Purse	Capsella Bursa-pastoris	A common weed	Annual.
Field Pepperwort	Lepidium campestre .	Hedges	Perennial.
Hairy do	Smithii	Sea-shores	Annual.
English Scurvy Grass .	Armoracia amphibia .	River-banks	Perennial.
Great Water Radish .	Cakile maritima	Sandy sea-shores	Annual.
Purple Sea Rocket Wart Cress, or Swine's		A common weed	,,
Cress	Senebiera coronopus .	Do	,,
Lesser do. do	Cardamine hirsuta .	Do	"
Hairy Bitter Cress		(Rocks in Scotland and)	Perennial.
Alpine Rock do	Arabis petræa	Wales	T CI CITITION
Common Winter do	Barbarea vulgaris	Damp waste ground .	Biennial.
Early do. do	Nasturtium officinale :	Do	Perennial.
Common Water do	Nasturtium officinale .	Watery places	
Creeping Yellow do	,, sylvestre . terrestre .	Do	Annual
Annual do. do	Sisymbrium Sophia .	Waste places	"
Flixweed London Rocket	Iris	Do. near London.	,,
Worm - seed Treacle	Erysimum cheiran-	Fields and waste places.	,,,
Mustard 5	thoides)	(Sandy coasts of Corn-)	701 1.1
Great Sea Stock	Matthiola sinuata	wall and Wales .	Biennial.
Wall Rocket	Diplotaxis tenuifolia .	Walls, quarries, &c	Perennial.
Sand do	annatate la D	Sandy sea-shores	Annual.
	D 7 Today	Chalky hills and waste	Biennial.
Wild Mignonette	Resetta etteta	Hilly pastures on chalk	D!-1
Common Rock Rose .	Helianthemum vulgare	or gravel soil .)	Perennial.
Pansy, or Heartsease .	Viola tricolor	. Cultivated fields	Annual.
Round-leaved Sundew.	Drosera rotundifolia	Bogs	Perennial.
Long-leaved do	" longifolia . " Anglica .	Do	,,,
Great do	,, Anglica :	Do	""
Grass of Parnassus Common Milkwort	Parnassia palustris Polygala vulgaris .	Heaths and dry pastures.	"
Six-stamened Water-		(Wet sandy places or)	Annual.
wort	Elatine hexandra .	· shallow water .	2211111111111
Eight-stamened do	Dianthus Armeria.	Do. Rare	",
Deptford Pink	7 71 . 7	Gravelly banks.	Perennial.
Maiden do	Character afficientlin	. Cultivated ground	,,
	Silene inflata	. Corn-fields and pastures	11
Sea do	, maritima .	Sea-shore and moun-	,,,
		Hedges and banks .	
Red Robin, or Campion Evening Campion.	Lychnis diurna	Do	"
Procumbent Pearlwort	. Sagina procumbens	. A common weed .	. ,,
Sea do	an amilian a	Sea-shore and summit	Annual.
		of Ben Nevis	
77 44 - J J a	Spergula arvensis . , nodosa .	. Wet sandy places .	Perennial.
er vr vv 1 1	subulata.	. Gravelly places	
Chickweed	. Stellaria media .	. A common weed	Annual.
Fringed Sandwort.	. Arenaria ciliata .	SLimestone mountains	
		Unst, Shetland	
Alutara da		. Mountains. Very rare	. "
Red do	· ; rubra ·	. Fields and dry places	. Annual.
Sea do	. marina .	. Sandy sea-shores .	. "
Narrow-leavedMouse- ear	Cerastium viscosum	. Fields and road-sides	. Perennial.
Mountain Chickweed	dpinum,	. Mountains	. ,,
Broad-leaved Moun- tain do.	} ,, latifolium	. Do	. ,,
Water do.	- aquatica	. Wet places	. ,,
Mossy Cyphel .	. Cherleria sedoides .	. Highland mountains	. ,,,
Flax-seed	. Radiola millegrana	. Damp heaths	. Annual.
Common Mallow .	. Malva sylvestris .	· Roadsides and waste	Perennial.
		Places	, 1

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Popular Name.	Scientific Name.	Localities.	Duration.
Dwarf Mallow	Malva rotundifolia .	{Roadsides and waste}	Annual.
Musk do	" moschata	Hedges and borders of fields	Perennial.
Tree do	Lavatera arborea	Rocks and cliffs on sea-shore. Rare.	Biennial.
Marsh do	Althœa officinalis	Marshes near sea	Perennial.
Large - flowered St. John's wort }	Hypericum calycinum .	Bushy places	"
Square-stalked do	,, quadrangulum. ,, perforatum.	Wet places	"
Imperforate do	dubium .	Mountainous places.	"
Trailing do	, humifusum.	Scarce	A STATE OF
Name land de		Sea-coast of Devon	"
Cinall de	,, linarifolium ,, pulchrum .	and Cornwall . 5	"
Water do	elodes	Bogs and peaty pools .	"
Meadow do	Geranium Robertianum	Damp pastures Roadsides and hedges .	Annual.
Shining Crane's-bill . Dove's-foot do	,, lucidum , molle	Walls and stony places . Fields and waste places .	"
Round-leaved do	" rotundifolium	Do	"
Small-flowered do Long-stalked do	,, pusillum . columbinum.	Do. Scarce	"
Stork's-bill	Erodium cicutarium .	Waste ground	Perennial.
Sea do	,, maritimum . (Impatiens Noli-me-)	at Dartmoor. Scarce Damp shady woods	
Balsam	tangere	and stony river-banks	Annual
Yellow Wood Sorrel .	Oxalis corniculata	Damp places in west of England. Rare	"
Dwarf Furze . Greenweed, or Petty !	Ulex nanus	Heaths	Shrub.
Whin	Genista Anglica	Heaths and moors	"
waxen	" tinctoria	Heathy places and fields	Perennial.
Rest-harrow	Ononis spinosa	Heaths and dry commons Pastures	
yellow Melilot	Melilotus officinalis .	Waste places	,,
WhiteorDutchClover, \	Trifolium repens	Meadows	Perennial.
or Trefoil	" pratense .	Do	"
Zigzag do	" medium	Dry pastures and bushy places .	"
Sulphur do	" ochroleucum.	Pastures	Annual.
Hare's-foot Trefoil	,, arvense stellatum .	fields	
Starry-headed do Strawberry do	, fragiferum .	Damp pastures	Perennial.
Greater Bird's-foot do. Common do. do	Lotus major	Bushy places	"
Lady's Fingers, Kidney	Anthallis Valneraria .	Do	"
Wood Vetch	Vicia sylvatica	Mountainous woods . Bushy places	"
Tufted do	,, cracca Lathyrus Aphaca	(Sandy and gravelly)	Annual.
Yellow Vetchling	,, pratensis	Grassy places	Perennial.
Narrow-leaved Ever-	" sylvestris .	Woods and thickets .	",
Blue Marsh Vetchling.	" palustris .	Boggy meadows	"
Sea-side Everlasting	" maritimus .	Pebbly sea-shores	"
Bird's-foot Joint Vetch	Ornithopus pe pusillus.	Sandy heaths	Annual.
Horse-shoe do.	Hippocrepis comosa .	Chalky banks	Perennial.

To J. Name	Scientific Name.	Localities.	Duration.
Popular Name.	Scientific Name.	200111111	
Meadow Sweet, or Queen of the Meadows	Spiræa Ulmaria	Damp meadows	Perennial.
Dropwort	" Filipendula .	Dry pastures	"
Common Avens, or Herb Bennet	Geum urbanum	Hedges and thickets .	"
Creeping Cinquefoil . Hoary do	Potentilla reptans argentea	Meadows and waysides . Pastures. Local	"
White Rock do	Rubus fruticosus	Mountains	Shrub.
Bramble, or Blackberry Dewberry	., cæsius	(Thickets and borders)	,,
Agrimony	Agrimonia Eupatoria .	Waste ground	Perennial.
Common Lady's Mantle	Alchemilla vulgaris alpina	Hilly pastures	"
Field do	,, arvensis .	A common weed Damp meadows	Annual. Perennial.
Burnet	Sanguisorba officinalis . Poterium sanguisorba .	Dry do	
Trailing Dog Rose . Great Hairy Willow	Rosa arvensis (Epilobium angustifo-)	Woods and hedges	Shrub. Perennial.
Herb	lium	Wet places	
Broad-leaved do	,, partitionam.	Dry banks and hilly	"
Square-stalked do	tetragonum .	Wet places	"
Narrow-leaved do	,, palustre .	Waste ground and	"
Evening Primrose . Enchanter's Nightshade	Œnothera biennis Circœa Lutetiana	Sandy coasts . Samp shady places	Biennial. Perennial.
Alpine do. do	" alpina	Mountainous woods .	rereminal,
Spiked Water Milfoil . Purple Loosestrife, or \(\)	Myriophyllum spicatum Lythrum Salicaria.	Stagnant water Watery places	. "
Willowstrife . Hyssop-leaved Purple			, ,
Loosestrife	,, hyssopifolia . Peplis Portula	Do. Rare Watery places	Annual.
White Bryony	Bryonia dioica	Hedges	Perennial.
Water Blinks Strapwort	Montia fontana	Wet places	Annual.
Rupturewort	Herniaria glabra	Sandy places	Perennial.
Four-leaved All-seed . Wall Pennywort	phyllum s	South coast Damp rocks and walls .	Annual.
Glaucous Stonecrop .	Cotyledon Umbilicus . Sedum glaucum	Walls and dry places .	Perennial.
Starry Saxifrage Alpine do	Saxifraga stellaris	Mountains	**
Yellow Marsh do	" Hirculus .	Bogs	"
Yellow Mountain do Drooping do	" aizoides	tains	"
Alpine Brook do	", cernua rivularis .	Mountain rocks	"
Field Eryngo	Eryngium campestre .	Waste ground. Rare .	- "
Cowbane Wild Celery, or	Cicuta virosa	Ditches	,,
Smallage (Apium graveolens	Marshes	Biennial.
Corn Parsley	Petroselinum segetum . Helosciadum nodiflorum	Chalky fields	Perennial.
Creeping do	Æthusa Cynapium.	Watery places	Annual.
Fennel	Fæniculum vulgare .	Chalky fields and way-)	Perennial.
Mountain Stone Parsley	Seseli Libanotis	Chalky hills	11
Pepper Saxifrage	Silaus pratensis	Damp meadows Rocky sea-shores	"
Sea Hog's Fennel	Peucedanum officinale . Daucus maritima	Salt marshes. Rare .	Pionial
Venus's Comb, or Shepherd's Needle	Scandix Pecten-Veneris.		Biennial. Annual.
on-phorno recento)			1

Small Teazle Dipsaeus pilosus				
Smooth Heath do. Smooth Marsh do. Rough Marsh do. Smooth Heath do. Sacachara dum Saccharatum Saccharatum Saccharatum Saccharatum Saccharatum Justillum Judgebanks Judgebanks Julium Judgebanks Julium Judgebanks Julium Judgebanks Julium Judgebanks Julium Judgebanks Julium Justillum Judgebanks Julium Judgebanks Julium Justillum Judgebanks Julium Julium Judgebanks Julium Julium Judgebanks Julius	Popular Name.	Scientific Name.	Localities.	Duration.
Smooth Heath do. Smooth Marsh do. Rough Marsh do. Smooth Heath do. Sacachara dum Saccharatum Saccharatum Saccharatum Saccharatum Saccharatum Justillum Judgebanks Judgebanks Julium Judgebanks Julium Judgebanks Julium Judgebanks Julium Judgebanks Julium Judgebanks Julium Justillum Judgebanks Julium Judgebanks Julium Justillum Judgebanks Julium Julium Judgebanks Julium Julium Judgebanks Julius	Yellow Bed-straw	Galium verum	Day fields	Demotit
Smooth Heath do. Rough Arrivals do. Great Hedge do. Freid Madder. Red Valerian Valerian rubra Valeriana rubra Valeriana rubra Valeriana rubra Valeriana rubra Valeriana rubra Scabiosa succisa Columbaria Columbaria Corn do. Freid Sabious Scabiosa succisa Columbaria Columbaria Corn do. Gouccory Perioris Heraccioles Sonchus alphane Scatila undia walls Corn do. Gouccory Perioris Heraccioles Corn do. Gouccory Columbaria Fields Mady banks and old Walls Walls and pastures Road-sides Mast aplay places Road-sides Mast aplay places Road-sides Mast and pastures Road-sides Manual places Road-sides Mast and pastures Road-sides Mast and pastures Road-sides Mast and pastures Road-sides Mast and places Road-sides Mast and pastures Road-sides Mast and places Walls and pastures Road-sides Mast and places Walls and pastures Road-sides Mast and places Walls and cilfs Perennial. Road-sides Manuals Road-sides Manuals Road-sides Mast and old Road-sides Mast	White Water de		Ditches	Perennial.
Rough-fuited do. ,	Smooth Heath do	1.7	Theothe	
Rough-Fruited do.	Rough Marsh do	4.77		
Inttle Mountain do. Great Hedge do. Goose-grass, or Cleavers Field Mader. Sherardia arvensis Fields. Hedges have a start of walls walls. Devii's bit Scabious succisa Columbaria Columbaria Postures Sonchus aprinus Sonchus aprinus Sonchus aprinus Sonchus aprinus Goomnon do. Green Heaths and pastures Perennial. Perennial Perennial Perennial Perennial Walls Corn-fields Walls Corn-fields Good Heaths and pastures Perennial Perennial Perennial Walls Good Heaths and pastures Perennial Walls Good Heaths and pastures Perennial Perennial Walls and elifs	Rough-fruited do		Corn-fields. Rare	Annual.
Great Hedge do. Goose-grass, or Cleavers Field Madder. Sheardaia arvensis Field Madder. Sheardaia arvensis Field Madder. Sheardaia arvensis Field Madder. Sheardaia arvensis Field Madder. Valeriana rubra Valeriana rubra Small Teazle Devii's-bit Scabious Small do. Dipsaeus pilosus Small do. Dipsaeus pilosus Small do. Portis Heracioides Small do. Corn do. "arvensis Corn-diels Corn do. "arvensis Corn-fields "arvensis Corn-fields Road-sides Fields Mannual, Perennial, Perennial, Fields Mannual Fiernial Fiern	Little Mountain do		Limestone hills	Perennial.
Field Madder		,, Mollugo		**
Small Teazle Devil's-bit Scabious Small do. Yellow Succory Yellow Heracioldes Yellow Succotts Musters Yellow Succory Yellow Su	EV-13 M-33	Sherardia arvensis :	Fields	And the second second
Deviis-bit Scabious Scabiosa succisa Columbaria Pastures	Red Valerian	Valeriana rubra .		Perennial,
Devifs-bit Scabious Scabiosa succisa Fastures Perennial		Dipsaeus pilosus	Damp shady places	Biennial.
Small do.		Scabiosa succisa	Heaths and pastures .	
Blue Sow-thistle Sonchus alpinus Gorn fields Corn do Garveensis Corn-fields Corn do Garveensis A common weed Prickly do Sariola Waste places Noar the sea Prenantales muralis Mall do Mall Lettuce Hawk-weed do Sariola Waste places Noar the sea Prenantales muralis Mountains Cardon Taraxacum Antunnal do Hairy do Turincia hirta Mouse-car do Garveen Mountains Mall do Turincia hirta Mountains Mall do Turincia hirta Mountains Mall do Turincia hirta Mountains Mountains Mountains Mountains Mountains Mountains Mountains Mountains Dry places Mountains Dry places Mountains Dry woods Dry woods M	Small do	columbaria .	Pastures	,,
Corn do	Tol Ci 41 /-41-	Pieris Hieracioides .		Biennial.
Common do. Wild Lettuce Wild Lettuce Lactuca virosa Small do. Small do. Simple Waste places Wast	Com do	Sonchus alpinus		Perennial.
Wild Lettuce Prickly do. Small do. Small do. Small do. Ivy-leaved Wall Lettuce Hawk-weed do. Dandelion Hawk-bit Autumnal do. Alpine Hawk-weed Mouse-ear do. Orange do. Glaucous do. Soft do. Shrubby Hawk-weed Shrubby Hawk-weed Narrow-leaved do. Soft do. Shrubby Hawk-weed Narrow-leaved do. Soft do. Shrubby Hawk-weed Narrow-leaved do. Soroth do. Shrubby Hawk-weed Narrow-leaved do. Soroth do. Shrubby Hawk-weed Narrow-leaved do. Sprotted Cat's-car Smooth Hawk's-beard Spotted Cat's-car Smooth flawk's-beard Spotted Cat's-car Spotted Cat	Common do	,, arvensis	A gommon mond	Annual
Prickly do. Small do. Ivy-leaved Wall Lettuce Hawk-weed do. Dandelion Mutumnal do. Hairy do. Alpine Hawk-weed Mouse-ear do. Grange do. Glancous do. Wall do. Woods do. Share here well do. Wall do. Woods do. Wall do. Woods Dry pactres Walls and cliffs Manual. Dry woods and walls Woods Dry woods Wall dos Woods Dry woods Annual Dry woods Wall and cliffs Manual Perennial. Wall do. Wood woods and walls Woods Dry woods Annual Dry woods Wall and cliffs Manual Perennial. Waste places Wall and cliffs Manual Perennial. Annual Perennial. Wall do. Woods Dry woods Wall do. Woods Dry woods Wall and driffs Northern woods Woods Orthern woods Wall do. Woods Dry woods Wall and walls Dry woods Wall and walls Woods Dry woods Wall and walls Waste places Wall and walls W	TETTI T T	Lactuca virosa		
Small do. Lyy-leaved Wall Lettuce Hawk-weed do. Dandelion Hawk-bit Autumnal do. Alpine Hawk-weed Mouse-ear do. Orange do. Glancous do. Wall do. Soft do. S	Prickly do	~	Waste places .	
Internation Prenanthes muralis Near Forfar Annual Perennial	Small do	saliana	Noor tho coo	
Dandelion	Ivy-leaved Wall Lettuce	Prenanthes muralis .	Walls and cliffs	Perennial.
Atumnal do. Hairy do. Alpine Hawk-weed Mouse-ear do. Orange do. Glaucous do. Wall do. Wood do. Succory-leaved do. Sort do. Shrubby Hawk-weed Narrow-leaved do. Sprotted Cat's-ear Smooth Hawk's-beard Spotted Cat's-ear Smooth do. Nipple-wort Chicory, or Succory Cichorium Intybus Burdock Appine Saussurea Alpine Saussurea Alpine Hawk's-beard Spear do. Cichorium Lappa Saw-wort Alpine Saussurea Spear do. Woolly-headed do. Tuberous Plume do. Dark do. Cotton Thistle Nodding Bur Marigold Common do. Cotton Weed Tansy Cotton Weed Tansy Tanacetum vulgare Aremisia campestris Mugwort. Mugwort Mugwort Mugwort Musk Indicate Introducing Alpine Adaysance Tanacetum vulgare Aremisia campestris Mountains Northern woods Walls and dry places Dry pastures Woods Yoods Accommon weed (Chalky or dry fields and way-sides (Waste places and road-sides Waste places Waste places Woods Perennial Biennial Northern woods Woods "Annual Perennial Annual Perennial Annual Perennial Annual Perennial Orangroded do. Crepis tectorum Walls and dry places Waste places and Chalky or dry fields and way-sides (Chalky or dry fields and way-sides (Waste places and road-sides Waste places Waste places Waste places Biennial Bie		, hieracifolia		
Attumnal do. Hairy do. Thrincia hirta Hieracium alpinum Mouse-ear do. Orange do. Gravelly commons . Mountains . Dry places . Dry places . Mountains .	TT1-1-14	Leontodon Taraxacum.	A common weed	Perennial.
Hairy do. Alpine Hawk-weed Mouse-ear do. Orange do. Gravelly commons do. Glaucous do. Glaucous do. Glaucous do. Glaucous do. Glaucous do. Governance do. Glaucous do. Gravely commons. Mountains. Gravous do. Godo. Glaucous do. Graver do			Mondowa	>>
Alpine Hawk-weed Mouse-ear do. Orange do. Or		Thrincia hirta		
Mouse-ear do. Orange do. Grape do. G	Alpine Hawk-weed	Hieracium alpinum	Manutaina	
Orange do	Managanda	D.T. analla		
Glaucous do		assume the assume	Northern woods	
Succory-leaved do. Succory-leaved do. Soft do. Soft do. Shrubby Hawk-weed Narrow-leaved do. Smooth Hawk's-beard Spotted Cat's-car Smooth do. Long-rooted do. Nipple-wort Crepis tectorum Lappana communis Chicory, or Succory Cichorium Intybus Burdock Saw-wort Alpine Saussurea Musk Thistle Spear do. Spear do. Spark do. Cotton Thistle Cotton Thistle Cotton Thistle Cotton Thistle Cotton Thistle Cotton Thistle Cotton Weed Cotton	Glaucous do	Тагноом;		
Succory-leaved do. Soft do. So				"
Soft do. Shrubby Hawk-weed Narrow-leaved do. Smooth Hawk's-beard Spotted Cat's-car Smooth do. Long-rooted do. Nipple-wort Cichorium Intybus Cichorium Intybus Cichorium Intybus Cardium Lappa Cardium Lappa Cardium Lappa Saw-wort Alpine Saussurea Alpine Saussurea Alpine Saussurea Alpine Saussurea Cardius nutans Spear do. Cardius nutans Cotton Thistle Nodding Bur Marigold Common do. Cotton Thistle Nodding Bur Marigold Common do. Cotton Weed Cotton We				57
Shrubby Hawk-weed Narrow-leaved do. Smooth Hawk's-beard Spotted Cat's-car . Hypocheris maculata . Smooth do			Northern woods	
Narrow-leaved do. Smooth Hawk's-beard . Spotted Cat's-ear . Smooth do Long-rooted do Nipple-wort . Chicory, or Succory . Cichorium Intybus . Burdock . Arctium Lappa . Saw-wort . Alpine Saussurea . Alpine Saussurea . Musk Thistle . Spear do Woolly-headed do Tuberous Plume do Dark do Dark do Dark do Cotton Thistle . Cotton Thistle . Cotton Thistle . Cotton Thistle . Cotton Weed . Cotton Wood . Cotton Weed . Cotton Wood . Cotton Weed . Cotton Wood . Cotton Weed . Cot		" and and draw	XX 3-	
Smooth Hawk's-beard Spotted Cat's-ear Smooth do. Smooth	Narrow-leaved do	,, umbellatum.	Dry woods	177
Smooth do		Crepis tectorum		Annual.
Long-rooted do. Nipple-wort		Hypochæris maculata .		
Nipple-wort		" glabra .	Mondows	
Chicory, or Succory Cichorium Intybus Burdock Arctium Lappa Saw-wort Saw-wort Alpine Saussurea Saussurea alpina Carduus nutans Carduus nutans Carduus nutans Carduus nutans Conicus lanceotatus Marsh do Marsh do Moolly-headed do Tuberous Plume do Dark do do Dark do do Cotton Thistle Nodding Bur Marigold Common do Hemp Agrimony Goldilocks Cotton Weed Tansy Field Southernwood Mugwort Mugwort Cichorium Intybus Cichorium Intybus Cichorium Intybus Charkbase Sand way-sides Woads and way-sides Woods Cotwoods Marsh do Damp mountain rocks Waste ground Do Limestone pastures Annual Biennial Marshes Limestone pastures Annual Woods Northern pastures Waste places Waste places Totolorium Canna- Chrysocoma Linosyris Cotton Weed Tansy Field Southernwood Absinthium Mugwort Waste places Cliffs on south coast Cliffs on south coast Fields The deg-banks Waste places The deg-banks Fields The deg-banks Sea - coast Coutful Intybus Chark and way-sides Woods Nonthern pastures Annual Biennial Annual Biennial Chrysocoma Limestone pastures Annual Biennial Chrysocom Limestone pastures Annual Biennial Chrysocom Limestone pastures Annual Biennial Chrysocom Chrysocoma Linosyris Chiffs on south coast Sandy shores Fields Tanacetum vulgare Fields Artemisia campestris Waste places The deg-banks Cliffs on south coast The deg-banks Cliffs on south coast The deg-banks Coast C				
Burdock				
Burdoek	Chicory, or Succory .	Cichorium Intybus	and way-sides .	Perennial.
Saw-wort. Alpine Saussurea . Alpine Saussurea . Musk Thistle . Spear do Carduus nutans . Carduus nutans . Conicus lanceolatus . Marsh do Marsh do Marsh do Tuberous Plume do Dark do. do Cotton Thistle . Nodding Bur Marigold Common do Hemp Agrimony . Goldilocks . Cotton Weed . Tansy . Tansy . Field Southernwood . Musk Thistle . Saussurea alpina . Carduus nutans . Carduus nutans . Woods . Lama Waste ground . Marshes . Limestone pastures . Limestone pastures . Moods . Marshes . Limestone pastures . Moods . Northern pastures . Waste places . Linestone pastures . Linestone pastur	Dan James	Anatism Tanna		Bionnial
Alpine Saussurea	Burdock			
Musk Thistle Carduus nutans				Perennial.
Spear do	Alpine Saussurea			Annual
Marsh do , palustris . , Marshes . , Limestone pastures } And waste places } Woods		Chicus lanceolatus		
Woolly-headed do. Tuberous Plume do. Dark do. do. Cotton Thistle Nodding Bur Marigold Common do. Hemp Agrimony Goldilocks Cotton Weed Tansy Field Southernwood Mugwort Woods Northern pastures Waste places Tanacetum vulgare Tanacetum vulgare Woods Northern pastures Tanacetum vulgare Tanacetum vulgare Mugwort Waste places Tanacetum vulgare Tanacetum vulgare Mugwort Woods Northern pastures Tanacetum canna- Do. Do. Perennial Cliffs on south coast Sandy shores Fields Tanacetum vulgare Tanacetum vulgare Mugwort Waste places Hedge-banks Sea-coast Doubtful		palustris		
Tuberous Plume do. Dark do. do. Cotton Thistle Nodding Bur Marigold Common do. Hemp Agrimony Goldilocks Cotton Weed Tansy Tield Southernwood Mugwort "" "" "" "" "" "" "" "" ""				
Dark do. do			and waste places	I CICHIIIII.
Cotton Thistle Onopordum Acanthum . Bidens cernua Ditches Biennial. Annual. Nodding Bur Marigold Common do				"
$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$				Bionnial
$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Cotton Thistie		Ditches	
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$			Do	
Goldilocks		(Eupatorium canna-)		
Cotton Weed Diotis maritima Sandy shores	Hemp Agrimony	i binum !		reremina.
Cotton Weed Diotis maritima		Chrysocoma Linosyris .		"
Field Southernwood . Artemisia campestris . Dry heaths	Cotton Weed			"
Wormwood	Tansy	Tanacetum vuigare .	Dry heathe	
Mugwort	Field Southernwood .	A book and before my		
Mug wort.		" nulgaris		
		amunitanaana	Sea - coast. Doubtful	
	Lavender do	" cærutescens .		"

Popular Name.	Scientific Name.	Localities.	Duration.
Pearly Everlasting .	{Antennaria marga-}	Damp meadows. Not)	Perennial.
	Gnaphalium luteo-album	Dry fields	Annual.
Jersey Cudweed		Mountains	Perennial.
Dwarf do	" supinum .	Highland mountains .	,,
Marsh do	", uliginosum	Watery places	Annual.
Narrow-leaved do	,, Gallicum .	Dry fields. Rare	"
Least Cudweed	minimum .	Dry ground	"
Canada Flea-bane .	Erigeron Canadense .	Waste ground	Biennial.
Blue do	Senecio vulgaris	A common weed	Annual.
Stinking do	,, viscosus	Waste ground	,,
Inelegant Ragwort .	" squalidus	Walls and waste places .	- 11
Hoary do	, tenuifolius	Banks and waysides .	Perennial
Common do	" Jacobæa	Dry places	,,,
Marsh do	" aquaticus	Wet places	**
Sea Starwort, or Sea)		(Muddy sea-shores and)	"
Aster	Aster tripolium	salt marshes .	39
Golden Rod	Solidago virgaurea .	Woods and heaths	,,,
Elecampane	Inula Helenium	Damp pastures	"
Flea-bane	Pulicaria dysenterica .	Ditches	4
Small do	Limbarda Crithmoides.	Sandy heaths	Annual. Perennial
	(Damaniana mandali)		rerenman
Common Leopard's-bane	anches	Damp woods	33
Daisy	Bellis perennis	Pastures	,,
Corn Marigold	[Chrysanthemum Leu-]	Corn-fields	Annual.
Corn Feverfew	canthemum 5		Zennuci,
Wild Chamomile	Pyrethrum inodorum . Matricaria Chamomilla	Fields	"
Common do	Anthemis nobilis	Dry pastures	Perennial.
Stinking do	" Cotula	A common weed	Annual.
Ox-eye do.	" tinctoria	Dry fields. Rare	Biennial.
Sneeze-wort, or Goose-	Achillea Ptarmica	Damp pastures	Perennial.
Serrated Milfoil :		Many Model - 1 D 1	r or orinition,
Yarrow, or Milfoil .	,, serrata millefolium .	Pastures and way-sides .	39
Golden Milfoil	tomentosa.	Dry hill-pastures. Scarce	"
Brown Knapweed .	Centaurea Jacea	Pastures	"
Black do	" nigra	Pastures and way-sides.	33
Corn-flower, or Blue-	" Cyanus	Corn-fields	Annual.
Great Knapweed	Charling	Corn-fields and pastures	Perennial.
Common Star Thistle .	,, scanosa .	Waste places. Local .	Annual.
Yellow do	., solstitialis .	Waste places	**
Bur-weed	Xanthium strumarium	Do	
Blue-bell, or Hare-bell . Rampion Bell-flower .	Campanularotundifolia	Heaths-	Perennial.
Giant do	" Rapunculus . " latifolia .	Banks and fields Shady places	Biennial.
Creeping do	,, rapunculoides.	Northern corn-fields .	Perennial.
Nettle-leaved do	" Trachelium .	Woods and hedges	"
Clustered do	" glomerata	Chalky pastures .	,",
Ivy-leaved do. Corn do.	" hederacea	Bogs	, "
Rampion	Phyteuma orbiculare :	Corn-fields.	Annual.
Spiked do.	,, spicatum .	Chalk hills. Local Hedges. Rare	Perennial.
Cross-leaved Heath	Erica Tetralix	Heaths	Shrub.
Common do	,, cinerea	Do	
Cornish do.	" vagans	Cornwall heaths .	"
Fringe-leaved do Ling, or Heather .	Calluna vulgaris	Do	11
St. Dabeoc's Heath	Manziania malifalia	Heaths and moors	"
Round-leaved Winter-	Menziesia polifolia .	West of Ireland	"
Green .	Pyrola rotundifolia .	Damp woods. Rare .	Perennial,
Centaury.	Erythræa Centaurium .	Dry pastures	Annual.
			TATILITIES.
Marsh Gentian, or Ca-	Gentiana Pneumonanthe	Wet heaths Local	Demond
lathian Violet Small Alpine do.	Gentiana Pneumonanthe nivalis .	Wet heaths. Local Mountain summits, Rare	Perennial.

Popular Name.	Scientific Name.	Localities,	Duration.
Autumn Continu			-
Autumn Gentian, or Calathian Violet Field do	Gentiana Amarella . , campestris .	Limestone pastures. ∫ Hill pastures, espe-	Annual.
Yellow-wort	Chlora perfoliata	Chalky hills	,, ,,
Fringed Water Lily . Marsh Felwort	Villarsia nymphæoides. Swertia perennis	Pools and slow rivers Mountain bogs, Doubt- ful native	Perennial.
Great Bind-weed	Convolvulus Sepium .	Hedges and ditch-banks.	,,
Greater Dodder	Cuscuta Europæa	and other plants.	Annual.
Common do Viper-grass	,, Epithymum . Echium vulgare	Dry fields	Perennial.
Creeping Gromwell .	Lithospermum pur- puro-cæruleum . }	Fields and waste places.	Perennial,
Forget-me-not Alpine do	Myosotis palustris	Ditches	Annual.
Field do	,, arvensis	Dry fields and walls .	Perennial.
Comfrey	Borago officinalis	Watery places Do. Rare Waste ground	Biennial.
Thorn Apple	Datura Stramonium .	Do. Not native	Annual. Perennial.
Bittersweet	Solanum Dulcamara . , nigrum	Hedges	Annual.
Clove-scented Broom-	{ Orobanche caryophyl- } lacea }	On roots of bedstraw .	Perennial.
Tall do	" elatior	other plants	"
Branched do Spiked Speedwell	Veronica spicata	On Hemp	Annual. Perennial.
Alpine do	,, alpina scutellata .	Mountains	"
Common do	" officinalis hederifolia . agrestis	Dry places	Annual.
Germander Chickweed Grey Speedwell	" polita	Do	"
Marsh Painted-cup . Red Eye-bright	Bartsia viscosa Odontites	Damp meadows A common weed	"
Common do	Euphrasia officinalis . Rhinanthus major	Dry pastures	"
Yellow Cow-wheat . Snapdragon	Melampyrum pratense. Antirrhinum majus	Old walls. Not native .	Perennial.
Calf's-snout	,, Orontium. Linaria Cymbalaria .	Corn-fields. Scarce . Walls. Not native	Perennial.
dragon, or Toad-flax f Fluellen, or Toad-flax.	" spuria " Elatine	Dry fields	Annual.
Sharp-leaved do Creeping Toad-flax	Limosella aquatica .	Rocks near the sea Muddy places	Perennial, Annual,
Cornish Money-wort . Great Mullein	Sibthorpia Europæa . Verbascum Thapsus .	Damp places. Local . Hedge-banks	Perennial. Biennial.
Dark do	,, nigrum . virgatum .	Do	Perennial. Biennial. Annual.
Moth do	Lycopus Europæus .	Do. Do	Perennial
Wild Clary	Salvia verbenaca Mentha sylvestris	banks	"
Horse Mint	", rotundifolia . viridis	Do	"
Spear do	", piperita	Wet places. Rare	",
Water, or Hairy do Sharp-leaved do	", hirsuta	Wet places	"
Bushy Red do	nontilio	Pools	"

Popular Name.	Scientific Name.	Localities.	Duration.
Com Wint	Mentha arvensis	Corn-fields	Perennial.
Corn Mint Penny Royal	Pulegium	Wet places. Naturalised.	1 CICITINAL.
Wild Thyme	Thymus Serpyllum .	Heaths and hedge-banks	"
	0 1	(Hedge - banks and)	
Marjoram	Origanum vulgare	bushy places . f	"
Germander, or Wood	Teucrium Scorodonia .	Woods and commons .	1 10
Sage	Chamædrys .	Old walls. Naturalised.	,,
Black Horehound	Ballota nigra	Hedges and waste ground	,,
Motherwort	Leonurus Cardiaca .	Hedge-banks	
Red Hemp Nettle	Galeopsis Ladanum .	Dry fields	Annual.
Dwarf do	" villosa tetrahit	Fields	"
Bee Nettle	,, tetrant versicolor .	Corn-fields	"
White Dead Nettle .	Lamium album	Hedges and way-sides .	Perennial.
Spotted do	,, maculatum .	Hedge-banks. Rare .	4 " 1
Red do	Betonica officinalis .	A common weed	Annual. Perennial.
Hedge Woundwort :	Stachys sylvatica	Hedge-banks	
Marsh do	" palustris	Wet places	"
Downy do	" germanica .	Fields	,,,
Corn do	,, arvensis	Corn-fields	Annual.
Cat Mint.	Nepeta Cataria : :	Hedge-banks	Perennial.
Horehound	Marrubium vulgare .	Waste places	T CI CIIIII
Basil Thyme	Calamintha acinos .	Dry fields	Annual.
Calamint	officinalis .	Way-sides	Perennial.
Skull Cap	Clinopodium vulgare . Scutellaria galericulata	Limestone hills	,,
Lesser do	minon	Do	",
Bladderwort	Utricularia vulgaris :	Stagnant water	"
Intermediate do	,, intermedia	Water. Rare	"
Sow Bread	Cyclamen hederifolium	Pools on moors Woods. Local	"
Sea Milkwort	Glaux maritima	(Sea-shores and salt-)	"
Wood Dimpound		marshes 5	"
Convlot do	Lysimachia nemorum . Anagallis arvensis .	Woods	Approal
Bog do	tenella	Bogs	Annual. Perennial
Brook Weed	Samolus Valerandi .	Watery places	"
Sea Thrift Sea Lavender	Armeria maritima .	Sea-cliffs	"
Narrow-leaved do. do.	Statice Limonium	Sea-coast	"
Matted do. do	reticulata	Coast of Norfolk	"
Greater Plantain	Plantago major	A common weed	"
Hoary do	" media	Chalk hills	"
Buck's Horn do.	" maritima . Coronopus .	Muddy sea-coasts	Annual.
Wild Amaranth	Amaranthus Blitum .	Waste places	Allitual.
Beet	Beta maritima	Muddy sea-shores	Perennial
	Chenopodium fruticosum	South coast	"
Stinking do	,, olidum	Waste places and sea-	Annual.
Round-leaved do	" polyspermum .	Waste ground	,,
Sharp-leaved do	, acutifolium .	Do	. "
	,, Bonus Henricus	Do. Dunghills and waste	Perennial.
Upright Goosefoot .	" urbicum	ground.	Annual.
Nettle-leaved do	" murale	Waste ground	,,
Maple-leaved do	" hybridum	Damp places. Local .	"
Fig-leaved do.	" album	A common weed Waste ground and fields	**
Oak-leaved do	" glaucum	Sandy places	"
Shrubby Orache, or Sea Purslane	Atriplex portulacoides.	Sea-shores	Dougnal 1
Spear-leaved do.	august a		Perennial.
Grass-leaved do	" erecta	Waste ground. Rare	Annual
Marsh do.	" pedunculata .	Marshes	"
Triangular-leaved do .	" deltoidea	Waste ground	::
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4-12-5			
Popular Name.	Scientific Name.	Localities.	Duration.
Glasswort	Salicornia herbacea .	(Salt marshes and)	Annual,
		muddy shores . 5	
Creeping do	Scleranthus nerennis	Muddy sea-shores Sandy fields	Perennial
Bistort, or Snakeweed.	Polygonum Bistorta .	Damp meadows	"
Knot-grass	,, aviculare .	A common weed	Annual.
Sea do	" maritimum .	Sandy shores Fields. Naturalised .	Perennial
Buckwheat	" Fagopyrum .		Annual
Climbing Buckwheat	" Convolvulus .	A common weed	"
Copse do	,, dumetorum .	Woods	,,
Water Persicaria, or	" amphibium .	Ponds and wet places .	Perennial
Water Bistort . Spotted do	Danaiagnia	Damp ground	Annual.
		(Dunghills and waste)	2211111111111
Pale Flowered do	" lapathifolium	ground	"
Lax Flowered do	,, mite	Waste ground	"
Small Creeping do. Biting do.	", minus	Wet places	"
Great Water Dock	Rumex Hydrolapathum	Ditches	Perennial
Curled Dock	" crispus	A common weed	"
Fiddle do	,, pulcher	Waste ground	"
Golden do	,, maritimus acetosella	Marshes	"
		(Ruins and thickets.)	"
Birthwort	Aristolochia Clematitis	Naturalised 5	, ,,
Annual Mercury	Mercurialis annua .	Waste ground	Annual.
Purple Spurge	Euphorbia Peplis Helioscopia	Sandy shores	"
Sun do., or Wart-weed Broad-leaved do	" Hetroscopia platyphylla.	Fields	"
Sea do	Paralias .	Sandy shores	Perennial
Portland do	,, Portlandica	South coast	Annual.
Petty do.	Callitriche verna	A common weed Pools	
Spring Water Starwort Stalked do. do	,, pedunculata		"
Autumnal do	autumnalis	Do	"
Spiny-fruited Hornwort	[Ceratophyllum de-]	Do	Perennial
	Urtica urens	Waste ground	Annual
Small Nettle	dioica	Way-sides and fields .	Perennial
Pellitory	Parietaria officinalis .	Old walls	,,
Water Thyme	Eudorea Canadensis .	Canals	"
Frog-bit	Hydrocharis Morsus-	Ponds and streams	,,
1: I Omobie	Orchis hircina	Chalky thickets	,,
Fragrant do	Gymnadenia conopsea .	Chalk hills	"
Creeping Goodyera .	Goodyera repens	Highland forests	"
Lady's Tresses	Neottia spiralis	{ Chalk hills and pas-}	**
Mountain Tway-blade.	Listera cordata	Mountains	,,
Helleborine	Enipactis latifolia .	Woods	"
Purple-leaved do	Malaxis paludosa	Do	"
Bog Orchis	Malaxis paludosa	Peat bogs	,,
Stinking Iris	Asparagus officinalis .	Sea-shores	"
Asparagus Great Round-headed	Allium Ampeloprasum	flat Holmes on the	**
Garlic	Attium Ampetoprasam	Boggy places on	
Scottish Asphodel	Tofieldia palustris .	mountains 5	"
Pipewort	Eriocaulon septangulare	Mountain lakes. Rare .	"
Bog Asphodel	Narthecium ossifragum	Bogs	"
Small Sea-Rush	Juncus maritimus		"
Black-headed Jointed	" nigritellus	Wet places in Scotland.	**
Blunt-flowered do. do.	,, obtusiflorus .	Marshes	"
Round-fruited Rush .	" compressus .	Do	A see see see I
	bufonius	Laterial and a second s	133
Toad do	", biglumis	Mountain rills	Perennial

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Popular Name.	Scientific Name.	Localities.	Duration.
Floating Water-Plan-	} Alisma natans .	. Lakes. Local	. Perennial
Lesser do	, ranunculoides	. Bogs and pools .	. ,,
Creeping do	81633 GU G	Pools in Wales	. "
Arrow-head	. Sagittaria sagittifolia	. Ditches and pools .	. "
Arrow-grass	. Triglochin palustre	, boggy meadows .	. "
Sea-side do	. , maritimum	Salt marshes and	} ,,
Bull-rush, or Cat's-tail	. Typha latifolia .	Pools	,
Floating Bur-reed	. Sparganium natans	Lakes.	. "
Red Pond-weed .	. Potamogeton rufescens	Pools	,,,
Shining do	, lucens	. Do	,,
Lanceolate do	, lanceolatus		,,,
Long-leaved Pond-weed	,, perfoliatus		"
Horned do.	Zanichellia palustris	Ditches	Annual.
Grass-wrack		Shallow bays and salt	A STATE OF THE PARTY OF THE PAR
	Zostera marina	ditches	Perennial
Sweet Cyperus	Cyperus longus	Bogs	**
Twig-rush	Cladium mariscus . Eleocharis pauciflora .	Do	"
Least do	,, acicularis .	Moors	***
Bull-rush, or Great)			"
Club-rush	Scirpus lacustris	Ditches and pools	n .
Least Club-rush	,, setaceus	Watery places	,,
Triangular do	, triquetor	River-banks	"
Blunt do	,, carinatus maritimus	Do	
	Elama aquiain	Sea-shores	**
Straight-leaved Moun-)			"
tain Sedge	Carex aquatilis	Scotch marshes	
Rock Sedge	" rupestris	Rocks in Scotland	,,
Close-headed Moun-	" Vahlii	Rocks	
Short-spiked do. do.	" speirostachya .	Door	"
Slender Fox-tail Grass)			"
or Black Bent .	Alopecurus agrestis .	Waste ground	Annual.
Floating do. do	" geniculatus.	Wet places	Perennial
Canary-grass	Phalaris Canariensis .	J Uncultivated places.	Annual.
Nit-grass	Gastrium lendigerum .	Naturalised)	Annual.
Annual Beard-grass .	[Polypogon monspe-]	Fields near the sea	"
	liensis	Way-sides	1)
Bristle-leaved Bent-	Agrostis setacea	Turfy heaths	D
grass			Perennial
Grey Hair-grass	Aria Canescens	Pastures	,,
Purple Melic-grass	Melica cærulea	Sandy fields near sea Heaths	,,
Crested Hair-grass	Kæhleria cristata .	Dry nactures	"
Reed Meadow-grass .	Poa aquatica	Ditches	"
Reflexed do	" distans	Pastures .	"
Procumbent do.	" maritima	Salt marshes	
Flat-stalked do.	" procumbens	Do. ,	Annual.
Alpine do	" alpina	Dry places. Mountains.	Perennial.
Annual do.	" annua	Waste ground	Annual
Wood do,	" nemoralis	Woods	Annual. Perennial.
Sweet-grass Cock's foot-grass	", fluitans	Ditches and pool margins	**
Glant Fescue orage	Dactylis glomerata. Festuca gigantea	rields	,,
Hairy Brome-grass	Bromus asper	Shady places	. "
rive do.	" secalinus	Fielda	Annual.
Field do. Wood Barley	arvensis	Sea-coast .	"
Rushy Wheat-grass	Horaeum sylvaticum .	Woods	Perennial.
Couch-grass, or Dog-)	Triticum junceum	Sand-dunes	"
grass	" repens	A common weed	
Hard-grass	Lepturus incurvatus	G	Annual
Cord-grass		CY TA COLOR	Annual. Perennial.
			or curities.

Popular Name,	Scientific Name.	Localities.	Duration.
Many-spiked Cord-	Spartina alterniflora .	Salt marshes	Perennial
grass	Cynodon dactylon Digitaria sanguinalis .	Sandy shores Fields. Rare	Annual.
	" numijusa .	20	"
FERNS. Common Polypody .	Polypodium vulgare .	(Mossy banks, damp)	Perennial
Welsh do	,, cambricum	Shady banks	,,
SmoothThree-branched do., or Oak-Fern.	" Dryopteris.	Damp places. Local	"
Alpine do	" alpestre .	Scotch mountains	"
Rock Brakes, or Mountain Parsley	Allosorus crispus	Stony hills. Rare and	",
Alpine Shield Fern, }	Polystichum Lonchitis .	Mountain rocks, espe- cially in Scotland and Ireland.	,,
Prickly do. do Marsh Buckler Fern .	Lastrea palustris	Shady places	"
Male-fern	", Filix-mas.	Shady places	"
Crested Buckler Fern .	" cristata	Boggy heaths. Rare and local	"
Broad do. do	" dilatata	Wet shady places and ?	"
Triangular do. do	" æmula	shady banks }	"
Lady-Fern	{ Asplenium Filix- }	Wet shady places	"
Forked Spleenwort .	" septentrionale .	Rocks. Rare (Shady rocks in Scot-)	"
Alternate do	" alternifolium .	land and Lake Dis-	"
Rue-leaved do	" Ruta-muraria .	Shady rocks (Damp mountain rocks)	"
Green do	" viride	in Scotland and Wales	"
Maidenhair do	" Trichomanes .	Shady rocks	"
Sea do	" marinum	Mountain rocks. Very	"
Smooth Rock do Lanceolate do	" fontanum	Rocks. Local	"
Black Maidenhair do.	Adiantum-nigrum	Shady places	"
Hart's-tongue	Scolopendrium offici-	Damp do. do. and walls.	"
Scale Fern	Ceterach officinarum . Pteris aquilina	Limestone rocks Heaths and woods	"
Bracken, or Brakes . Maidenhair Fern .	Adiantum Capillus- }	Rocks. Local	"
Brittle Bladder Fern	Cystopteris fragilis .	Walls ; . ;	"
Alpine Woodsia	Woodsia hyperborea .	Scotch mountain Rare.	"
Flowering Fern	Osmunda regalis	Shady bogs	r
Bristle Fern	Trichomanes brevisetum (Hymenophyllum Tun-)		1
Tunbridge Film Fern	bridgense . Wilsoni .	Do	"
Wilson's do	Bolrychium lunaria .	Hill pastures. Local .	"
Adder's tongue .	. Ophioglossum vulgatum	pastures	11

SEPTEMBER.

GENERAL HINTS.

Palings and tree-trunks as before.

On dull days, butterflies may be seen on the tree-trunks. As they press their wings together over the back they are not easily detected by an unpractised eye, inasmuch as they look very much like dead leaves, or scraps of thin bark.

However, by looking at the edge of the tree against the light their outline

becomes clearly defined, and they may, as a rule, be pill-boxed as they sit.

This is a very good month for sweeping and caterpillar hunting at night. A lantern will, of course, be necessary in both cases; but in sweeping, or even shaking by night, it is better not to allow the light of the lantern to fall upon the leaves. Many caterpillars detest light, so that they hide themselves throughout the day, and if the hated light falls on them they go back to their concealment.

Caterpillars which are taken during this month, especially towards the end of it, will give very little trouble, as they are almost entirely full fed, and will change into

the pupal state almost as soon as they are placed in the box.

Pupa-digging can be conducted with some success, but it is almost a pity to waste time in it when so much is to be done in other ways. I should recommend that it be abandoned for the present, and not be taken up again until the end of the month, unless the weather should be inclement and preclude other modes of search. The pupæ will not run away.

Clover and lucerne fields will still be productive in insects, and the collector must bear in mind the cautions of last month. Look out for the butterflies on the

blossoms, which will now be in their prime.

As to ivy one caution is needed. It should never be shaken or beaten, as the

blossoms fall off very easily, and they are far too valuable to be wasted.

Treacling will still be useful, but not if ivy be in the neighbourhood. Even the potent odour of coarse rum and coarser treacle cannot prevail against the ivy blossoms which have an almost unaccountable attraction for the lepidoptera, whether by day or night. Near my former house, in Kent, there was a paling nearly half a mile in length completely covered with ivy. It was a wonderful sight after dark, every bunch of blossom having three or four moths upon it, their eyes glowing like globes of fire in the light of the lantern.

Indeed, few people, except practical entomologists, ever see these marvellous eyes, which shine like those of a cat, except that the colour is golden instead of green. Sometimes, as a large moth is coming towards the night-hunter, the first intimation of its presence is given by the two fiery globes shining on him out of the darkness.

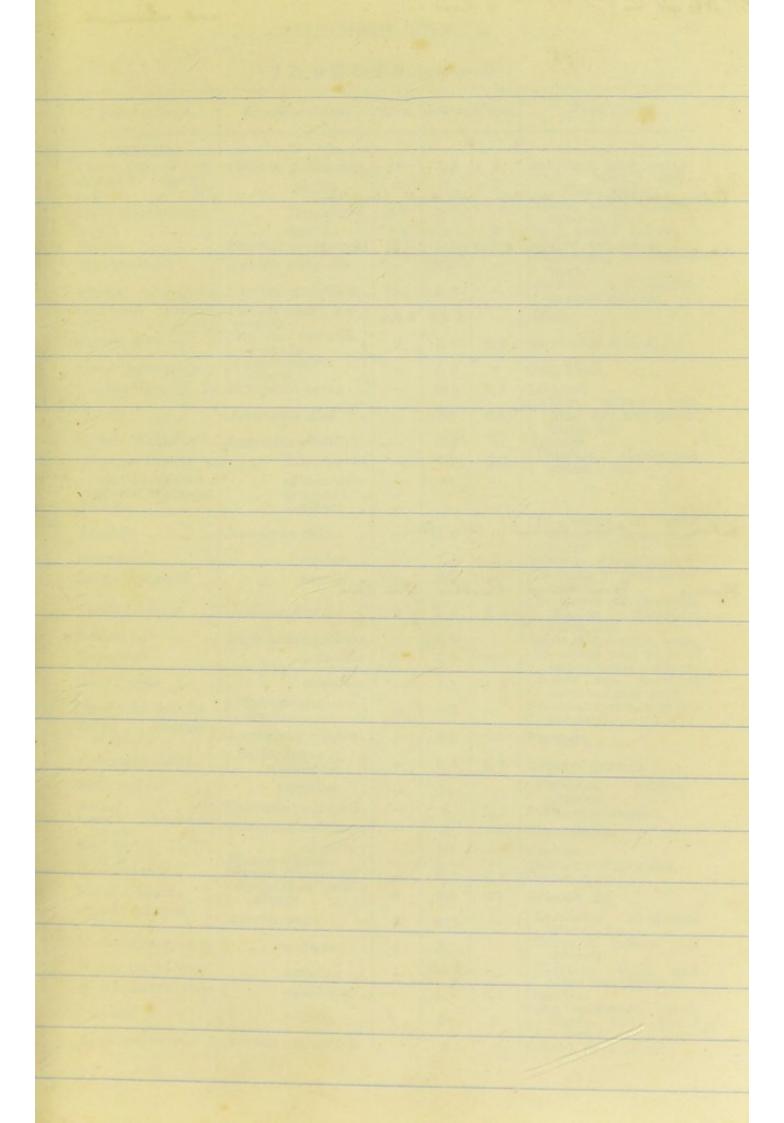
The ivy blossoms being so valuable, do not disturb them, but trust to the pill-box,

and take the moths neatly without hurting the flowers.

As the generality of moths which come to ivy at night are given to dropping when the light is turned on them, it will be as well to spread a sheet under the ivy before beginning to search the flowers, and always begin at the lowest blossoms.

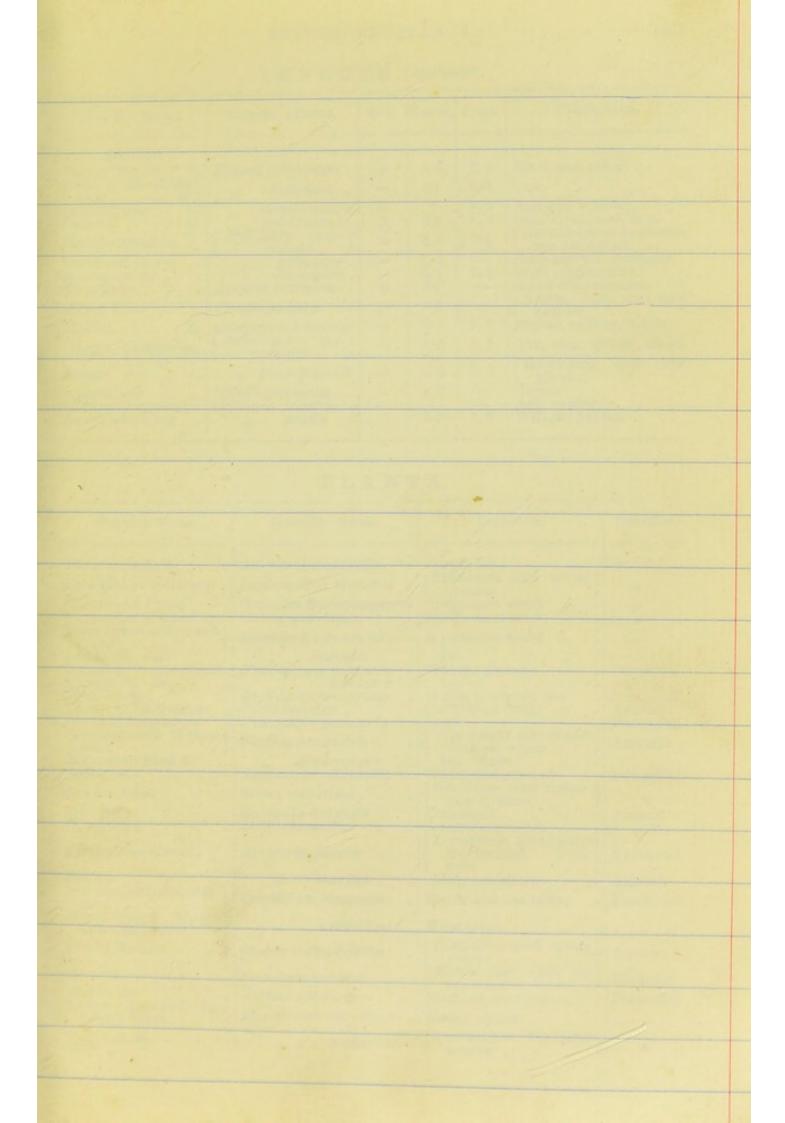
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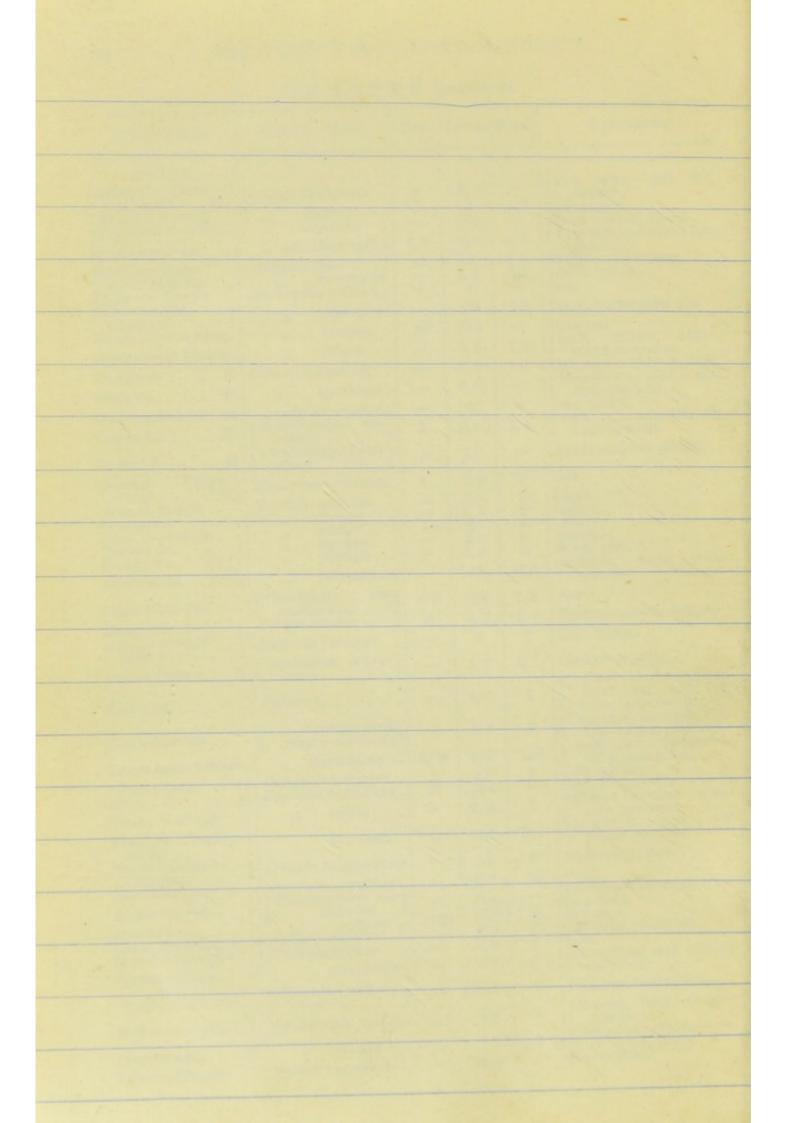
Popular Name,	Scientific Name.	Ova.	Larva.	Pupa,	Food-plants.
BUTTERFLIES. Small White	Pieris rapæ	5 & 8	6 & 9	7 & 9-4	{Turnip, cabbage, &c.,
Brimstone, or Sul-	Gonepteryx rhamni	4	6, 7	7	Buckthorn.
Clouded Yellow H	Colias Edusa	9-5	6, 7	8	{Lucerne, Dutch clover,
Pale do. do H	,, Hyale	5	7	8	trefoils, &c. Melilot, clover, lucerne.
Queen of Spain }	$Argynnis\ Latona$.	8, 9	8-5	6, 7	Dog and sweet violets, wild heartsease, sainfoin, borage.
Comma H	Vanessa C-album .	5 & 7	5 & 8	6 & 9	{Nettle, elm, willow, hop, sloe, & currant.
Small Tortoise-	" urticæ .	4,5&7	5,6 & 8	6 & 8	Nettle.
Large do H	" polychloros	5 s 10	s10-5,6	7	{ Elm, aspen, osier, willow and fruit trees.
Camberwell Beauty H	" Antiopa .	5	6, 7	7	Birch, poplar, willow, and nettle.
Peacock H Red Admiral . H	" Io	4-5	6, 7 6, 7	7 7	Nettle. Do.
Painted Lady . H	" cardui .	6	6-9	7-9	Thistles, nettle, mallow, and scarlet bean.
Small Heath	{Cœnonympha } {Pamphilus: }	5	5,6 & 8	4 & 7	Grasses.
Small Copper	{Polyommatus } Phlaas . }	6 & 10	5-8 &	4 & 10	Ragwort, dock, sorrel.
Long-tailed Blue . Common do	Lycæna bætica	5 & 9	7-9 4 & 8	5 & 8	Bladder senna. Birdsfoot trefoil.
MOTHS.	the second		The state of		
Convolvulus Hawk	Sphinx convolvuli .	-	7	-	Small convolvulus and balsam.
Spotted Elephant	Deilephila Euphorbiæ.	-	8, 9	_	Cypress spurge and sea- spurge.
Silver-striped do	" lineata		6, 7 8, 9	_	Bedstraws.
Sharp-winged do Oleander do	Chærocampa celerio nerii.		9	-	Oleander.
Humming - bird do H	Macroglossa stel-}	5.	8, 9	W. Thomas	Hedge bedstraw.
Crimson-speckled Footman . }	Deiopeia pulchella.	-	7	-	Field forget-me-not, or scorpion-grass.
Vapourer	Orgyia antiqua .	9-7	7-9	8, 9	Willow, oak, rose, fruit trees, &c.
Grey Eggar	Trichiura cratægi .	9-3	5, 6	7	{Hawthorn, sloe, sallow, oak, birch, plum.
Brimstone	Rumia cratægata .	4 & 9	6 & 9-3		Hawthorn, sloe. Alder, birch, beech,
Large Thorn	Ennomos alniaria.	9-5	7, 8	8	¿ sallow.
Canary - shouldered do.	" tiliaria .	9-5	6, 7	8	Oak, birch, sallow, alder.
Dusky do September do	" fuscantaria " erosaria .	9-5 9-5	6, 7	8 7	Ash, privet. Oak, birch, &c.
Common do Belted Beauty	Nyssia zonaria .	9-1	6-8 5, 6	6, 7	Oak, ash, birch, beech. Sea reed.
Mullein Wave.	Acidalia promutata	-	7-5	5	{Yarrow, mugwort, creeping cinquefoil.
Lesser Cream do Belle	" immutata. Sterrha sacraria .	8	8-5 6 & 9	5	Knotgrass. Dock, chamomile.
Autumnal	{Oporabia fili- } grammaria }	9-2	2-4	-	Sallow, bilberry.
Pine Carpet	Thera firmata . Melanippe galiata	=	4, 5 7 & 9	8 & 9-1	Larch and Scotch fir. Smooth heath bedstraw.
Bedstraw Chalk do. Gem H	{ Camptogramma } { fluviata . }	7	8	9	Spotted persicaria, groundsel
Many-lined	(Phibalapteryx)	-	-	-	THE RESERVE OF THE PARTY OF THE
Silky Tissue . H	Scotosia dubitata .	4	G	7	Buckthorn.



N.	Popular Name.	Scientific Name.	Ova.	Larva.	Pupa.	Food-plants.
	MOTHS.					
	Parrot Carpet . H Autumn Green \ do H	Cidaria psittacata.	=	7, 8	9	Oak, lime, apple, rose. Oak, birch, alder, willow, poplar.
	Dark Marbled do	" immanata	8-3	5-7	7, 8	Birch, alder, bilberry, strawberry.
	Agate	Eubolia cervinaria	8-4 10-4	5 6, 7	8	Birch, poplar, sallow. Mallow, hollyhock.
	Treble-barred	Anaitis plagiata .	-	7 & 10 4		Perforated St. John's- wort.
	Streak Scalloped Hook-	Chesias spartiata .	10-4	5, 6	-	Broom. S. a cannibal in confinement.
	tip S	Platypteryx La-) certula } Diloba cæruleo-)	6 & 9	6 & 9	-	Birch.
	Figure of 8	cephala . }	9	5, 6	7, 8	Hawthorn, sloe, apple.
-	Lesser Lutestring .	diluta 5	-	5, 6	7	Oak, birch.
X	Marbled Beauty B	Bryophila perla .	-	10-5	5, 6	Lichens. (Alder, willow, oak,
ant	Alder	Acronycta alni .	-	7-9	8-4	lime, elm, nut, beech, birch, &c.
1		Leucania vitellina.	-	10-2	-	Grasses.
5	Ochreous Brown .	,, lithargyria	-	1-5	5, 6	{Plantain, chickweed, grasses, &c.
an	Lunar White-spot . Peppered Wainscot	" albipuncta. " extranea .	=	=	_	
10	Pure do	" L-album .	_	_		
Tage .	Small do	Nonagria fulva .	-	5, 6		In stems of reed, meadow-grass, and
	Bullrush	,, typhæ .		7,8	8	In stems of reed mace.
	Large Wainscot .	" lutosa .	9	10-6	7	In stems of reed below ground.
	Frosted Orange .	Gortyna flavago .	9	7, 8	8, 9	In stems of burdock, thistles, foxglove,
1	Golden Ear	Hydræcia nictitans	_	5, 6	7	Roots of coltsfoot, rush.
-	Butter-bur	" petasitis	-	6, 7	7, 8	In stems and roots of butter-bur & burdock.
	Rosy Rustic	" micacea.	-	5-7	7, 8	Sedge and roots of horsetail and dock.
	Feathered Brindle. Small Mottled)	{Aporophyla aus-} tralis }	10	10-4	_	Annual meadow-grass, succory.
	Willow	Laphygma exigua .	7	8-9	- I	Plantain.
	Feathered Gothic .	$\left\{ egin{array}{ll} Heliophobus & \ popularis & \ \end{array} ight\}$	-	4, 5	6, 7	Roots of grasses.
	Beautiful do	,, hispidus .	-	11	-	{Plantain, lettuce, grasses.
	Antler B Lesser Flounced?	Charæas graminis.	-	6	7, 8	Roots of grasses.
	Rustic	Luperina testacea .	-	3	-	Grass-stems.
	Turf Rustic Rosy Minor	Miana literosa .		4-6	-	Grasses.
	Haworth's do	Celæna Haworthii .	_	5, 6 6, 7	7, 8	Slender foxtail grass. Cotton grass.
	Mottled Beauty .	{ Caradrina cubi-} cularis . }	8	9-4	5-7	Grasses, &c.
	Shuttle-shaped }	Agrotis puta	8	9-12	_	{Dandelion, knotgrass, lettuce, &c.
	Dark Sword-grass H	" suffusa .	4	5-7	-	Roots of lettuce and spinach.
	Pearly Underwing.	" saucia .	_	11-1&	-	Plantain, dock, and
	White-lettered Dart	" agathina .		7, 8	6, 7	Heather.
	Portland	" præcox .	-	5-7	7	Sea sandwort, chick-
	Autumnal Rustic .	Noctua glareosa .		6	_	willows. Broom, dock, sorrel.

	INSEC	I D	contine	ica).	
Popular Name.	Scientific Name.	Ova.	Larva.	Pupa.	Food-plants.
MOTHS.					
Setaceous Hebrew?	Nostua Codemum		4 & 10		(Pea-stems and low
Character . Bj	Noctua C-nigrum .	-	9-5	-	{ plants.
Barred Chestnut . Neglected Rustic .	" Dahlii neglecta .	_	10-5	=	Low plants. Birch, sallow, heath.
Square-spot do	" xanthographa	8, 9	10-5	6, 7	f Plantain and many low
Red-line Quaker .	Orthosia lota	10	4-6	7, 8	Willow and sallow.
Yellow Line do	., macilenta	-	4, 5	6-8	Birch, beech. Oak.
Flounced Rustic . Pale - headed ?	Anchocelis rufina .	_	4-6	6-8	Dock, buttercups, &c.
Chestnut . 5	" pistacina	10	10-4	-	Grasses.
Lunar Under-wing.	" lunosa . " litura .		5, 6	7, 8	Oak, willow, alder,
Brown-spot Pinion.	,, litura . Cerastis vaccinii .	-	6, 7	-	Oak, elm, willow, sallow.
Chestnut H		_	5, 6		Hawthorn, sloe, and
Dark do H			5		Low plants.
Red-headed do. H	,, erythrocephala (Scopelosoma sa-)	3		7,8	Oak. A cannibal in
Large do H	tellitia 5	3	5, 6	1,0	confinement.
Dotted do H	$\{ \substack{Dasycampa \ rubi-} \ ginea \ . \ . \ \}$	3	5-7	-	Apple and low plants.
Orange Upper-	Hoporina croceago	4	5, 6	7	Oak.
Orange Sallow . Lemon do	Xanthia citrago	=	5, 6	8	Lime. Sallow.
Pink Barred do.	" silago .	-	4-6	8	Do.
Barred do	" aurago . " gilvago .	=	5, 6 5, 6	8	Beech. Wych elm.
Ruddy do Mottled do	famousines.	_	4-6	7, 8	Sallow, wych elm,
Mottled do	(Cirrhædia xe-)		The state of the s	1000	aspen.
Centre-bar do	\ rampelina . \	8, 9	10-7	7, 8	Ash.
Small Olive	Tethea retusa	9	5, 6	6, 7	Poplar, willow, sallow.
Angle - striped Sallow }	Euperia fulvago .	-	6	7	Oak, birch.
Dusky Sallow . B	{ Eremobia ochro-} leuca }	-	5, 6	6, 7	Cocksfoot grass.
July Chi	Polia chi	_	4, 5	6	Sallow, hawthorn, hawkweed, dock, let-
Black-banded	{ ,, xanthomista } (nigro-cincta N) }	-	6, 7	7	tuce, sow-thistle. Campion, harebell, vio- let, and sea-plantain.
Large Ranunculus.	" flavicincta .	9, 10	6, 7	7,8	Groundsel, chickweed, mint, and plum.
Olive Rustic . H	Dasypolia templi .	3	4-7	8	Cow-parsley.
Smoky do B	Epunda lutulenta.	10	10-4	-	Corn Gromwell. Hedge bedstraw, plan-
Dusky Nutmeg .	" nigra .	-	5, 6	7	tain, grasses.
Feathered Ranun-	" lichenea .	10	11-7	6, 7	Ragwort, and low plants on coast.
Green - Brindled Crescent.	Miselia oxyacanthæ	-	5-7	8	Hawthorn, sloe.
Marvel-de-jour	Agriopis aprilina .	-	6, 7	7-9	Oak. (Broom and many low
Angle-shades	{Phlogophora me-} ticulosa }	-	11-4		¿ plants.
Scarce do	empyrea .	9, 10	11-5	6	Pilewort. Plantain, primrose.
Great Brocade Brindled Green .	Aplecta occulta . Hadena protea .	_	5, 6	7	Oak. Goosefoot and prickly
Scarce Shears	" peregrina .	-	5-7	7	{ saltwort.
Shepherd's Purse .	{ Cloantha solida- }	_	5, 6	7	Bilberry, hawthorn.
Red Sword-grass H		3, 4	4-6	8	Poplar, and various
Common do H		4	4-7	8	Scabious, rest-harrow campion, dock.
Obscure Dagger .	Mr. Man atmateautt	-	5, 6	- 4	Sweet gale.





Popular Name.	Scientific Name.	Ova.	I arva.	Pupa,	Food-plants.
MOTHS. Tawny Pinion H Grey Shoulder- knot . H Dark Pinion . H Pale do H Bordered Sallow . Bordered Straw . Scarce do. do Four Spot Silver Y Herald . H Copper Underwing Mouse Anomalous Clifden Nonpareil . Red Underwing .	Xylina conformis . " rhizolitha . " semibrunnea petrificata . { Heliothis mar-} ginata . " peltigera . " armigera . Acontia luctuosa . Plusia gamma . Gonoptera libatrix { Amphipyra py-} ramidea . " tragopogonis Stilbia anomala . Catocala fraxini . " nupta .	3 - 5 - 6	5, 6 5-7 7 5-7 7, 8 7, 8 6, 7 6-8 4-9 6, 7 5, 6 5, 6 1, 2 7 5-7	7, 8 7, 8 8, 9 8, 9 9-6 -, 8 -, 8 7, 8 7, 8	Birch and alder. Oak. Ash and willow. Oak, birch, and lime. { Rest-harrow, henbane, } sea sandwort. Rest-harrow, henbane. Wild mignonette. Small convolvulus. { Nettle, hop, and low } plants. Poplar, willow, sallow. Oak, elm, willow, birch. { Hawthorn and low } plants. Grasses. Ash, poplar, Willow, poplar.

PLANTS.

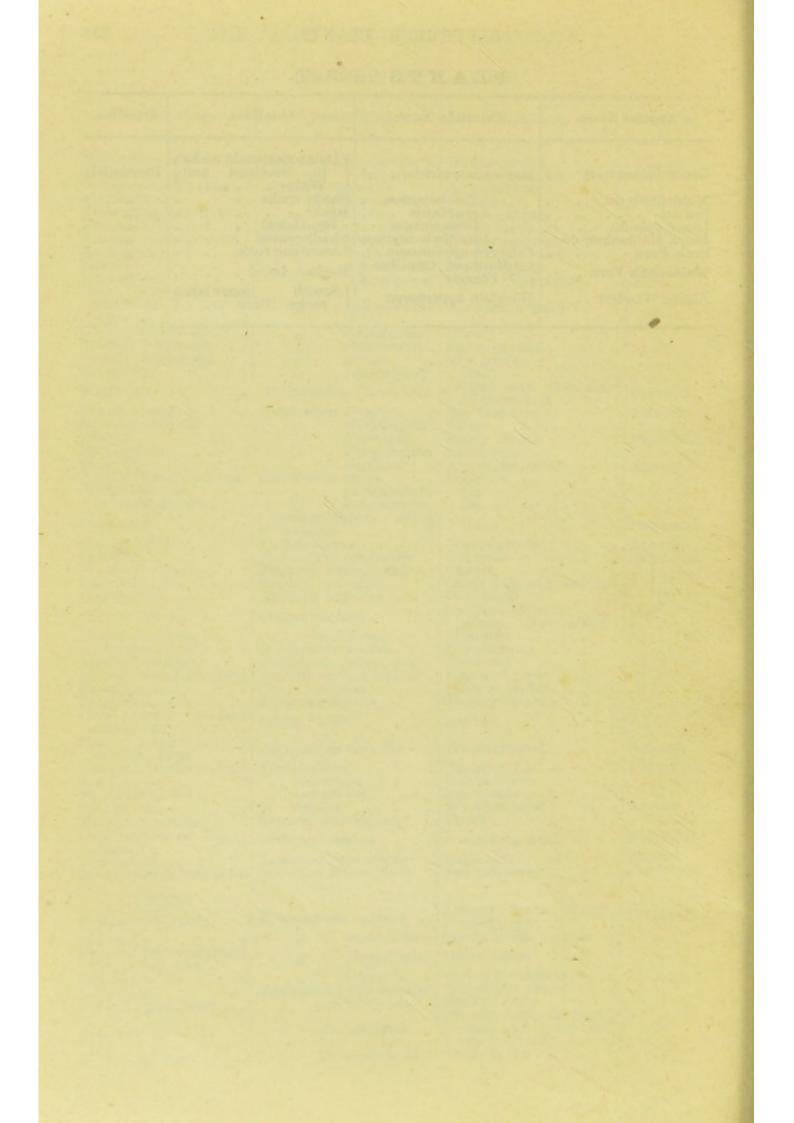
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Popular Name.	Scientific Name.	Localities.	Duration.
Pheasant's Eye	Adonis autumnalis .	Cornfields	Annual.
Pale Hairy Buttercup .	Ranunculus hirsutus .	[Meadows and waste]	,,
Shepherd's Purse	Capsella Bursa-pastoris	A common weed	
Purple Sea Rocket .	Cakile maritima	Sandy sea-shores	"
Wart Cress, or Swine's \ Cress	Senebiera coronopus .	A common weed	,,
Lesser do. do	,, didyma	Do	,,
Creeping Yellow Cress. Annual do. do	Nasturtium sylvestre . terrestre .	Watery places	Perennial.
Wall Rocket	Diplotaxis tenuifolia .	Walls, quarries, &c	Perennial.
Pansy, or Heartsease . Grass of Parnassus .	Viola tricolor	Cultivated fields Bogs	Annual.
Six-stamened Water-	Elatine hexandra	(Wet sandy places and)	Perennial.
wort	,, Hydropiper .	shallow water .	Annual.
Soapwort	Saponaria officinalis .	Do. Rare Cultivated ground	Perennial.
Sea Campion	Silene maritima	Sea-shore and moun-	
Spurrey	Spergula arvensis	tain streams	Annual.
Chickweed	Stellaria media	A common weed	"
Fringed Sandwort.	Arenaria ciliata	{ Limestone mountains } in Ireland. Very }	Perennial.
Sea do	27	(rare)	
Narrow-leavedMouse-	" marina	Sandy sea-shores	Annual.
Broad-leaved Moun-	Cerastium viscosum .	Fields and roadsides .	Perennial
tain Chickweed .	" latifolium .	Mountains	,,
Dwarf Mallow	Malva rotundifolia .	(Roadsides and waste)	Annual.
Tree do		Rocks and cliffs on	
Marsh do.	Lavatera arborea	l sea-coasts. Rare	Biennial.
Large - flowered St.)	Althœa officinalis	Marshes near sea	Perennial
John's Wort . }	Hypericum calycinum .	Bushy places	"
Bearded do	" barbatum .	{ Perthshire. Doubtful }	
		native	"

Popular Name.	Scientific Name.	Localities.	Duration.
Houl Dohout			
Herb Robert Shining Crane's-bill .	Geranium Robertianum	Road-sides and hedges .	Annual
Small-flowered do	,, lucidum .	Walls and stony places .	"
Stork's-Bill	Erodium cicutarium .	Fields and waste places.	"
Son do		Do	"
sea do	,, maritimum .	at Dartmoor. Scarce	Perennial.
Yellow Wood Sorrel .	Oxalis corniculata .	Damp places in West	
	222	of England. Rare	Annual.
Dwarf Furze	Ulex nanus	Heaths	Shrub.
Hairy Greenweed	Genista pilosa	Heathy places	,,
Rest Harrow	Ononis spinosa	[Heaths and dry com-]	Perennial.
White or Dutch Clover, }		t mons	
or Trefoil	Trifolium repens	Meadows	,,
Purple do	" pratense .	Do	
Hare's-foot Trefoil		Sandy places and dry	, "
	" arvense	fields	Annual.
Dropwort	Spirœa Filipendula .	Dry pastures	Perennial.
White-rock Cinquefoil. Burnet	Potentilla alba	Mountains	"
Evening Primrose.	Sanguisorba officinalis. Enothera biennis	Damp meadows	Biennial.
Strapwort	Corrigiola littoralis .	Sandy wastes. Rare .	Annual.
Rupture-wort	Herniaria glabra	Sandy places :	Perennial.
Yellow Mountain	Saxifraga aizoides	Boggy places on	z cz cininta
Saxifrage 5		mountains f	"
Alpine Brook do	,, rivularis .	Damp rocks	**
Sea Hog's Fennel Smooth Heath Bed-)	Peucedanum officinale .	Salt marshes. Rare .	"
straw	Galium saxatile	Heaths	,,
Small Teazle	Dipsacus pilosus	Damp shady places	Biennial.
Devil's-bit Scabious .	Scabiosa succisa	Heaths and pastures .	Perennial
Sow Thistle	Sonchus oleraceus	A common weed	Annual.
Hawk-weed Wall Let-	Prenanthes hieracifolia	Near Forfar	
tuce			. "
Dandelion	Leontodon Taraxacum .	A common weed	Perennial.
Shrubby Hawkweed .	Apargia autumnalis . Hieracium sabaudum .	Meadows	"
Narrow-leaved do	., umbellatum.	Dry woods.	"
Smooth Hawk's Beard .	Crepis tectorum	Walls and dry places .	Annual.
Long-rooted Cat's Ear .	Hypochæris radicata .	Meadows	Perennial.
Chicory, or Succory .	Cichorium Intybus	(Chalky and dry fields)	
	Serratula tinctoria .	and way-sides	"
Saw-wort. Nodding Bur Marigold.	Bidens cernua	Ditches	Annual.
Common do.	", tripartita	Do	Zimuai.
Goldilocks	Chrysocoma Linosyris.	Cliffs on south coast .	Perennial.
Cotton-weed	Diotis maritima	Sandy shores	,,
Sea Wormwood	Artemisia maritima .	Sea-shore	- 11
Marsh Cudweed	Gnaphalium uliginosum	Watery places	Annual. Biennial.
Spikenard	Conyza squarrosa	Waste ground	Annual.
Groundsel	Senecio vulgaris	A common weed	
Marsh Ragwort	" aquaticus	Wet places	Perennial.
Sea Starwort, or Sea)	Aster tripclium	Muddy sea-shores and \	
Aster		salt-marshes . f.	"
Golden-rod	Solidago virgaurea .	Woods and heaths	"
Flea-bane	Pulicaria dysenterica . , vulgaris	Sandy heaths	Annual.
Small do	(Doronicum Parda-)		
bane	lianches 5	Damp woods	Perennial.
Daisy	Bellis perennis	Pastures	. "
Corn Feverfew	Pyrethrum inodorum .	Fields	Annual
Common Chamomile .	Anthemis nobilis	Dry pastures	Perennial
Golden Milfoil	Achillea tomentosa	Dry hill - pastures.	
	Centaurea Jacea	Pastures	
Brown Knapweed	and course	Pastures and way-sides .	"
Star Thistle	Calcitrapa .	Waste places. Local	Annual
Yellow do	solstitialis .	Waste places	

Burweed Blue-bell, or Hare-bell Campanula rotundifolia Lobelia urens Devonshire heaths Cross-leaved Heath Campanula rotundifolia Lobelia urens Devonshire heaths Devonshire heaths Devonshire heaths Devonshire heaths Devonshire heaths Boundleavel do Calluna vulgaris Heaths Devonshire heaths Boundleavel do Calluna vulgaris Heaths Boundleavel do Candonides Boundleavel do Candonides Calluna vulgaris Heaths Bovonshire heaths Bovonshire heaths Heaths Mest of Ireland South of do. Tree allowed and moors West of Ireland South of do. Tree allowed and moors West of Ireland South of do. Tree allowed and moors Mest of Ireland South of do. Tree allowed and migram Acadonites Double heaths Heaths Bovonshire heaths Heaths Bouth of do. Tree allowed and moors Wester of Ireland South of do. Tree allowed and migram Acommon weed				
Rice bell, or Hare-bell Companula rotundifolia Heaths Cross-leaved Heath Cross-leaved Heath Common do. Ling, or Heather St. Dabeos Heath St. D	Popular Name.	Scientific Name.	Localities.	Duration.
Cross-leaved Heath Common do. Crievaca Caltura sudgaris Heaths Do. Heaths and moors West of Ireland Strawberry Tree Caltura sudgaris Arbutus uncdo Erythrea centaurium Gentian Amarella Comfrey Composition of Composition of Comfrey Composition of Comfrey Composition of Compo	Burweed			
Common do. Ling, or Heather St. Dabeoc's Heath Strawberry Tree Caltuna vulgaris Menziesia polifolia Menziesia polifolia Strawberry Tree Centaury Menziesia polifolia Strawberry Tree Centaury Centaury Centaury Common do. Ling, or Heather St. Dabeoc's Heath Strawberry Tree Centaury Centaury Centaury Common do. Certaury Common do. Centaury Common do. Centaury Common do. Creeping do. Crey Speed well Red Eye-bright Common do. Creeping d	Blue-bell, or Hare-bell.		Heaths	Perennial.
Common do. Ling or Heather St. Dabeoc's Heath Sport and Common weed Symphytum apleinate Solutionalis Sport do. St. Dabeoc's Heath St. Dabeoc's Italiand Solutionalis Sport do. St. Dabeoc's Italiand Sport do. Solutionalis Sport do. Solutionalis Solutionalis Sport do. Solutionalis Sport do. Solutionalis Solutionalis Solutionalis Solution		Erica Tetralix		Shrib.
St. Dabeoc's Heath Strawberry Tree Centaury Centaury Centaury Centaury Centaury Centaury Centaury Common Gentian Comfrey Comfrey Common Apple Common Weed	Common do	,, cinerea	Do	
Strawberry Tree Centaury. Autunn Gentian Gentiana Amarella Gentiana Gentian		Calluna vulgaris		
Autumn Gentian . Gentiana Amarella . Gentiana . Gentiana Amarella . Gentiana . G		Arbutus unedo .		Tree
Autumn Gentian Gentian Amarella ("campestris") Yellow-wort Chora perfoliata ("Symphytum afficinate") Thorn Apple Datura Stramonium ("Watery places") Garden Nightshade Solanum nigrum ("orbanche ramosa") Germander Chickwed Grey Speedwell ("poblica agrestis") Red Eye-bright ("ommon do") Red Harrisia Odontites ("old walls") Round-flax ("poblica data") Red Eye-bright ("ommon weed ("on hemp ("on halk soil ("on hamp ("on hamp ("on halk soil ("on hamp ("on hamp ("on halk soil ("on hamp ("on halk soil ("on hamp ("on halk soil	Centaury	Erythræa centaurium .		
Yellow-wort Chlora perfoliata Chalky hills	Autumn Gentian	Gentiana Amarella .	Limestone pastures	
Yellow-wort Compare foliata Symphytum officinate Datura Stramonium Solanum nigrum A common weed Perennia	Field do	" campestris .		,,
Thorn Apple Garden Nightshade Branched Broom Rape Germander Chickweed Grey Speedwell Red Eye-bright Common do. Snapdragon Inv - Isaved do., or Toad-flax Sharp-leaved do. Creeping do. Mullein Moth do. Gipsy-wort Wild Clary Wild Clary Work ground Moth do. Bergam do. Solanum nigrum Orobanche ramosa Veronica agrestis Poblita Bartsia Odontites Luphrasia officinalis Antirrhinum majus Linaria Cymbalaria Thermellen, or Toad-flax Sharp-leaved do. Creeping do. Mullein Moth do. Gipsy-wort Wild Clary Wild Clary Work ground Not have Salvia verbenaca Wild Clary Work accommon weed On hemp A common weed Do. Fields Annual. Not havies Do. Dry fields Do. Dry field		Chlora perfoliata	Chalky hills	
Garden Nightshade Branched Broom Rape. Germanded Chickwed Grey Germanded Chickwed Germanded Chickwed Germanded Chickwed Germanded Chickwed Germanded Chickwed Germanded Chickwed Germanded Chonded Germanded Chickwed Germanded Chonded Germanded Chickwed Germanded Chickwed Germanded Chonded Germanded Ch	Comfrey	Symphytum officinale .	Watery places ,	Perennial.
Garden Nightshade Branched Broom Rape Germander Chickweed Grey Speedwell Red Eye-bright Common do. Staphrasia officinatis Snapdragon Ivy-leaved do., or Toad-flax Sharp-leaved do. Creeping do. Sharp-leaved do. Creeping do. Statis Moneywort Dark Mullein Perbassum nigrum Moth do. Gipsy-wort United Clary Salvia verbenaca Sibthorpia Europeas Pergamot do. Wild Clary Salvia verbenaca Salvia verbenaca Salvia verbenaca Spear do. Perennia Moth do. Spear do. Perpennia Do. do. Perpennia Do. do. Perpennia Do. Matter, or Hairy do. Red do. Subshy Red do. Subshy Red do. Subshy Red do. Spenny-royal Penny-royal Penny-royal Thymus Serpyllum. Germander, or Wood Sage Penny-royal Thymus Serpyllum. Red do. Spotted do. Stachys Germanica Marrubium vulgare Catamint Annual Perennia Marrubium vulgare Catamint Annual Do. Rare Modes Do. Rare Medge-banks Rare Annual Do. Rare Medge-banks Rare Annual Do. Rare Medge-banks Perennia Marrubium vulgare Catamint Annual Marrubium vulgare Catamint Angulis and waste Jounghilis and w	Thorn Apple	Datura Stramonium .	Waste ground. Not	Annual.
Branched Broom Rape. Germander Chickwed Grey Speedwell Red Eye-bright Common do . Bartsia Odontites Snapdragon do., Toad-flax Sharp-leaved do., Greeping do. Gre		Solanum nigrum	A common weed	
Grey Speedwell Red Eye-bright Common do. Snapdragon Toad-flax Fluellen, or Toad-flax Sharp-leaved do. Creeping do. Greeping do. Creeping do. Creeping do. Cornish Moneywort Dark Mullein Moth do. Gipsy wort Wild Clary Wild Clary Wild Clary Salvia verbeaaca Wind Clary Salvia verbeaaca Word oo. Fepper do. Fepper do. Fepper do. Fey Gibs and hedge-banks Spear do. Fepper do. Fey Greening Water, or Hairy do. Red do. Bushy Red do. Greening-royal Wild Thyme Germander, or Wood Sage Wild Thyme Germander, or Wood Sage Wild Thyme Germander, or Wood Sage Walf do. Fepper do. Feppe		Orobanche ramosa	On hemp	Perennial.
Red Eye-bright			A common weed	
Red Eye-bright Common do. Euphrasia Odontites Snapdragon . Industrial Snapdrag		Buxbaumii .	Fields.	
Common do. Shapdragon . Antirrhinum majus . Dry pastures . Old walls. Not native . Dr. y pastures . Old walls. Not native . Dr. do	Red Eye-bright	Bartsia Odontites	A common weed	200
Troad-flax Fluellen, or Toad-flax Sharp-leaved do. Creeping do. Creping do. Creeping do. Creping do. Creeping do. Creping do. Crep	Common do	Euphrasia officinalis .	Dry pastures	
Toad-flax Fluellen, or Toad-flax Sharp-leaved do. Creeping do. Creeping do. Cornish Moneywort Dark Mullein Moth do. Gipsy-wort Wild Clary Wild Clary Fluttaria Wetpsy wort Wild Clary Fluttaria Wetpsy wort Water, or Hairy do. Bergamot do. Bushy Red d				Perennial.
Sharp-leaved do. Creeping do. Mudwort. Cornish Moneywort Dark Mullein. Moth do. Sibthorpia Europæa Moth do. Blattaria Gipsy-wort Moth do. Wild Clary Moth do. Wild Clary Moth do. Salvia verbenaca Wild Clary Moth do. Wetplaces Do. Rare Ditches and pool-sides Do. Rare Ditches and pool-sides Do. Rare Ditches and pool-sides Do. Rare Do. Muldy places Do. Rare Muldy Places Do. Rare Muldy places Do. Rare Muldy places Do. Rare Do. Maldo. Thymus Serpyllum Met places. Do. Rare Met do. Rage Met places Do. Rare Do.	Toad-flax			,,
Creeping do. Mudwort. Limosella aquatica Sibthorpia Europæa Muddy places. Local Hedge banks Do. Rare Ditches and pool-sides Speny wort Mentha sylvestris Do. Danp ground Dank Mullein Mentha sylvestris Do. Danp ground Dank Muddy places. Do. Rare Ditches and pool-sides Spry flelds and hedge- banks Danp ground Dank Muddy places Do. Rare Ditches and pool-sides Spry flelds and hedge- banks Do.	Sharp-leaved do	101 4 ·		Annual
Mudwort. Cornish Moneywort Dark Mullein. Moth do. Blattaria Lycopus Europæus Moth do. Blattaria Do. Rare Moth do. Do. Moth do. Moth a sylvestris Do. Wet places. Do. Moth do. Moth do. Do. Moth do. Moth do. Do. Moth do. Moth do. Moth do. Do. Moth do. Mo	Creeping do.	repens		Perennial
Cornsh Moneywort Dark Mullein Dark Mullein Moth do. Gipsy-wort Wild Clary Horse Mint Round-leaved do. Spear do. Spe	Mudwort	Limosella aquatica .	Muddy places	
Moth do. Gipsy-wort Wild Clary Horse Mint Round-leaved do. Spear do. Spear do. Spear do. Seet and pool-sides Dory fields and hedge-banks Perpenria Mentha sylvestris Do. Do. Do. Do. Do. Spear do.	Donle Mulloin	Sibthorpia Europæa .	Damp places. Local .	Perennial.
Gipsy-wort	Moth do	Rlattaria .	Hedge banks	Approal
Wild Clary Horse Mint Round-leaved do. Spear do. Spear do. Pepper do. Bergamot do. Red do. Red do. Bushy Red do. Surubra Bushy Red do. Bushy Red	Clingy wort	Lycopus Europæus.	Ditches and pool-sides	Perennial.
Horse Mint Round-leaved do. Spear do. Spear do. Pepper do. Ret do. Red do. Red do. Red do. Red do. Red do. Reny-royal Reny-royal Red do. Red Hemp Nettle Red Hemp Nettle Red Hemp Nettle Red do. Red do. Red do. Red Hemp Nettle Red Hemp Nettle Red Hemp Nettle Red do. Red do. Red do. Red Hemp Nettle Red Hemp Nettle Red Hemp Nettle Red Hemp Nettle Red do. Red Hemp Nettle Red do. Red Hemp Nettle Red Hemp Nettle Red Hemp Nettle Red	Wild Clary	Salvia wanhangaa) Dry fields and hedge-)	
Round-leaved do. Spear do. Spear do. Spear do. Spepper do. Bergamot do. Water, or Hairy do. Bushy Red do. Bushy Red do. Spenny-royal Wild Thyme Thymus Serpyllum. Germander, or Wood Sage Wall do. Spage Wall do. Spenny Woundwort Pale do. Spenny Woundwort Pale do. Cat Mint Horehound Cat Mint Horehound Calamint Horehound Calamint Intermediate Bladder- Wort Woods and commons Negreta Cataria Marrubium vulgare Calamint Marrubium vulgare Calamint Utricularia intermedia. Speta Carenia Chenopodium urbicum Clustered do. Spenny Floth Do. Do. Wet places. Rare Wet places. Pools Cornfields Wet places. Naturalised Heaths and hedge- Spotled do. Woods and commons Woods and commons Old walls. Naturalised Dry fields Hedge-banks. Rare A common weed A common weed A common weed Annual. Perennial Water. Rare Water. Rare Pools on moors Water. Rare Water. Rare Pools on moors Water. Rare Water. Rare Pools on moors Woods. Local Annual Perennial Annual Perennial	Horse Mint		Damp ground	"
Pepper do. Bergamot do. Water, or Hairy do. Bushy Red do. Bushy Red do. Wild Thyme Wild Thyme Wild Thyme Germander, or Wood Sage Wall do. White Dead Nettle Bed do. White Dead Nettle Spotted do. White Dead Nettle Stackhys Germanica Hedge-banks Hedge-banks Waste places Way-sides Way-sid	Round-leaved do	motorn difalia	110	
Rergamot do. Water, or Hairy do. Red do. Red do. Red do. Reny-royal Reny-royal Wild Thyme Regamander, or Wood Sage Wall do. Red Hemp Nettle Water places Regamot do. Red Heaths and hedge- banks Red H	Spear do	" viridis	Do	
Water, or Hairy do. Red do. Bushy Red do. Corn do. Penny-royal Wild Thyme Germander, or Wood Sage Wall do. White Dead Nettle Spotted do. Downy Woundwort Pale do. Cat Mint Horehound Calamint Cat Mint Horehound Calamint Calamint Calamint Calamint Sow-bread Scarlet Pimpernel Beet Upright Goosefoot. Cyclamen hederifolium Anagallis arvensis Beta maritima Chenopodium urbicum Clustered do. "" Wet places Doc Soury Wet places Wet places Wet places Naturalised (Heaths and hedge-) (banks "" Woods and commons Old walls Wet places Outerplaces Naturalised (Heaths and hedge-) (Banks "" Woods and commons Old walls Naturalised Outerplaces Woods and commons Old walls Naturalised Outerplaces Naturalised (Heaths and hedge-) (Banks "" Woods and commons Outerplaces Naturalised (Heaths and hedge-) (Banks "" Woods and commons Outerplaces Naturalised (Heaths and hedge-) (Banks "" Woods and commons Outerplaces Hedge-banks Hedge-banks Hedge-banks Hedge-banks Hedge-banks Waste places "" Woods and commons Outerplaces Hedge-banks Hedge-banks Hedge-banks Waste places Wannual Perennial Annual Perennial Annual Perennial Outerplaces "" Woods Local A common weed A	Bergamot do	citrata	Do	
Bushy Red do. Corn do. Penny-royal Wild Thyme Thymus Serpyllum. Germander, or Wood Sage Wall do. Red Hemp Nettle White Dead Nettle Spotted do. Downy Woundwort Pale do. Cat Mint Horehound Calamint Horehound Calamint Calamint Intermediate Bladder- wort Small do. Sow-bread Scarlet Pimpernel Beet Upright Goosefoot. Clustered do. Cornfields Wet places. Naturalised Heaths and hedge- banks Woods and commons Old walls. Naturalised Dry fields Hedges and waysides Hedge-banks. Rare A common weed Fields Do. Rare Hedge-banks Waste places Way-sides Way-sides Water. Rare Pools on moors. Water. Rare Cyclamen hederifolium Anagallis arvensis. Beta maritima Chenopodium urbicum Chenopodium urbicum Clustered do. Sourbroides Cornfields Wet places. Naturalised Heaths and hedge- banks Old walls. Naturalised Dry fields Hedges and waysides Hedge-banks. Rare A common weed Fields Way-sides Way-sides Water. Rare Pools on moors. Woods. Local Annual Perennial Muddy sea-coasts Dunghills and waste ground Annual	Water, or Hairy do.	himouta	Wet places. Rare	
Corn do. Penny-royal	Red do	" rubra	Do	
Wild Thyme	Corn do	The state of the s	Pools	
Wild Thyme	Penny-royal		Wet places Naturalised	
Germander, or Wood Sage Wall do. Red Hemp Nettle White Dead Nettle Spotted do. Red do. Downy Woundwort Pale do. Cat Mint Horehound Calamint Intermediate Bladder Wort Small do. Scarlet Pimpernel Beet Upright Goosefoot. Clustered do. Sage Teucrium Scorodonia Chamædrys Chemædrys Chamædrys Chamædrys Chamædrys Chamædrys Chemædrys Chemædrys Chamædrys Chamædrys Chemædrys Chamædrys Chemædrys Chamædrys Chamædrys Chemædrys Chamædrys Chemædrys Chamædrys Chamædrys Chamædrys Chemædrys Chamædrys Chemædrys Chamædrys Chemædrys Chamædrys Chamædrys Chemædrys Chamædrys Chemædrys Chamædrys Chemædrys Chamædrys Chamædrys Chemædrys Chamædrys Chemædrys Chamædrys Chemædrys Chamædrys Chemædrys Chamædrys Chamædrys Chemædrys Chamædrys Chamædrys Chemædrys Chamædrys Chemædrys Chamædrys Chemædrys Chamædrys Chemædrys Chamædrys Chamædrys Chemædrys Chamædrys Chamædrys Chemædrys Chamædrys Chemædrys Chamædrys Chemædrys Chamædrys Chamædrys Chemædrys Chamædrys Chemædrys Chamædrys Chemædrys Chamædrys Chemædrys Chamædrys Chamædrys Chemædrys Chamædrys Chemædrys Chamædrys Chamædrys Chemædrys Chamædrys Chemædrys Chamædrys Chamædr	Wild Thyme		Heaths and hedge-	"
Sage Wall do. Red Hemp Nettle Red Hemp Nettle Spotted do. Downy Woundwort Pale do. Cat Mint Horehound Calamint Intermediate Bladder Wort Small do. Scarlet Pimpernel Beet Upright Goosefoot. Clustered do. Chamædrys Galeopsis Ladanum Lamium album Lamium album Macrubium album Macrubium Macrubium Macrubium Macrubium Marrubium Ma	Germander, or Wood)		(banks s	"
Wall do. Red Hemp Nettle White Dead Nettle Spotted do. Red do. Downy Woundwort Pale do. Cat Mint Horehound Calamint Intermediate Bladder Wort Small do. Sow-bread Scarlet Pimpernel Beet Upright Goosefoot. Clustered do. Clustered do. Red Hemp Nettle Galeopsis Ladanum Lamium album Marubium album Marubium Stachys Germanica purpureum Stachys Germanica purpureum Nepeta Cataria Marrubium vulgare Calamintha officinalis Utricularia intermedia Mary bium Minor Cyclamen hederifolium Anagallis arvensis Beta maritima Chenopodium urbicum Clustered do. Cyclamen hederifolium Anagallis arvensis Beta maritima Chenopodium urbicum Clustered do. Cyclamen hederifolium Anagallis arvensis Beta maritima Chenopodium urbicum Sandy places Sandy places Rare A common weed Muddy sea-coasts Perennial Muddy sea-coasts Annual Perennial Annual Perennial Annual Perennial Annual Perennial Annual Perennial Annual Perennial Acommon weed Acommon weed Acommon weed Muddy sea-coasts Sandy places Bare Annual Annual Annual	Sage		Woods and commons .	19
White Dead Nettle Spotted do. Spotted do. Downy Woundwort Pale do. Cat Mint Horehound Calamint Intermediate Bladder- Wort Small do. Sow-bread Scarlet Pimpernel Beet Upright Goosefoot. Clustered do. Clustered do. White Dead Nettle Lamium album maculatum purpureum Stachys Germanica purpureum Stachys Germanica purpureum A common weed Fields Hedge-banks. Rare A common weed Fields Waste places Way-sides Way-sides Water. Rare Pools on moors Woods. Local Anagallis arvensis A common weed Muddy sea-coasts Chenopodium urbicum Sandy places Baro Annual Perennial Annual Perennial Annual Sandy places Baro	Wall do	Calina Chamadrys .	Old walls. Naturalised.	
Spotted do. Red do. Red do. Downy Woundwort Pale do. Cat Mint Horehound Calamint Intermediate Bladder- wort Small do. Sow-bread Scarlet Pimpernel Beet Upright Goosefoot. Clustered do. Spotted do. "maculatum purpureum A common weed A common weed A common weed A common weed Annual Perennial Waste places Way-sides Way-sides Water. Rare Pools on moors Woods. Local Anagallis arvensis A common weed Annual Perennial Water. Rare Pools on moors Woods. Local A common weed Annual Perennial Water. Rare Pools on moors Woods. Local Anagallis arvensis Beta maritima Chenopodium urbicum Clustered do. Botrvoides Sandy places Rare Annual Annual Annual Annual	White Dead Nettle .	Lamium album	Dry fields	Annual.
Downy Woundwort Pale do. Cat Mint Horehound Calamint Intermediate Bladder wort Small do. Sow-bread Scarlet Pimpernel Beet Upright Goosefoot. Clustered do. Stachys Germanica annua Nepeta Cataria Marrubium vulgare Calamintha officinalis Waste places Way-sides Water. Rare Water. Rare Cyclamen hederifolium Anagallis arvensis Beta maritima Chenopodium urbicum Botrvoides Chenopodium urbicum Botrvoides A common weed Fields Do. Rare Waste places Way-sides Water. Rare Pools on moors Woods. Local Acommon weed Annual Perennial Annual Annual Annual Annual Annual Annual Annual	Spotted do		Hedge-banks Rave	Perennial.
Pale do. Cat Mint. Horehound Calamint. Intermediate Bladder- Wort Small do. Sow-bread Scarlet Pimpernel. Beet. Upright Goosefoot. Clustered do. Stachys Germanica Annua Bernnia Do. Rare Hedge-banks Waste places Way-sides. Way-sides. Water. Rare Cyclamen hederifolium Moods. Local Annual. Perennial Mody sea-coasts Chenopodium urbicum Botrvoides Clustered do. Sandy places Baro Perennial Annual. Perennial Annual. Perennial Annual. Perennial Annual. Sandy places Baro Annual. Annual. Sandy places Baro	Downy Wound	" purpureum	A common weed	Annual.
Cat Mint. Horehound Calamint. Intermediate Bladder- wort Small do. Sow-bread Scarlet Pimpernel. Beet Upright Goosefoot. Clustered do. Nepeta Cataria Marrubium vulgare Calamintha officinalis Way-sides Way-sides Water. Rare Perennial Water. Rare Woods. Local Anagallis arvensis. Acommon weed Muddy sea-coasts Dunghills and waste ground Sandy places Rannual. Perennial Annual. Perennial Annual. Perennial Outpright Goosefoot. Chenopodium urbicum Sandy places Sandy places Baro	Pale do.	Stachys Germanica .	Fields	Perennial.
Calamint wulgare Calamint Way-sides	Cat Mint .	Nepeta Cataria	Hedge-banks	
Intermediate Bladder- Wort Small do. Sow-bread Scarlet Pimpernel Beet Upright Goosefoot. Clustered do. Clustered do. Catamintha officinalis Utricularia intermedia. May-sides Way-sides Water. Rare Pools on moors Woods. Local A common weed Muddy sea-coasts Dunghills and waste ground Sandy places Bare Annual Annual	Calamint	Marrubium vulgare	Waste places	
Small do. Sow-bread Scarlet Pimpernel Beet Upright Goosefoot Clustered do. Small do. The control of the cont	Intermediate Bladder	Calamintha officinalis .	Way-sides	
Sow-bread Scarlet Pimpernel. Beet Upright Goosefoot. Cyclamen hederifolium Beta maritima Upright Goosefoot. Chenopodium urbicum botrvoides Beta maritima Clustered do. Beta maritima Chenopodium urbicum Beta maritima Chenopodium urbicum Botrvoides Sandy places Baro Annual Annual	wort	Utricularia intermedia.	Water. Rare	
Scarlet Pimpernel. Beet. Upright Goosefoot. Clustered do. Description hederifolium. Anagallis arvensis. Beta maritima Chenopodium urbicum. Beta maritima Chenopodium urbicum. Beta maritima Chenopodium urbicum. Sandy places. Baro	Sow-breed	minor.	Pools on moors	
Upright Goosefoot. Clustered do. Beta maritima Chenopodium urbicum. Clustered do. Beta maritima Chenopodium urbicum. Sandy places Baro Annual. Annual.	Scarlet Pimpernel.	Cyclamen hederifolium.	Woods. Local	11
Upright Goosefoot Chenopodium urbicum . { Dunghills and waste } Annual.	Beet		A common weed	Annual.
Clustered do botruoides Sandy places Bare	Upright Goosefoot.		(Dunghills and waste)	
to Out totales Sandy places Pare			ground	Annual.
		so ouryordes	Sandy places. Rare	"

Popular Name.	Scientific Name.	Localities.	Duration.
Nettled-leaved do	Chanama diama arang da	Wests on and	Annual
White do	Chenopodium murale album .	Waste ground	Annual.
Grass-leaved Orache	Atriplex littoralis	C-16	"
Marsh do	,, pedunculata .	Marshes	"
Triangular-leaved do	., deltoidea	Waste ground	"
Perennial Knawel	Scleranthus perennis .	Sandy fields	Perennial.
Bistort, or Snakeweed .	Polygonum Bistorta .	Damp meadows	"
Knot-grass	" aviculare .		Annual.
Sea do	,, maritimum.	Sandy shores	Perennial.
Buckwheat	,, Fagopyrum	Fields. Naturalised .	Annual.
Black Bindweed, or Climbing Buck-	" Convolvulus	A common weed	,,
wheat) Copse Buckwheat	dumetorum.	Woods	
Spotted Persicaria .	" Donniagnia	Damp ground	"
Small Creeping do.	animara	Wet places	"
Biting do	", Hydropiper.	Do	"
	Aristolochia Clematitis.	(Ruins and thickets.)	Perennial.
Birthwort	Aristotochia Ciematitis.	Naturalised 5	
Purple Spurge	Euphorbia Peplis	Sandy shores	Annual.
Broad-leaved do	" platyphylla . " Paralias .	Fields	D."
Sea do	Dontlanding	Sandy shores	Perennial
Portland do	,, Portlandica	South coast	Annual.
Petty do. Spring Water Starwort	Callitriche verna	Dools	Annual.
Stalked do. do		Do	"
Autumnal do. do	pedunculata autumnalis.	Do	"
	(Ceratophyllum sub-)		Perennial
Hornwort	mersum 5		
Small Nettle	Urtica urens	Waste ground	Annual.
Pellitory	Parietaria officinalis .	Old walls	Perennial
Water Thyme	Eudorea Canadensis .	Canals.	"
Lady's Tresses	Neottia spiralis	Chalk hills and pastures	"
Bog Orchis	Malaxis paludosa	Peat-bogs	"
Saffron Crocus	Crocus sativus	Essex, Naturalised	"
Naked-flowering do	nudiflorus	Meadows	,,
Autumnal Squill	Scilla autumnalis	Dry pastures	"
Meadow Saffron	Colchicum autumnale .	Meadows	"
Lesser Water-Plantain	Alisma ranunculoides .	Bogs and pools	37
Creeping do	,, repens	Pools in Wales	"
Least Club-rush	Scirpus setaceus	Watery places	"
Close-headed Moun-	Carex Vahlii	Rocks	, ,
Slender Foxtail Grass,	Alopecurus agrestis .	Waste ground	Annual.
or Black Bent . S	Poa distans	Pastures	Perennial
Reflexed Meadow-grass	maritima	Salt marshes	,,
Sea do	" compressa	Dry places	, ,,
Annual do	. annua	Waste ground	Annual.
Rye Brome-grass	Bromus Secalinus	Fields	"
Couch-grass, or Dog- \	Triticum repens	A common weed	Perennial
grass		1	Annual.
Hard-grass Many-spiked Cord-grass	Lepturus incurvatus . Spartina alterniflora .	C-14 manushor	Perennial
THEFT			
FERNS.		(Mossy banks, damp)	Perennial
Common Polypody .	Polypodium vulgare .	7 rocks, &c)	1 Cremites
Welsh do :	cambricum.	Shady banks	"
Smooth three-branched	Dryopteris.	Damp places	,,
do., or Oak-férn .		Scotch mountains	
Alpine do	alpestre .		"
Lady-fern	Asplenium Filix-fæmina		",
Forked Spleenwort .	" septentrionale .	(Shady rocks in Scot-)	
	alternifolium .	and lake Dis-	,,,
Alternate do		(trict. Rare) Shady rocks	,,
Rue-leaved do	" Ruta-muraria .	Shady rocks	

Popular Name.	Scientific Name.	Localities.	Duration.
Green Spleenwort Maidenhair do. Sea do. Lanceolate do. Black Maidenhair do. Scale Fern Maidenhair Fern Alpine Woodsia	Asplenium viride , Trichomanes . , marinum , lanceolatum . , Adiantum-nigrum Ceterach officinarum Adiantum Capillus	Damp mountain rocks in Scotland and Wales. Shady rocks. Rocks. Do. Local Shady places. Limestone rocks. Rocks. Local. Scotch mountain rocks. Rare.	Perennial.



OCTOBER.

GENERAL HINTS.

STILL keep on at palings and tree-trunks.

The former are always more productive than the latter, and, indeed, I have often wondered how moths managed when there were no palings and they had nothing but rocks or tree-trunks for resting-places.

Caterpillars may yet be found at the beginning of the month, and can be taken either by sweeping or searching, as before. But their numbers will rapidly decrease, and, indeed, after the first week there is little use in spending time upon them. But, by way of recompense, the pupæ are now abundant, and this is by far the best month

for pupa-digging.

It is true that the pupa might be left in the ground until the really cold weather, but then there are two reasons why we should dig every available spot without delay. In the first place we shall get the start of other pupa-diggers, who, by the way, increase in numbers yearly, and we shall also be able to leave our marks on the spot, which will be left to the discoverer by every pupa-digger with any sense of honour.

Again, the loose earth will be a great attraction for late-fed caterpillars, and it often happens that after a spot has been thoroughly ransacked in the autumn, it will be found to possess a new set of tenants by the winter.

Not only do we get the start of human pupa-diggers, but of smaller foes, the worst of which is the mole. If the track of a mole be seen near a tree, there is no chance of finding a pupa, for the mole is a keener pupa-hunter than the best ento-mologist can be, and not a single pupa will be found. The only plan is to dig up the whole of the ground afresh, and leave it for another time.

Ivy will still be in blossom, and as long as that is the case it is worth a visit, whether by day or night. Many of the Noctuæ will still be about, and may be attracted by treacle provided that no ivy be near.

INSECTS.

Popular Name.	Scientific Name.	Ova.	Larva,	Pupa.	Food-plants.
BUTTERFLIES. Brimstone, or Sul- phur H Clouded Yellow H Pale do. do H Comma H Small Tortoise- shell H	Gonepteryx rhamni Colias Edusa ,, Hyale . , Vanessa C-album . ,, urticæ .	4 9-5 5 5 & 7 4, 5 & 7	6, 7 6, 7 7 5 & 8 5, 6 & 8	7 8 8 6 & 9 6 & 8	Buckthorn. { Lucerne, Dutch clover, trefoils, &c. Melilot, clover, lucerne. { Nettle, elm, willow, hop, sloe, and currant. Nettle.

INSECTS (continued).

Popular Name.	Scientific Name.	Ova.	Larva.	Pupa.	Food-plants.
BUTTERFLIES.					The state of the s
Large Tortoise- shell H	Vanessa polychloros	5, s 10	s. 10-5 & 6	7	{ Elm, aspen, osier, willow, and fruit trees.
Camberwell Beauty H	" Antiopa .	5	6, 7	7	Birch, poplar, willow, and nettle.
Peacock H Red Admiral . H	", Atalanta :	4, 5	6, 7 6, 7	7 7	Nettle. Do.
Painted Lady . H	" cardui .	6	6-9	7-9	Thistles, nettle, mallow, and scarlet bean.
Small Copper . B	${Polyommatus \atop Phlæas.}$	6 & 10	5-8 & 10-4	4 & 10	Ragwort, dock, sorrel.
MOTHS.					tel elimentions as a seri
Death's-head Hawk Humming-bird do H	(Macroglossa stel-)	5	9, 10 8, 9	9-6	Potato.
	latarum . S			_	Hedge bedstraw. Willow, oak, rose, fruit
Vapourer	Orgyia antiqua .	9-7	7-9	8, 9	trees, &c.
Large Thorn	Ennomos alniaria.	9-5	7, 8	8	Alder, birch, beech, sallow.
Feathered do	Himera pennaria . Nyssia zonaria .	10-4	5, 6	8, 9	Oak, hawthorn. Sea-reed.
Belle	Sterrha sacraria .	8	6 & 9	-	Dock, chamomile.
Golden Umber .	$\left\{ egin{array}{ll} Hibernia \ auran- \ tiaria \end{array} ight. ight.$	11-3	6, 7	7-9	Oak, birch, hawthorn.
Mottled do E	" defoliaria .	11-3	5	7-11	{Oak, nut, sloe, haw- thorn, elm, birch.
Northern Winter	Cheimatobia boreata		6	-	Birch.
November Moth Juniper Carpet .	Oporabia dilutata . Thera juniperata .	11-3	5, 6 8, 9	7-10	Oak. Juniper.
Gem	(Camptogramma)	7	8	9	Spotted persicaria, groundsel.
Silky Tissue	Scotosia dubitata .	4	6	7	Buckthorn.
Parrot Carpet	Cidaria psittacata.	-	7, 8	9	Oak, lime, apple, rose. Oak, birch, alder, wil-
Autumn Green do	" miata Eubolia cervinaria	10-4	8 6, 7	9 8	low, poplar. Mallow, hollyhock.
Streak	Chesias spartiata .	10-4	5, 6	-	(Broom. S. a cannibal
Sprawler	Petasia cassinea .	11-4	5, 6	7-10	oak.
Plumed Prominent	{ Ptilophora plu-} { migera }	11-4	5, 6	-	Maple, sycamore.
Yellow Wainscot .	Leucania vitellina.	-	10-2	-	Grasses. (Plantain, chickweed,
Ochreous Brown H	" lithargyria	-	1-5	5, 6	grasses, &c.
Pure Wainscot .	,, L-album . Nonagria lutosa .	9	10-6	7	In stems of reed below
Large do			5-7		Sedge, and roots of
Rosy Rustic	Hydræcia micacea. { Aporophyla aus-} { tralis }	10	10-4	7, 8	Annual meadow-grass,
Feathered Brindle. Small Mottled Wil-	The state of the s	7	8, 9	_	Plantain.
10w 5	Laphygma exigua . { Caradrina cubi-}			Property of	
Mottled Beauty .	{ cularis }	8	9-1	5-7	Grasses, &c. (Roots of lettuce and
Dark Sword-grass H	Agrotis suffusa .	4	5-7 11-1 &	-	{ spinach. { Plantain, dock, and
Pearly Under-wing	" saucia .	-	7, 8	-	cother low plants.
Red Line Quaker . Yellow Line do	Orthosia lota macilenta .	10	4-6	7, 8 6-8	Willow and sallow. Birch, beech.
Flounced Rustic .	Anchocelis rufina .	-	5		Oak.
Pale-headedChest-	,, pistacina	-	4-6	6-8	Dock, buttercups, &c.
Lunar Underwing.	,, lunosa .	10	10-4	-	Grasses.

- and where. What toget -Invantiaria . - Win. Com. twigs of trees. lilutata - Lamps - eg. Kerwick Rd.

Vaccinii -Sugaring de. faded after Libernation Win Com.

INSECTS (continued).

Popular Name.	Scientific Name.	Ova.	Larva.	Pupa.	Food-plants.
MOTHS.			ochir		
Chestnut H	Cerastis vaccinii .	-	6, 7	-	Oak, elm, willow, sallow.
Dark do H	"spadicea	-	5, 6	-	{Hawthorn, sloe, and honeysuckle.
Red-headed do. H	,, erythrocephala		5	-	Low plants. (Oak. A cannibal in
Large do H	Scopelosoma sa-	3	5, 6	7, 8	confinement.
Dotted do H	{Dasycampa rubi-}	3	5-7	-	Apple and low plants.
Orange Upper- wing H	Hoporina croceago	4	5, 6	7	Oak.
Pink Barred Sallow	Xanthia silago .	-	4-6	8	Sallow.
Barred do Mottled do	,, aurago . ,, ferruginea	_	5, 6 4-6	8 7, 8	Beech. Sallow, wych elm, aspen.
Olive Rustic . H	Dasypolia templi .	3	4-7	8	Cow-parsley. Hedge bedstraw, plan-
Dusky Nutmeg .	Epunda nigra .	-	5, 6	7	tain, grasses.
Green-brindled ?	{Miselia oxya-}	_	5-7	8	Hawthorn, sloe.
Crescent .) Marvel-de-jour .	{ canthæ . } Agriopis aprilina .	_	6, 7	7-9	Oak.
Angle-shades	{Phlogophora me-} ticulosa. }	_	11-4	_	Broom, and many low plants.
Scarce do	" empyrea .	9, 10	11-5	_	Pilewort.
Red Sword-grass H	Calocampa vetusta	3, 4	4-6	8	{Poplar, and various plants.
Common do H	" exoleta	4	4-7	8	(Scabious, rest-harrow,
Tawny Pinion . H	Xylina conformis .	3	5, 6	7, 8	campion, dock. Birch and alder.
Grey Shoulder- ?	" rhizolitha .	-	5-7	7, 8	Oak.
bark Pinion . H	" semibrunnea	-	7	8, 9	Ash and willow.
Pale do H	" petrificata .	5	5-7	8, 9	Oak, birch, and lime. Nettle, hop, and low
Silver Y	Plusia gamma .	-	4-9	-	l plants.
Herald H	Gonoptera libatrix.	-	6, 7	7, 8	Poplar, willow, sallow.

PLANTS.

Popular Name,	Scientific Name.	Localities.	Duration.
Pheasant's Eye Pale Hairy Buttercup Shepherd's Purse Grass of Parnassus Chickweed Tree Mallow Herb Robert Sea Stork's-bill Yellow Wood Sorrel Dwarf Furze Strapwort Yellow Mountain Saxifrage Ivy Devil's-bit Scabious Sow-thistle Dandelion Spikenard	Adonis autumnalis Ranunculus hirsutus Capsella Bursa-pas- toris Parnassia palustris Stellaria media Lavatera arborea Geranium Robertianum Erodium maritimum Coralis corniculata Ulex nanus Corrigiola littoralis Saxifraga aizoides Hedera Helix Scabiosa succisa Sonchus oleraceus Leontodon Taraxacum Conyza squarrosa	Cornfields	Annual. "" Perennial Annual. Biennial. Annual. Perennial Annual. Perennial Perennial "" Annual. Perennial Biennial.

Popular Name.	Scientific Name.	Localities.	Duration.
Groundsel	Senecio vulgaris	A common weed	Annual.
Marsh Ragwort	Bellis perennis	Wet places	Perennial.
Daisy	Bellis perennis	Pastures	,,
Golden Milfoil	Achillea tomentosa	Dryhill pastures. Scarce	Annual
Yellow Star-thistle	Centaurea solstitialis . Erica cinerea	Waste places	Annual. Shrub.
Ling, or Heather	Calluna vulgaris	Heaths and moors	
Strawberry-tree	Arbutus Unedo	South of Ireland	Tree.
Ivy - leaved Snap-	Linaria Cymbalaria .	Walls. Not native	Perennial
dragon, or Toad-flax			reremman
Cornish Money-wort .	Sibthorpia Europæa .	Damp places. Local .	>>.
Dark Mullein	Verbascum nigrum .	Hedge-banks	Amminal
Moth do	" Blattaria .	Do. Rare Dry fields and hedge-)	Annual.
Wild Clary	Salvia Verbenaca	banks	Perennial
Wall Germander	Teucrium Chamædrys .	Old walls. Naturalised.	and the second
Red Hemp-nettle	Galeopsis Ladanum .	Dry fields	Annual.
White Dead-nettle .	Lamium album	Hedges and way-sides .	Perennial.
Spotted do	" maculatum .	Hedge-banks. Rare .	,,
Red do	" purpureum .	A common weed	Annual.
White Goose-foot	Chenopodium album .	Do	,,
Grass-leaved Orache .	Atriplex littoralis	Salt-marshes	33
Triangular-leaved do	,, deltoidea	Waste ground Sandy fields	Perennial.
Perennial Knawel .	Scleranthus perennis . Polygonum aviculare .	A common weed	Annual.
Knot-grass	200 2000/4/2002000	Sandy shores	Perennial.
Copse Buckwheat.	", maritimum dumetorum	Woods	Annual.
Spotted Persicaria .	Persicaria.	Damp ground	**
Broad-leaved Spurge .	Euphorbia platyphylla.	Fields	"
Petty do	Ponlue	A common weed	**
Spring Water Starwort	Callitriche verna	Pools	***
Stalked do. do	" pedunculata	Do	,,
Autumnal do. do	Urtica urens	Do	1 - 11
Small Nettle	Parietaria officinalis .	Old walls	Perennial.
Pellitory	Eudorea Canadensis .	Canals. Naturalised .	17
Proliferous Lady's			
Tresses	Neottia gemmipara .	Ireland	"
Naked-floweringCrocus	Crocus nudiflorus	Meadows	11
Meadow Saffron	Colchicum autumnale .	Do	11
Round - headed Club- }	Scirpus Holoschænus .	Sea-shores	"
Rush			
Slender Fox-tail Grass, or Black Bent	Alopecurus agrestis .	Waste ground	A STATE OF THE PARTY OF THE PAR
Reflexed Meadow-grass	Poa distans	Pastures	Perennial
Sea do	" maritima	Salt marshes	Annual.
Annual do	" annua	Waste ground	Annual.
			THE RESERVE AND ADDRESS OF THE PERSON NAMED IN COLUMN TO PERSON NAMED
FERNS.		(Mossy banks, damp)	D
Common Polypody .	Polypodium vulgare .	rocks, &c	Perennial
Welsh do	cambricum		"
	(Asplenium septen-)		"
Forked Spleenwort .	trionale)	TEOCHS. Tento	
	71	Shady rocks in Scot- land and Lake Dis-	
Alternate do	" alternifolium .	trict. Rare.	"
D 1	Ruta-muraria .		",
Rue-leaved do	Mulahamanaa	Do	17
Maidenhair do	marinum	Rocks	,,
Sea do. Black Maidenhair do.	Adiantum-nigrum	Shady places	"
THE PARTICIPATION OF THE PARTI	Ceterach officinarum .	Limestone rocks	99

NOVEMBER.

GENERAL HINTS.

Do not entirely abandon palings, and, as I mentioned in an earlier part of the book, it is always well to keep up the habit of looking at palings, tree-trunks, and lamps, even though no insects are likely to be found there.

Eggs, of course, will be found in plenty, if sought in the right places. Some lepidopterists leave them, and only mark the spot, not wishing to trouble themselves about keeping them during the winter. This, however, is a plan which I

cannot recommend for practice, however well it may sound in theory.

There are many creatures, especially the smaller birds, which are very fond of insects' eggs, and which, during a hard winter, will eat every egg which they can reach. And, as eggs occupy very little space, it is just as well to take care of them.

You must not hope to identify every egg which you find. Some of the butterflies have eggs which are so boldly marked and curiously shaped that they cannot
be mistaken. Those of butterflies are, as a rule, much more recognisable than
those of moths. For example, the egg of the Peacock butterfly is melon-shaped,
with eight bold, longitudinal ridges; that of the Large White is skittle-shaped,
with a multitude of similar ridges; that of the Large Tortoiseshell is shaped like a
jargonelle pear, and quite as smooth; that of the Wood Argus looks as if a net
had been stretched tightly over it; and that of the very common Meadow-brown is
spherical, and has at one end a sort of cap or crown of shelly tiles.

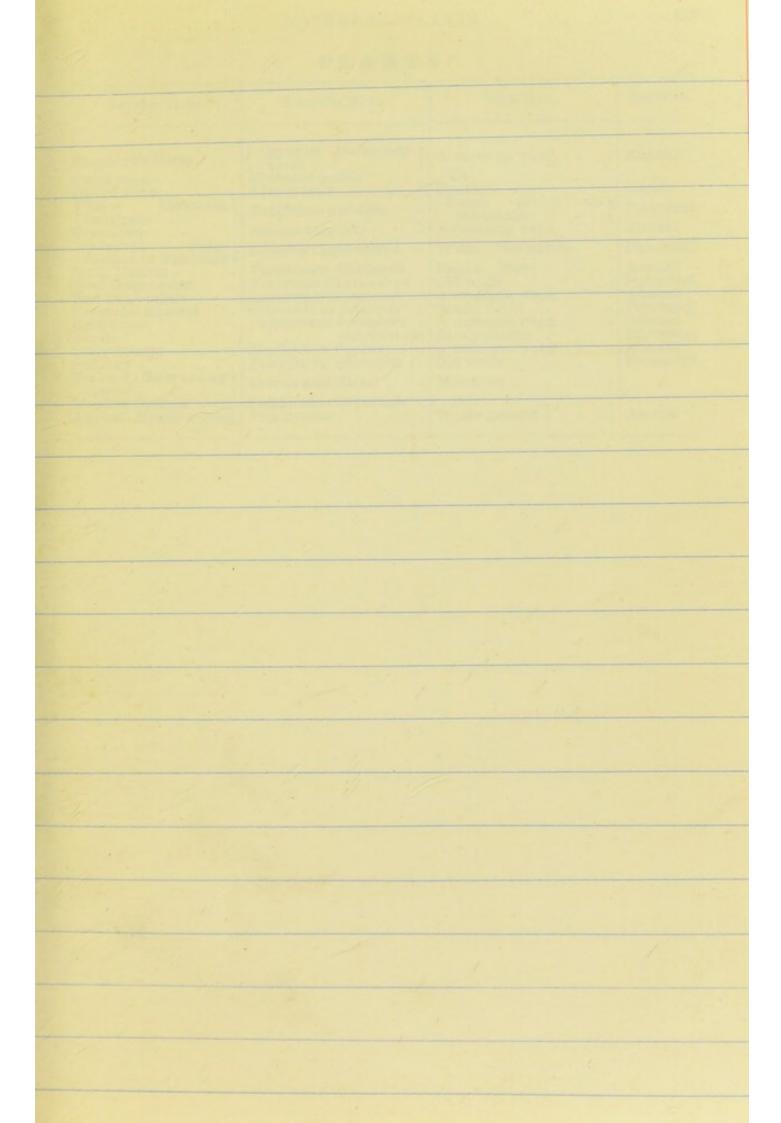
But, although most of the moths' eggs are simply oval or spherical, some are very conspicuous. It is impossible, for example, to mistake those of the Lackey, as they are set gem-fashion round a twig, and are so firmly cemented to cach other that they can be slipped off like a bracelet. Then there are the large, round, flattened eggs of the Vapourer moth, laid on the surface of the soft, silken cocoon, and bearing an almost ludicrous resemblance to Norfolk biffins; the thatched eggpiles of the Gold-tailed moth, and so on, many of which can be recognised without difficulty.

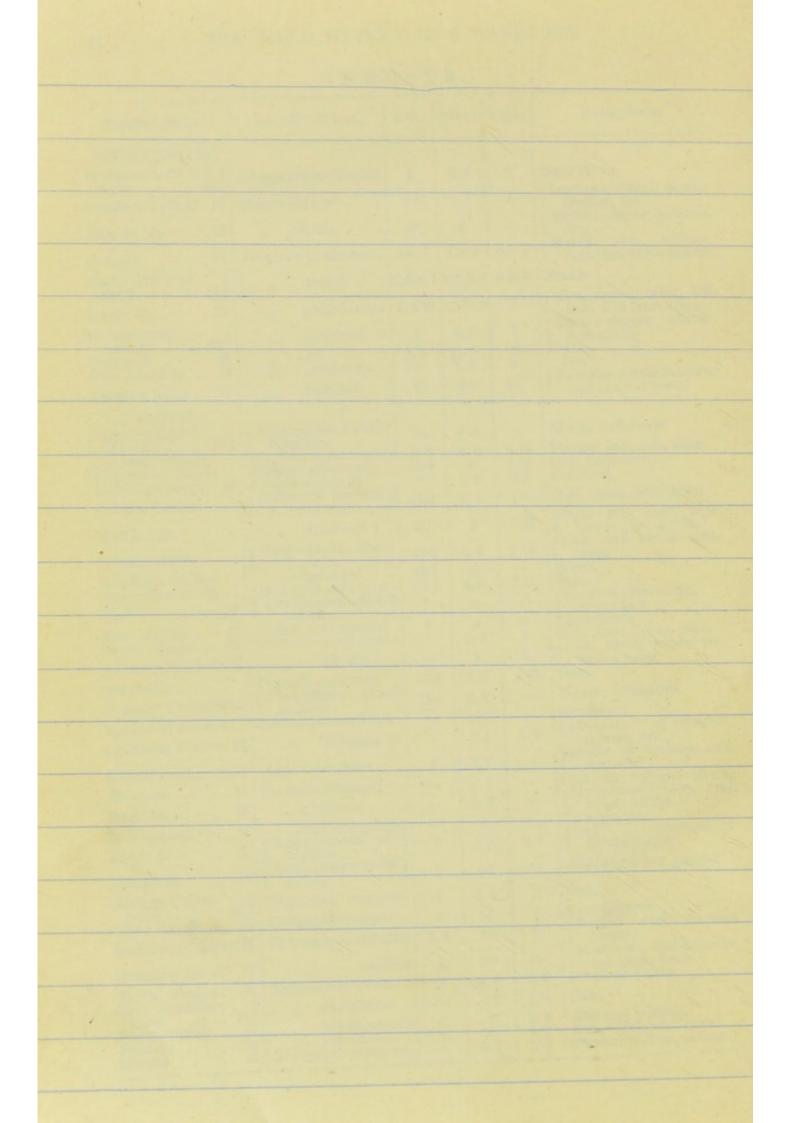
Even to the end of the month moths will come to light, and it will be as well, therefore, to keep the moth-trap in use until the frost actually sets in. After that time, it may as well be put away for the winter.

As to caterpillars, none will be found except those which have gone into hibernation, and these, as mentioned in the hints for October, should be left alone.

INSECTS.

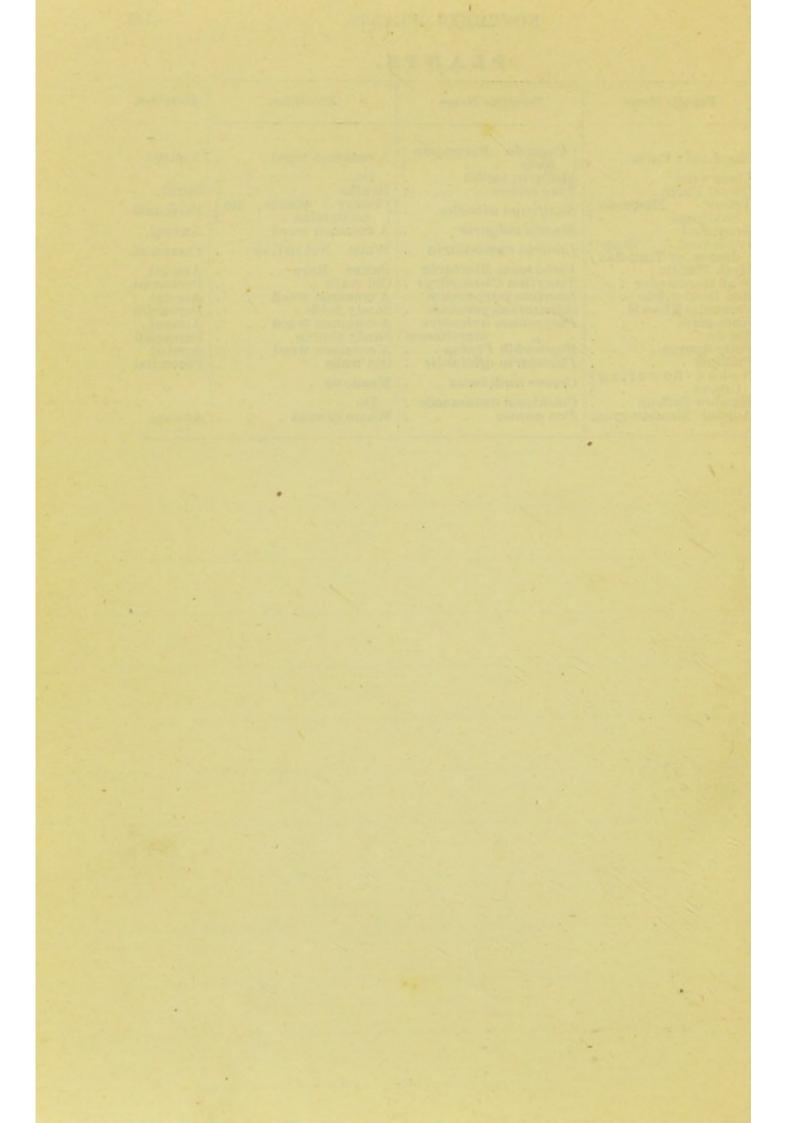
Popular Name,	Scientific Name.	Ova.	Larva,	Pupa,	Food-plants.
BUTTERFLIES.				-	
Brimstone, or Sul-	Gonepteryxrhamni	4	6, 7	7	Buckthorn.
Clouded Yellow H	Colias Edusa	9-5	6, 7	8	(Lucerne, Dutch clover, trefoils, &c.
Pale do. do H	" Hyale	5	7	8	Melilot, clover, lucerne
Comma H	Vanessa C-album .	5 & 7	5 & 8	6 & 9	Nettle, elm, willow hop, sloe, and currant
Small Tortoise- shell H	" urticæ .	4,5&7	5,6 & 8	6 & 8	Nettle.
shell H) Large do H	" polychloros	5, 810	s.10-5.6	7	Elm, aspen, osier, wil
Camberwell 1	Antiona	5	6, 7	7	low, and fruit trees. Birch, poplar, willow
Beauty . His	To	4, 5	6, 7	7	and nettle.
Red Admiral . H	", Atalanta :	5	6, 7	7	Do.
Painted Lady . H	" Cardui .	6	6-9	7-9	Thistles, nettle, mallow and scarlet bean.
MOTHS.		100			
Humming-bird Hawk H	{ Macroglossa stel-} { latarum . }	5	8, 9	-	Hedge bedstraw.
December Moth .	Pæcilocampa populi	11-3	5, 6	8-10	Poplar, oak, ash, lime.
Feathered Thorn . Belted Beauty . H	Himera pennaria . Nyssia zonaria .	10-4	5, 6	8, 9	Oak, hawthorn. Sea-reed.
Golden Umber .	{ Hibernia auran-} tiaria . }	11-3	6, 7	7-9	Oak, birch, hawthorn.
Mottled do	" defoliaria .	11-3	5	7-11	Oak, nut, sloe, have thorn, elm, birch.
Winter Moth	(Cheimatobia bru-)	11-3	5, 6	7-12	Oak and many other
Northern do. do	mata . 5	11-3	6	-	Birch.
November Moth .	Oporabia dilutata.	11-3	5, 6	7-10	Oak. Spotted persicaria,
Gem H	{ Camptogramma } fluviata . }	7	8	9	groundsel.
Silky Tissue . H	Scotosia dubitata . Cidaria psittacata	4	7, 8	7 9	Buckthorn. Oak, lime, apple, rose.
Parrot Carpet . H			8	9	Oak, birch, alder, wi
Autumn Green do. H	Petasia cassinea .	11-4	5, 6	7-10	low, poplar.
Sprawler	(Ptilophora plu-)	11-4	5, 6	-	Maple, sycamore.
Plumed Prominent	(migera)		10-2	_	Grasses.
Yellow Wainscot . Ochreous Brown H			1-5	5, 6	Plantain, chickwee grasses, &c.
Dark Sword-grass H		4	5, 7	-	Roots of lettuce ar
Chestnut H		-	6, 7	-	Oak, elm, willow, sallo
Dark do H		-	5, 6	-	Hawthorn, sloe, an
Red-headed do. H		ı —	5	-	Low plants.
Large do E	(Cannolagama on-	3	5, 6	7, 8	Oak. A cannibal confinement.
Dotted do H	(Dagucamna ruhi-	3	5-7	-	Apple and low plants.
Orange Upper-		4	5, 6	7	Oak.
Orange Upper- wing . H Olive Rustic . H	Dasypolia templi		4.7	8	Cow-parsley.
Red Sword-grass I		Car Car	4-6	8	Poplar and vario
Common do I		t 4	4-7	8	Scabious, rest-harro
Tawny Pinion. I	I Xylina conformis	. 3	5, 6	7,8	Birch and alder.
Grey Shoulder-		-	5-7	7, 8	Oak.
Dark Pinion . 1	1 11 Denieter territor	a -	7	8, 9	Ash and willow. Oak, birch, and lime.
Pale do I	H Gonoptera libatrix	. 5	6, 7	8, 9	Poplar, willow, sallow

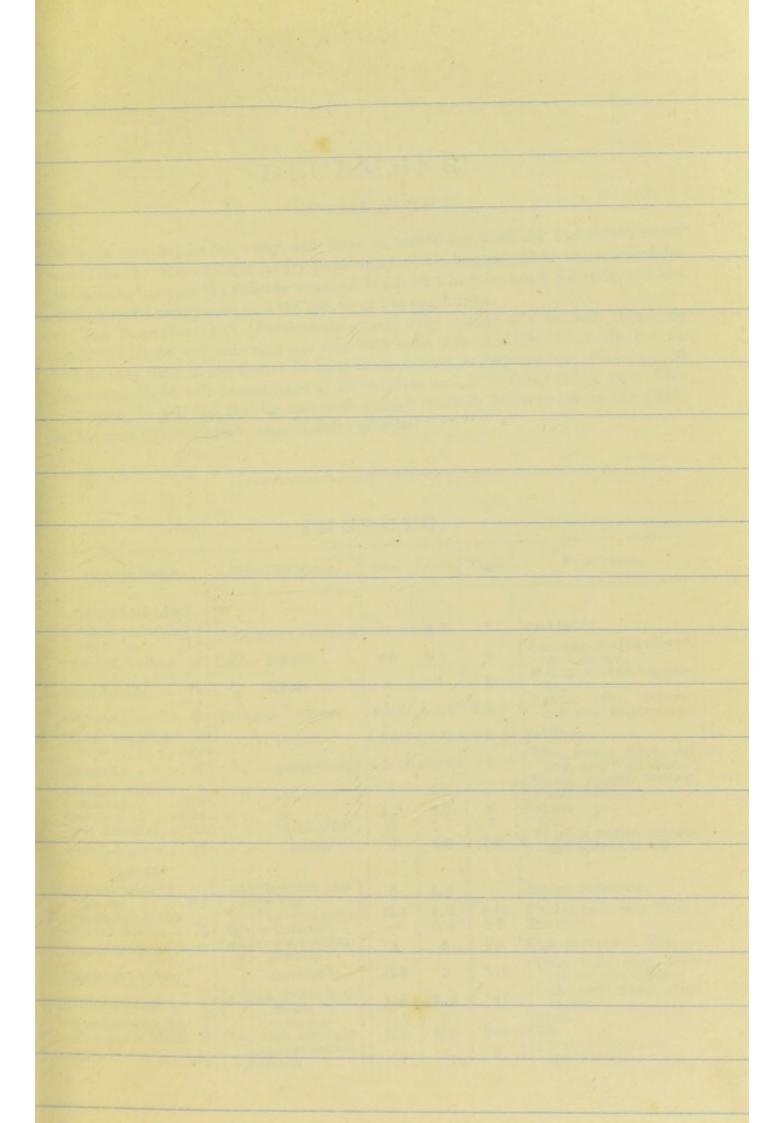


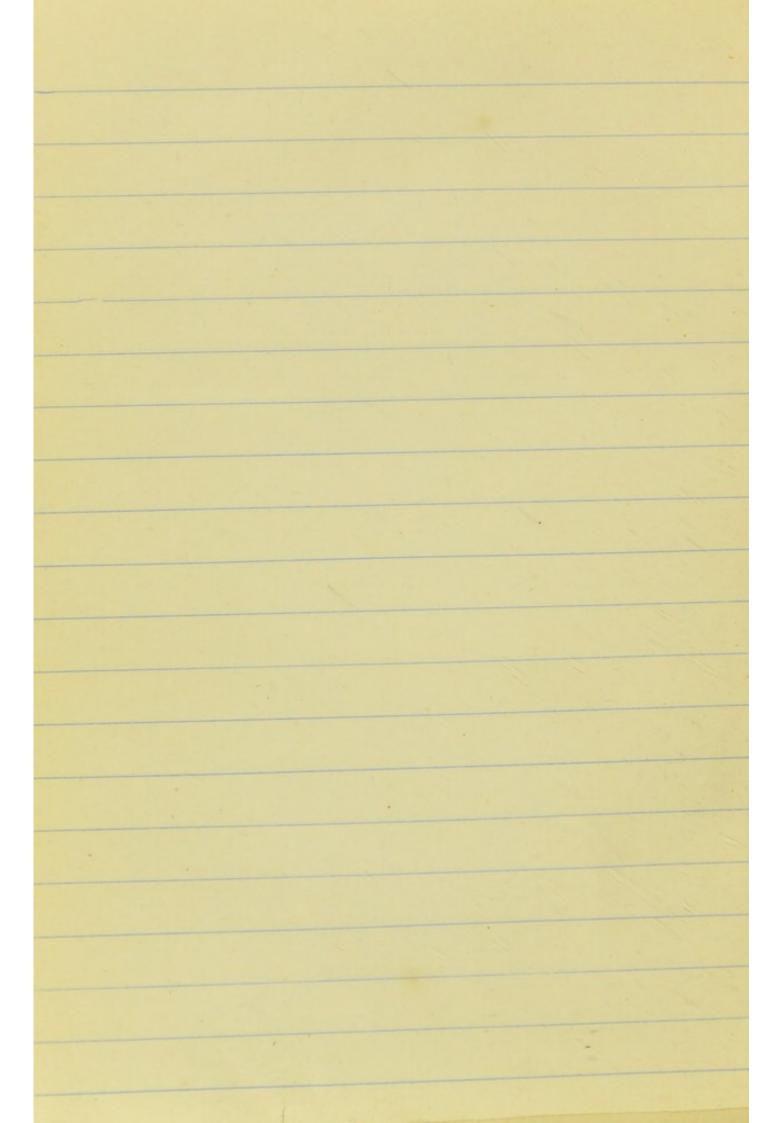


PLANTS.

Popular Name.	Scientific Name.	Localities.	Duration.
Shepherd's Purse	{ Capsella Bursa-pas-} { toris } Stellaria media	A common weed Do. Heaths {Boggy places on } mountains . A common weed . Walls. Not native . Banks. Rare . Old walls . A common weed . Sandy fields . A common weed . Sandy shores . A common weed . Old walls . Meadows . Do Waste ground .	Annual. Shrub. Perennial. Annual. Perennial. Annual. Perennial. Annual. Perennial Annual. Perennial Annual. Perennial Annual. Perennial







DECEMBER.

GENERAL HINTS.

Winter now has its full sway, and there is hardly any work for the entomologist out of doors. Even should he try pupa-digging, his fingers will be too numbed by the cold to exercise the delicate sense of touch on which so much depends, and the wind may be expected to cool the ardour of the egg-hunter.

The December moth (*Pacilocampa populi*) may occasionally be seen fluttering about the lamps, and relieving our eyes with some sign of active insect life, but we can do very little in the field. In fact, as mentioned in January, the chief work of the entomologist will be restricted to his cabinets, and, if he takes proper care of his collection, he will find that he has quite enough work in hand to fill up the whole of his time in those bleak, unproductive months.

INSECTS.

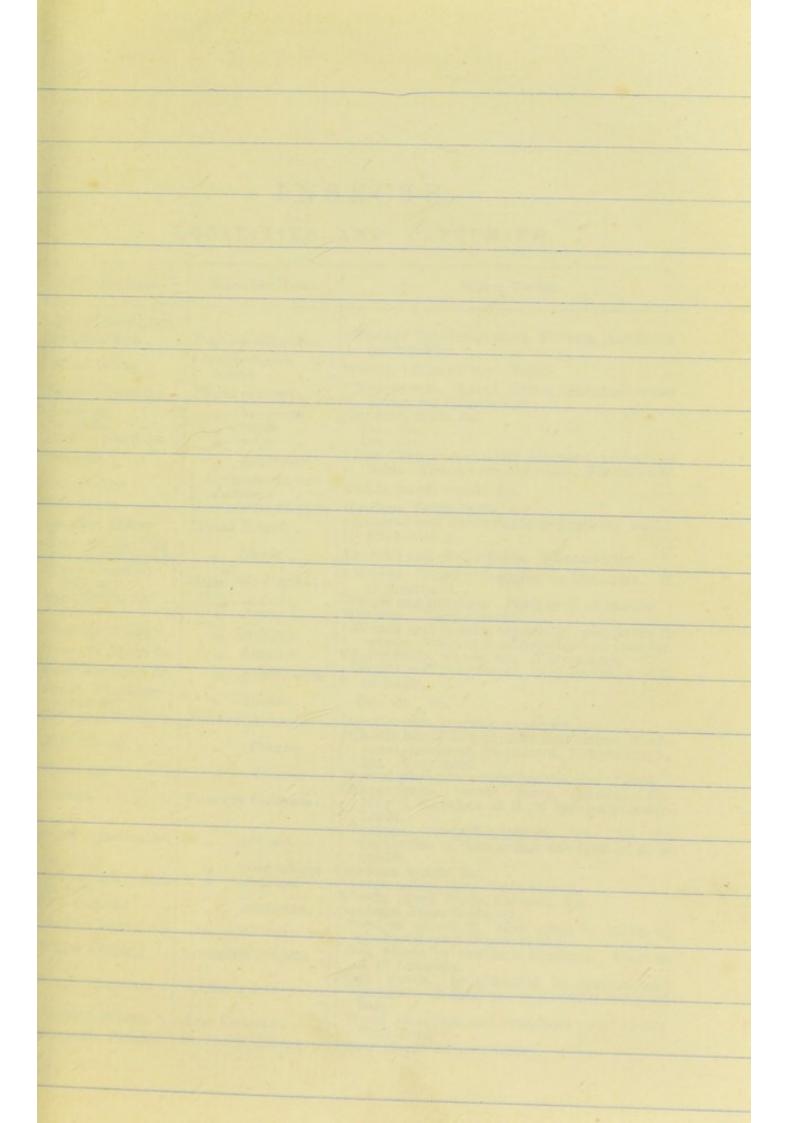
Popular Name.	Scientific Name.	Ova.	Larva.	Pupa,	Food-plants.
BUTTERFLIES.	1				
Brimstone, or Sul-	Gonepteryx rhamni	4	6, 7	7	Buckthorn.
Clouded Yellow H	Colias Edusa	9-5	6, 7	8	{ Lucerne, Dutch clover, trefoils, &c.
Pale do. do H	" Hyale	5	7	8	Melilot, clover, lucerne,
Comma H	Vanessa C-album .	5 & 7	5 & 8	6 & 9	Nettle, elm, willow, hop, sloe, and currant.
Small Tortoise- shell H	" urticæ .	4,5 & 7	5,6 & 8	6 & 8	Nettle.
Large do H	" polychloros	5, s. 10	s.10-5,6	7	{Elm, aspen, osier, willow, and fruit trees.
Camberwell Beauty H	" Antiopa "	5	6, 7	7	Birch, poplar, willow,
Peacock H Red-Admiral . H	" Io	4, 5	6, 7	7 7	Nettle. Do.
Painted Lady . H	" Cardui .	6	6-9	7-9	Thistles, nettle, mallow, and scarlet bean.
MOTHS.					and scarlet bean,
Humming-bird Hawk H	{ Macroglossa stel- } latarum . ;	5	8, 9	-	Hedge bedstraw.
December Moth Belted Beauty. H	Pœcilocampa populi Nyssia zonaria .	11-3	5, 6 5, 6	8-10 6-9	Poplar, oak, ash, lime. Sea-reed.
Early Moth . E	$\left\{ egin{array}{ll} Hibernia\ rupica- \ praria \end{array} ight. ight.$	2	5	7-1	Oak, hawthorn, sloe.
Mottled Umber .	" defoliaria .	11-3	5	7-11	Oak, nut, sloe, haw-
Winter Moth	{Cheimatobia bru-}	11-3	5, 6	7-12	thorn, elm, birch. Oak and many other
Northern do. do. November Moth B	,, boreata .	11-3	6	_	trees. Birch.
Gem H	Oporabia dilutata . { Camptogramma } { Auviata }	7	5, 6	7-10	Oak. Spotted persicaria.
	C muviata . 5		0	9	groundsel.

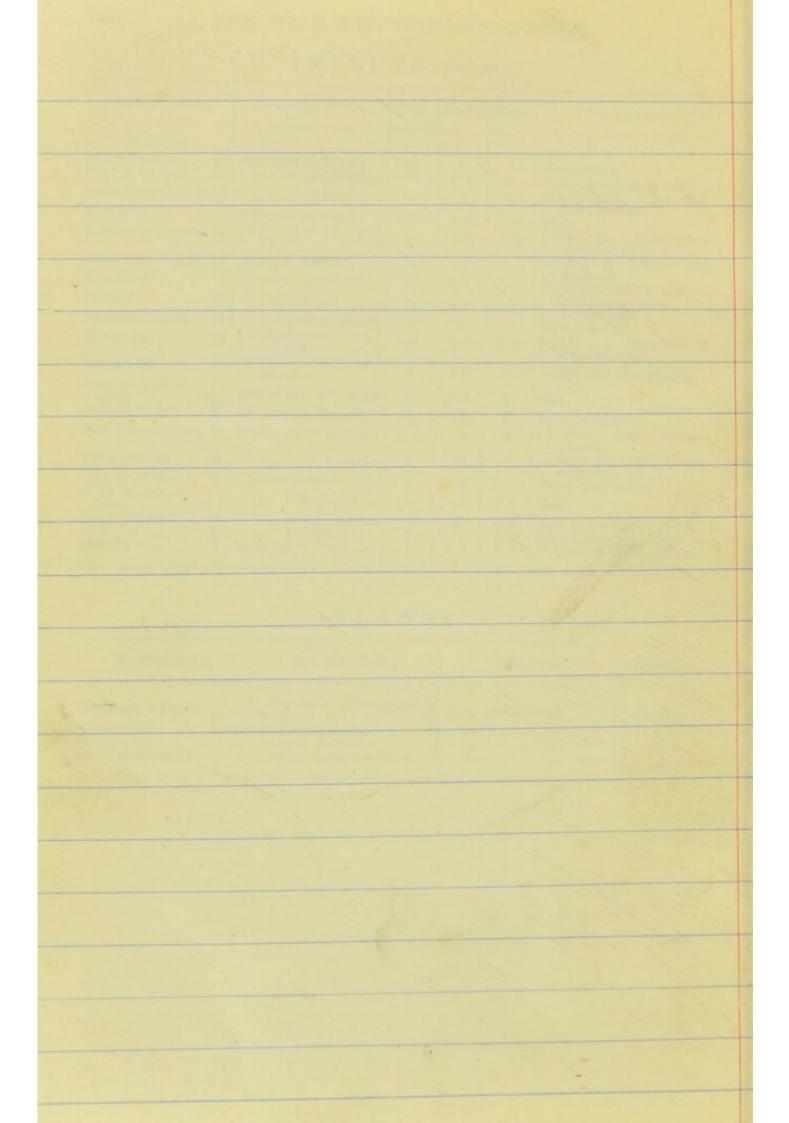
INSECTS (continued).

Popular Name.	Scientific Name.	Ova.	Larva.	Pupa.	Food-plants.
MOTHS.					
Silky Tissue . H Parrot Carpet . H	Scotosia dubitata . Cidaria psittacata	4	6 7, 8	7 9	Buckthorn. Oak, lime, apple, rose.
Autumn Green do. H	" miata .	-	8	9	JOak, birch, alder, wi
Sprawler	Petasia cassinea .	11-4	5, 6	7-10	low, poplar.
Ochreous Brown H	{Leucania lithar-}	-	1-5	5, 6	Plantain, chickweed
Dark Sword-grass H	Agrotis suffusa .	4	5-7	-	Roots of lettuce an
Chestnut H	Cerastis vaccinii .	_	6, 7	-	Oak, elm, willow, salloy
Dark do H	"spadicea	1 =	5, 6	_	Hawthorn, sloe, an
Red-headed do. H	,, erythrocephala	_	5	_	Low plants.
Large do H	{ Scopelosoma sa-} tellitia }	3	5, 6	7, 8	Oak. A cannibal i
Dotted do H	{ Dasycampa rubi- } ginea }	3	5-7	-	Apple and low plants.
Orange Upperwing H	Hoporina croceago	4	5, 6	7	Oak.
Olive Rustic . H	Dasypolia templi .	3	4-7	8	Cow-parsley.
Red Sword-grass H	Calocampa vetusta	3, 4	4-6	8	Poplar and variou
Common do H	" exoleta	4	4-7	8	Scabious, rest-harrov
Tawny Pinion . H	Xylina conformis .	3	5, 6	7, 8	Campion, dock. Birch and alder.
Frey Shoulder- knot H	" rhizolitha .	-	5-7	7, 8	Oak.
Dark Pinion . H	" semibrunnea	-	7_	8, 9	Ash and willow.
Pale do H Herald H	Gonoptera libatrix.	5	5-7 6, 7	8, 9 7, 8	Oak, birch, and lime. Poplar, willow, sallow.

PLANTS.

Popular Name.	Scientific Name.	Localities.	Duration.
Shepherd's Purse . Chickweed Groundsel Red Dead-nettle .	{ Capsella Bursa-pas-}	A common weed Do Do Do	 Annual





INSECTS.

LOCALITIES AND CAPTURING.

Popular Name.	Scientific Name.	Where Found.
BUTTERFLIES. Swallow Tail.	Papilio Machaon .	{ Fens of Cambridgeshire, Norfolk, and Huntingdonshire.
Wood White	{ Leucophasia si-} napis }	Woods. Flies slowly. Local.
Black-veined do Large do Small do Green-veined do	Pieris cratægi , brassicæ . , rapæ , napi	Near woods. Local. Often mistaken, when flying, for P. brassicæ. Gardens, fields, &c. Do. do. Do. do.
Bath do	,, daplidice .	Has been occasionally captured in lucerne fields. Also in turnpike roads. Flies slowly.
Orange Tip	{ Anthocharis car-} damines . }	Fields, lanes, woods, &c.
Brimstone Clouded Yellow .	Gonepteryx rhamni Colias Edusa	Gardens, fields, lanes, &c. { Lucerne and clover fields and railway banks. } Flies swiftly.
Pale do. do., or \ Clouded Sulphur \ Silver - washed	" Hyale	Lucerne and clover fields. Flies swiftly. (Woods. Fond of settling on brambles. S.
Fritillary . Dark Green do Niobe do	Argynnis Paphia . ,, Aglaia . ,, Niobe .	at jasmine fl. Woods and hillsides. Fond of fl. of thistle. Hillsides. Very scarce.
High Brown do Queen of Spain do.	,, Adippe .	Woods and heaths, especially open paths in woods. Fond of fl. of bramble and jasmine. Clover fields, woods, &c. Very scarce.
Pearl-bordered do. Small Pearl-bor-)	" Euphrosyne	Woods and hedgerows. May be taken at fl. of bugle.
dered do	" Selene	Do. do. do.
Greasy or Marsh do. Glanville do	Melitæa Artemis . ,, Cinxia .	Damp woods, marshy meadows, &c. Chiefly Isle of Wight; also Folkestone, Birchwood, Dartford, Stapleford, Peterborough,
Wood do	" Athalia .	(&c. Very local. Cleared places in woods, heaths, &c. Local.
Comma	Vanessa C-album .	Hopgrounds, woods, lanes, gardens, &c. May S. be taken at fl. of hemp-agrimony. Local.
Small Tortoiseshell	, urticæ	Gardens, roadsides, fields, &c. All the butterflies of this genus are fond of fl. of thistle.
Large do. Camberwell Beauty Peacock	" polychloros " Antiopa " Io	Gardens, woods, &c. At rotten fruit, &c. Very scarce. Woods, lanes, fields, gardens, &c.
Red Admiral	" Atalanta .	Gardens, lanes, fields, &c. Fond of clover fl. May often be taken in
	" cardui .	(sheltered sand or gravel pits.
White Admiral .	Limenitis Sibylla .	Oak woods in southern counties. Fond of fl. of bramble.
	Apatura Iris	Oak woods. Is attracted to carrion and puddles. A dead cat in a puddle is a good bait.
	Arge Galatea	Wood clearings and meadows near woods. Very local.
Mountain Ringlet.	Erebia Eriphron .	Damp places on mountains.

100000000000000000000000000000000000000		
Popular Name.	Scientific Name.	Where Found.
BUTTERFLIES.		
Scotch do	Erebia Medea	Mountains and moors in the North.
Speckled Wood .	Satyrus Ægeria .	Woods and lanes.
Wall Butterfly . Grayling	" Megæra .	Lanes and fields.
	,, Semele	Hillsides, heaths, &c. Very local. Meadows, hillsides, and roadsides. Comes to
Meadow Brown .	" janira	fl. of bramble.
Large Heath, or }	" Tithonus .	Heaths, dry fields, lanes, hedgerows, &c. Comes to bramble fl.
Ringlet	" hyperanthus	Woods, shady lanes, &c. Comes to fl. of bramble.
Marsh do	Cœnonympha Davus	Moors and marshy heaths in the North.
Small Heath	" Pamphilus	Heaths, meadows, downs, &c. Fond of fl.
Green Hairstreak .	Thecla rubi	of bramble. Hedges, woods, &c.
Purple do	,, quercus .	Oak woods. Flies high up, round tops of trees.
White Letter do	TIT allhouse	Woods, &c. Fond of fl. of bramble and
Black do		\(\) marjoram. Local. Woods. Local.
Brown do	" pruni betulæ	Oak woods. Local.
Large Copper .	(Polyommatus)	(Formerly in Cambridgeshire and Hunting-
	Hippothoe 5	donshire fens. Probably now extinct.
Small do Long-tailed Blue .	,, Phlæas . Lycæna bætica .	Common everywhere. Has been recently taken near Brighton.
Silver-studded do.	", Ægon	Heaths, commons, downs, &c. Local.
Scotch Argus	,, Artaxerxes	Not uncommon at Arthur's Seat, Edinburgh.
Brown do	,, Agestis .	Hills, fields, railway banks, &c.
Common Blue . Adonis do	" Alexis . " Adonis .	Fields, lanes, open spaces in woods, &c. Chalk downs and limestone hills.
Chalk-hill do	", Corydon .	Do. do.
Mazarine do	" Acis	Has been taken near Leominster. Very scarce.
Little, or Bedford	" Alsus	Railway banks, chalky downs, &c.
Holly, or Azure do.	,, Argiolus .	Woods and hedges. Fond of holly fl.
Large do	" Arion	Dry fields, stone-quarries, &c. May be taken at fl. of bugle and thyme. Very local.
Duke of Burgun-	Nemeobius Lucina.	Woods. Fond of fl. of spurge. Local.
dy Fritillary Grizzled Skipper .	Syrichthus alveolus	Open spaces in woods, roadsides, &c.
		(Hill-sides, dry banks, chalk pits, railway
Dingy do	Thanaos tages .	banks, &c.
	Hesperia paniscus	Grassy places in woods, roadsides, &c.
Large do Silver-spotted do		Hills, &c. Local.
Small do	", linea .	Woods, fields, &c.
Lulworth do	" Actæon .	Lulworth Cove, The "Burning Cliff" and
	"	Sidmouth, Devon.
MOTHS.	Smerinthus ocel-	On tree trunks and palings. Comes to light.
Eyed Hawk	latus .	On the or training that partially
D 1 1	monuli	Tree-trunks and palings. Comes to light and may be taken commonly at street
	" populi .	(lamps.
Lime do	,, tiliæ .	Tree-trunks and nalings. Comes to light.
Death's Head do	Acherontia atropos	On palings, &c. S. comes to light. Hovers over flowers, especially petunias, at
Convolvulus do	7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7	dusk S. comes to light.
		(Palings, and hovering over flowers. Is fond
Privet do	,, ligustri .	of fl. of honeysuckle.
Spotted Elephant	{ Deilephila Eu- phorbiæ }	On the coast.
Madder do	, galii .	Do. S. comes to light.
Silver-striped do		Has been taken hovering over flowers at dusk. Very rare.
Silver-striped do	(Chærocampa ce-)	
Sharp-winged do	lerio .	2001
Small Elephant do	77	Hovers over fl. at dusk, especially valerian and honeysuckle. S. comes to treacle.
Small Elephant do.		Hovers over flowers at dusk. Comes to light
Large Elephantdo.		(Has only been taken two or three times in
Oleander do	, nerii .	Great Britain.

MOTHS. Humming-bird do. Broad-bordered Bee do. Narrow-bordered Bee do. Normal College do. Willow do.			
Humming-bird do. Broad-bordered Bree do. Aprile Clearing Bee do. Apple Clearing Boe ton. Boe ton. Apple Clearing Boe ton. Boe ton. Apple Clearing Boe ton. Boe	Popular Name.	Scientific Name.	Where Found.
Humming-bird do. Broad-bordered Bree do. Aprile Clearing Bee do. Apple Clearing Boe ton. Boe ton. Apple Clearing Boe ton. Boe ton. Apple Clearing Boe ton. Boe	Promite		
Broad-bordered Bee do. Narrow-bordered Bee do. Narrow-bordered Bee do. Apple Clearing Red-belted do. Willow do. "formiss Files in sunshine, and hovers over flowers. Sesia myopeformis Red-belted do. "formiss flowers formiss Willow do. "formiss flowers formiss flowers flowers flowers. Willow do. "formiss flowers flowers flowers flowers flowers flowers flowers flowers. Willow do. "formiss flowers flowers flowers flowers flowers flowers flowers. Willow do. "formiss flowers flowers flowers flowers flowers flowers flowers flowers. The flowers flowers flowers flowers. See flowers over fl. "flowers flowers flowers flowers flowers flowers. The flowers flowers flowers. The flowers flowers flowers flowers. The flowers flowers flowers. See flowers over fl. "flowers flowers flowers flowers. The flowers flowers flowers. The flowers flowers flowers flowers flowers. The flowers flowers flowers flowers flowers. The flowers flowers flowers flowers flowers flowers. The flowers flowers flowers flowers flowers flowers. The flowers flowers flowers flowers flowers flowers flowers flowers flowers flowers. The flowers flowers flowers flowers flowers flowers flowers flowers flowers. The flowers flo			
Narrow-bordered Bee do. Apple Clearing Red-belted do. Willow do		(cectarteno)	
Apple Clearing Red-belted do. Willow do. Ruby do. Ruby do. Span young formis Ruby do. Currant do. Coal do. Coases biguiper do.	Bee do	" fuciformis .	Flies in sunshine, and novers over nowers.
Red-belted do. Willow do. Ruby do. Ichneumon do. Yellow-belted do. Thrift do. Currant do. Currant do. Sphex do. Sphe		" bombyliformis.	Do. do.
Red-betted do. Willow do. Willow do. Ruby do. Ruby do. Robert do. Thrift do. Currant do. Currant do. Currant do. Sphex do. Sphex do. Busky do. Lunar Hornet do. Horne		Sesia myopæformis	and palings near. S. comes to fl. of privet.
Ruby do	Red-belted do	" culiciformis .	On birch.
Ichneumon do. Vellow-belted do. Thrift do. T	Willow do	" formicæformis.	
Ichneumon do. Yellow-belted do. Yellow-belted do. Currant bushes. Curons to find hover over fl. Has been occasionally beaten from bush	Ruby do	chrysidiformis.	
Yellow-belted do. Thrift do. Thrift do. Currant do. Orange-tailed do. Orange do. Sphex do. Dusky do. Lunar Hornet do. Hornet do. Hornet do. Currant do. Orange do. Sphex do. Dusky do. Lunar Hornet do. Hornet do. Currant do. Reed Moth Zeuzera Esculi Goat Moth Golden Swift Livid do. Orange do. Northern do. Golden Swift Livid do. Orange do. Northern do. Grange do. South do. Tinsel Moth Green Forester Scarce Moth Green Forester Scarce do. Fire-spot do. Six-spot do. Six-sp	The state of the s	(ichnoumoni-)	(taken at ii. or viper a ragiosas
Thrift do. Currant do. Currant do. Orange-tailed do. Orange do. Sphex do. Dusky do. Lunar Hornet do. Hornet do. Reed Moth Reed		(" formis)	
Currant do. Orange-tailed do. Orange do. Sphex do. Dusky do. Dusky do. Hornet do. Hornet do. Hornet do. Hornet do. Hornet do. Reed Moth Reed Moth Cost ligniformis Orange do. Spheriformis Breed Moth Cost ligniformis Comes to light Com			
Orange tailed do. Orange do. Sphex do. Sphex do. Sphex do. Dusky do. Lunar Hornet do. Reed Moth Reed Moth Reed Moth Cossus ligniperda Golden Swift Livid do. Orange do. Show do. Soarce do. Show forest do. Six-spot do. Reed Moth Cossus ligniperda Golden Swift Livid do. Comes to light. On ree-trunks and palings. Flies at dusk. Comes to light. On ree-trunks and palings. Flies at dusk. Comes to light. On ree-trunks and palings. Flies at dusk. That low comes to light. On walls and birch trunks. Flies at dusk, in fields, &c. Flies in sunshine. Flies in s			Among sea pink, on coast. (Among currant bushes. Flies in sunshine.
Orn aight do. Sphex do. Dusky do. Lunar Hornet do. Hornet do. Reed Moth Reed Moth Reed Moth Reed Moth Goat Moth Golden Swift Livid do. Orn Jeffer Frunks Orn alge do. Six-spot do. Hornet do. Reed Moth Reed Moth Goat Moth Golden Swift Livid do. Orn yelleda Brooth Moth Green Forester Scarce do. Blue-green do. Trefoil do. Scotch do. Trefoil do. Handmaid New Forest do. Five-spot do. Six-spot do. Scarce Black do. Scarce Black do. Scarce Black do. Orange do. Small do. Small do. Small do. Small do. Small do. Sphex do. Sphex for skip form is Spheriars Nable form is Nable form			S. comes to fl. of privet.
Sphex do. Dusky do. Lunar Hornet do. Hornet do. Hornet do. Hornet do. Hornet do. Reed Moth Reed Moth Goat Moth Golden Swift Livid do. Linacodes asselus Festoon Moth Green Forester Scarce do. Blue-green do. Transparent Burent Transparent Burent Rescorte do. Blue-green do. Trefoil do. Trefoil do. Trefoil do. Scotch do. Trefoil do. Trefoil do. Trefoil do. Trefoil do. Trefoil do. Trefoil	Orange do	anolimformia	On birch trunks.
Lunar Hornet do. Hornet do. Reed Moth . Garge Gaster arundinis . Macrogaster arundinis . Macrogaster arundinis . Macrogaster dollar arundinis . Macrogaster arundinis . Goden Swift . Gost Moth . Goden Swift . Hepialus hectus . Livid do. Tinsel Moth . Green Forester Scarce do . Blue-green do . Transparent Burnet . Macrogaster . Green Forester Scarce do . Blue-green do . Trefoil do . Northern do . Scotch do . Trefoil do . New Forest do . Five-spot do . Six-spot do . Scarce Black do . Comes Wing . Muslin Dew Lackey . Rotange do . Mu		" sphegiformis .	On alder, and hovers over fl.
Hornet do. Reed Moth . Reed Moth . Reed Moth . Reed Moth . Read Moth . Goat Moth . Goat Moth . Golden Swift . Livid do. Orange do. Northern do. Ghost do. Tinsel Moth . Festoon Moth Green Forester Scarce do. Blue-green do. Transparent Burnet . Trish do. Transparent Burnet . Record do. Trefoil do. Scotch do. Trefoil do. Scotch do. Trefoil do. Scotch do. Trefoil do. Scotch do. Trefoil do. Scotch do. Trefoil do. Scotch do. Trefoil do. Scotch do. Trefoil do. Tre	Lunar Hornet do	hambaniformia	
Wood Leopard Zeuzera Æsculi Cossus ligniperda Hepialus hectus Livid do	Hornet do	amifammia	On poplars. Looks very like a hornet.
Wood Leopard Goat Moth Golden Swift Livid do. Six Signiperda Schost do. Treston Moth Green Forester Scarce do. Transparent Burnet Irish do. Scotch do. Trefoil do. New Forest do. Six-spot	Reed Moth		10 p.m., and may then be found sitting on
Goat Moth Goat Moth Goat Moth Goat Moth Cossus ligniperda a Hepialus hectus Connected as light. Cossus ligniperda a Hepialus hectus Connected light. Cossus ligniperda a Hepialus hectus Connected light. Cossus ligniperda a Hepialus hectus Connected light. Cossus ligniperda Connected light. Cossus ligniperda Cossus ligniperda Cossus ligniperda Cossus ligniperda Cossus ligniperda Cossus ligniperda Connected light. Cossus ligniperda Connected light. Cossus ligniperda Connected light. Cossus ligniperda Connected light. Cossus lightes Cossus ligniperda Connected light. Cossus lightes Cossus ligniperda Connected light. Cossus lightes Connected light. Cossus lusk. Cossus lightes Cossus lusk. Cossus lightes Connected light. Cossus lusk. Cossus lightes Connected light. Cossus lusk. Cossus lightes Connected light. Cossus lusk. Cossus lusk. Cossus lusks. Cossus		(arunainis .)	(the reed-stems.
Golden Swift . Livid do Corange do Northern do Ghost do Tinsel Moth . Green Forester . Scarce do Blue-green do Transparent Burnet . Trefoil do New Forest do Sweep forested . Six-spot do Six		Zeuzera Æsculi .	Comes to light.
Livid do. Orange do. Northern do. Solve of the state of t			On tree-trunks and palings.
Orange do. Northern do. Ghost do. Tinsel Moth Festoon Moth Green Forester Scarce do. Blue-green do. Transparent Burnet Irish do. Trefoil do. New Forest do. Five-spot do. Six-spot do. Six-			
Ghost do. Tinsel Moth Festoon Moth Green Forester Scarce do. Blue-green do. Transparent Burnet Irish do. Trefoil do. Scotch do. Trefoil do. Six-spot do. Six-spot do. Six-spot do. Six-spot do. Scarce Black do. Scarce Black do. Scarce Muslin Muslin Dew Lackey Rose Wing Footman Footman Green Forester Scarce do. Blue-green do. Transparent Burnet Irish do. Trefoil do.		" sylvinus .	Do. do.
Festoon Moth Green Forester Scarce do. Slue-green do. Transparent Burnet net Scotch do. Trefoil do. New Forest do. Five-spot do. Six-spot do. Six-spot do. Six-spot do. Scarce Black do. Scarce Black do. Scarce Black do. Scarce Muslin Muslin Dew Lackey Muslin Dew Lackey Muslin Dew Lackey Rose Wing Four Spotted Footman Footman Fearl do. Can be beaten from oak. & flies in sunshine. Borders of woods and in damp meadows. Grassy places. Very local. Flies in sunshine. Very local. Flies in sunshine. Very local. Scatca Has been most commonly taken on high ground near Perth. Flies in sunshine. Scotch and Very local. Flies in sunshine. Scotch and Very local. Scotland. Very local. Scotl	Ghost do	haimaili	
Green Forester Scarce do. Slue-green do. Transparent Burnet Irish do. Scotch do. Six-spot do. Syntomis phegea Nactia ancilla Nola cucultatella Nola cucultatella Scarce Black do. Scarce Black do. Scarce Black do. Scarce Muslin Muslin Dew Lackey Rose Wing Four Spotted Footman Footman Footman Footman Footman Footman Footman Foarl do. Small do. Small do. Supramaminos Supramaminos Supramaminos Scarce Stels in sunshine. Scarce Husbin Muslin Do. Old ramparts New Forest Flies in sunshine. Very local. Scotland. Scotland. Very local. Scotland.		Limacodes asellus.	New Forest.
Scarce do. Blue-green do. Transparent Burnet Net Trish do. Trefoil do. New Forest do. Five-spot do. Six-spot do. Six-spot do. Scarce Black do. Scarce Black do. Scarce Muslin Muslin Dew Lackey Rose Wing Footman Pearl do. Cranse do. Small do. Transparent Burnet Net Suptomis phegea Nola cucullatella Scarce Muslin Muslin Dew Lackey Rose Wing Footman Pearl do. Cranse do. Six-spot do. Small do. Small do. Scarce do. Six-spot			Borders of woods and in damp meadows
Transparent Burnet		" geryon	Grassy hill-sides. Flies in sunshine.
Irish do			
Scotch do. Trefoil do. New Forest do. Five-spot do. Six-spot do. Six-			local.
Trefoil do. New Forest do. Five-spot do. Six-spot do. Si			(Scotland, Very local, Has been most com-
New Forest do. Five-spot do. Six-spot do. Syntomis phegea Very scarce. In flowery woods. On tree-trunks. Has been beaten from blackthorn. Very scarce. Scarce. Has been taken among young ash-trees in Kent. Wet places. Flies after dark. Beaten from weeds, &c., against stone walls. On coast. Beaten from trees. On tree-trunks, &c. Beaten from trees. Do. On oak trunks. Has been beaten from blackthorn. Very scarce. In fens. High up on larch trunks. Can also be beaten from trees. Do. On oak trunks. Has been taken among young ash-trees in Kent. Wet places. Flies in sunshine. Do. On oak trunks. Has been taken among young ash-trees in Kent. Wet places. Flies in sunshine. Do. On oak trunks. Has been taken among young ash-trees in Kent. Wet places. Flies in sunshine. Too. Too. Too. Too. Too. Too. Too. To	Trofoil do		monly taken on high ground near Perth.
Five-spot do. Six-spot do. Handmaid Ribbon Bar Dotted do. Scarce Dotted do. Scarce Black do. Scarce Black do. Scarce Black do. Scarce Muslin Dow Lackey Rose Wing Footman Dew Lackey Footman Dew Lackey Rose Wing Footman Footman Footman Pearl do. Small do. Small do. Six-spot do. "" "" "" "" "" "" "" "" ""	New Forest do	an alilati	New Forest.
Handmaid Ribbon Bar Dotted do. Scarce Dotted do. Scarce Black do. Scarce Black do. Scarce Black do. Scarce Muslin Muslin Dew Lackey Rose Wing Footman Pearl do. Spotted Footman Pearl do. Small do. Swing Small do. Small do. Small do. Small do. Swing Swing Small do. Swing Small do. Swing Swing Small do. Swing Small do. Swing Swing Small do. Swing		" loniceræ .	Flies in sunshine.
Ribbon Bar		Syntomis phegea .	
Dotted do. Scarce Dotted do. Scarce Black do. Scarce Black do. Muslin Dew Lackey Rose Wing Four Spotted Footman Four Four Spotted Footman Four Four Spotted Footman Four Four Four Spotted Footman Four Four Four Four Four Four Four Four	Ribbon Bar	Naclia ancilla .	Very scarce. In flowery woods.
Scarce Black do. Scarce Black do. Scarce Black do. Muslin Dew Lackey Rose Wing Four Spotted Footman Pearl do. On oak trunks. Has been beaten from blackthorn. Very scarce. Has been taken among young ash-trees in Kent. Wet places. Flies after dark. Beaten from weeds, &c., against stone walls. On coast. Beaten from trees. On tree-trunks, &c. In fens. High up on larch trunks. Can also be beaten from trees. Deal. Kent.	Dotted do		Do.
Kentish do. Scarce Muslin Muslin Dew Lackey Rose Wing Four Spotted Footman Orange do. Small do. Scarce Muslin Nudaria senex Muslin Nudaria senex Mundana Setina irrorella Calligenia miniata Lithosia mesomella Muslin Nudaria senex Mundana Setina irrorella Calligenia miniata Lithosia mesomella Muslin Muslin Muslin Setina irrorella Calligenia miniata Lithosia mesomella Muslin Muslin Muslin Muslin Setina irrorella Calligenia miniata Lithosia mesomella Muslin			On oak trunks.
Kentish do , albulalis , scarce Muslin	Scarce Black do	,, centonalis .	scarce. Very
Scarce Muslin Muslin Dew Lackey Rose Wing Four Spotted Footman Pearl do. Orange do. Small do. Scarce Muslin Nudaria senex mundana Setina irrorella Calligenia miniata Lithosia mesomella muscerda Met places. Flies after dark. Beaten from weeds, &c., against stone walls. On coast. Beaten from trees. On tree-trunks, &c. In fens. High up on larch trunks. Can also be beaten from trees. Deal. Kent. Wet places. Heaten from weeds, &c., against stone walls. On tree-trunks, &c. High up on larch trunks. Can also be beaten from trees. Deal. Kent.	Kentish do	,, albulalis.	Has been taken among young ash-trees in
Dew Lackey			(Kent.
Rose Wing . Calligenia miniata . Beaten from trees. Four Spotted Lithosia mesomella . On tree-trunks, &c. Pearl do		" mundana	Beaten from weeds, &c., against stone walls
Footman Foo	Rose Wing	Calligenia miniata	On coast.
Pearl do , muscerda . In fens. Orange do , aureola . High up on larch trunks. Can also be beaten from trees. Small do. , pygmæola . Deal. Kent.			
Orange do , aureola . High up on larch trunks. Can also be beaten from trees. Small do. , pygmæola . Deal. Kent.			A STATE OF THE PARTY OF THE PAR
Small do , pygmæola . Deal. Kent.	Orange do	given7-	High up on larch trunks. Can also be beaten
			(Irom trees.
	Boarce do	market a Tor	Cliffs of Howth. Flies at dusk. Comes to light.

	1	
Popular Name.	Scientific Name.	Where Found,
MOTHS.		
Buff Footman . Common do	Lithosia deplana .	Can be beaten from trees.
Leaden Foo'man .	" lurideola . " molybdeola	At flowers. Has been taken among sallows in the
Scarce do	" complana .	Flies at dusk. Comes to heather fl.
Dun do	" griscola . " stramineola	At flowers. In damp places.
Large do	" quadra .	Can be beaten from oak and fir. Comes to
Red-necked do	Eulepia grammica.	Flies in sunshine. Heaths, &c.
Grey do	" cribrum .	Do.
do 5	Deiopeia pulchella.	Flies by day in stubble fields, &c. Scarce.
Cinnabar Moth .	{ Callimorpha Ja- cobeæ . }	Gardens, fields, &c. Flies in sunshine.
Scarlet Tiger Clouded Buff	j Euthemonia rus-	At rest.
	Chelonia planta;	Heaths.
Wood Tiger	ginis .	On hills and in woods.
Common do	" caja .	Gardens, palings, &c., at rest. Comes to light.
Cream-spot do	Arctia fuliginosa . , mendica .	Comes to light. Comes to light. Do.
Buff Ermine	" lubricipeda	Gardens, &c. Comes to light. Can be found on palings.
White do	" menthastri. " urticæ.	Do. do. do. Wet places. Comes to light.
Brown Tail	{ Liparis chry-}	At rest.
Gold Tail	" auriflua .	Palings, hedges, trees, &c.
Satin	" salicis	On trunks of willows and poplars, and palings near.
Gipsy	" dispar " monacha .	Mostly bred from the egg. At rest,
Hop Dog, or } Light Tussock	Orgyia pudibunda.	Palings, gardens, &c. Flies about 11 p.m.
Dark Tussock Whittlesea Er-	" fascelina .	Heaths, &c.
mine 5	" cænosa	Marshes and fens.
Scarce Vapourer . Common do	" gonostigma. " antiqua .	Very local. & flies at dusk. \(\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$wingless}\$}} \) on palings
Nut Tree Tussock	Demas coryli	and trees, sitting on cocoon. Beech woods, &c.
Grey Eggar	Trichiura cratægi . Pæcilocampa po- \	Flies in the early evening. Palings, oak trunks, &c. Comes to light.
December Moth .	Puli . { Eriogaster lanes- {	
Small Eggar	Bombyx neustria .	Tree-trunks. Comes to light. Noisy when boxed.
Lackey Coast do.	" castrensis.	At rest. On S.E. coast.
Fox Moth	" rubi roboris .	Heaths, &c. f & Can be attracted by a newly bred ?. Noisy
Oak Eggar Northern do	" quercus .	Heaths, &c.
Grass do	" trifolii .	Near the coast. At rest, among coarse grasses. Comes to
Drinker :	Odonestis potatoria	light.
Lappet	{ Lasiocampa quercifolia }	Hedges, trees, &c. Comes to light.
Small do	SEndromis versi-\	At rest on moors. Scarce. Scarce by a newly-
Kentish Glory . Emperor Moth .	Saturnia carpini .	heaths and open places. Flies in sunshine.
Swallow-tail Moth.	\{\burneryx \ sam-\} \{\burneryx \ bucata \cdot \cdot \}	(Flies at dusk and for a short time after dark. Can be beaten from bushes and ivy, &c., during day. Comes to light.
Bordered Beauty .	Epione vespertaria	

Popular Name.	Scientific Name,	Where Found.
MOTHS.		
Dark Bordered Beauty	Epione apiciaria .	Flies at dusk along hedges, &c. May be beaten during day.
Little Thorn Brimstone Moth .	" advenaria . Rumia cratægata .	In woods. Hedges, &c. Comes to light. Can be taken
Spotted Yellow .	Venilia maculata .	Woods. Can be beaten from bushes. Woods. Flies in sunshine and at dusk.
Orange Moth Light Emerald .	(Metrocampa)	Hedges, &c. May be beaten.
Barred Red	(margaritata)	Can be beaten from fir. Flies at night.
Scorched Wing .	Eurymene dolo- braria	Woods. Can be beaten from oak.
Lilac Beauty	Pericallia sy-	Gardens and woods. Can be beaten from bushes. Hovers over flowers at dusk.
Early Thorn	Selenia illunaria .	At rest, on trees, palings, &c. Comes to light. Woods. Also at rest on palings, &c.
Lunar do Purple do	illustraria.	Do. do.
Scalloped Hazel .	{ Odontopera bi- } dentata . }	On tree-trunks and palings. Comes to light.
Scalloped Oak .	Crocallis elinguaria	I HEHU.
Large Thorn	Ennomos alniaria.	Has been taken three or four times only in Great Britain.
Canary-shouldered	" tiliaria .	Tree-trunks, &c. Comes to light.
Dusky do September do	" fuscanteria " erosaria .	Do. do. Do. do.
August do	,, angularia .	Do. do. Woods. At rest on trees, &c. Comes to light,
Feathered do. Pale Brindled	Himera pennaria . Phigalia pilosaria.	Tree-trunks and palings. Comes to light.
Beauty) Belted Beauty .	Nyssia zonaria .	Yery local, having only been taken in two or
Small Brindled		three localities in Cheshire. ♀ wingless. Oak-trunks. ♀ wingless.
Beauty	Biston hirtaria .	Tree-trunks and palings. Comes to light Very common in London squares.
Oak Beauty	{ Amphidasis pro- } dromaria }	At rest on tree-trunks and palings.
Peppered Moth .	., betularia.	Tree-trunks and palings. Comes to light.
Waved Umber .	{ Hemerophila ab- } ruptaria . }	Palings, tree-trunks, &c. Comes to light.
Widower	Cleora viduaria .	On oak-trunks, in the New Forest and in Sussex.
Dotted Beauty .	" glabraria .	On fir trees, in the New Forest and the Lake District.
Brussels Lace . Mottled Beauty .	,, lichenaria . Boarmia repandata	Oak trunks. Tree-trunks, palings, &c., and at treacle.
Willow do	,, rhomboidaria ,, perfumaria .	Do. Flies at dusk, and comes to light. Tree-trunks.
Satin Beauty Ringed Beauty .	" abietaria .	Do., in pine forests. Tree-trunks, &c.
Great Oak do. Pale Oak do.	,, roboraria .	Oak-trunks, Local,
Square Spot En-	(Tephrosia conso-)	Tree-trunks. Local. Do. do.
grailed	,, crepuscularia	Palings and tree-trunks. Comes to light.
Pale do. Brindled White	,, biundularia.	Do. do. At Treacle. Local.
Spot	The second secon	Tree-trunks, &c. May be beaten from
Annulet	,, punctulata . Gnophos obscurata.	bushes during day. Flies by day. Local.
Scotch do. Black Mountain	Dasydia obfuscata.	Heaths on Scotch mountains.
Moth	Psodos trepidaria.	Scotch mountains. Flies by day.
Scarce Birch	$\left\{ egin{array}{ll} Mniophila \\ cineraria \end{array} \right\}$	Very scarce.
Obscure do	Boletobia fuligi-	Comes to light.

Popular Name.	Scientific Name.	Where Found.
MOTHS.		Carlo
Grass Emerald .	{ Pseudoterpna } cytisaria . }	Flies at dusk. Can be beaten from broom, &c., in daytime. Soon fades.
Large do	{ Geometra papi- } lionaria }	Flies at dusk. Can be beaten from trees and bushes during day. Comes to light. Soon
Essex do	" smaragdaria.	On Kent and Essex coasts.
Small Grass do	Nemoria veridata .	Fens and New Forest. Flies by day. Comes to fl. of heather.
Clematis do	Iodis vernaria .	Can be beaten from bushes during day.
Little do	" lactearia .	Comes to light. Soon fades. Woods. Flies by day. Soon fades.
Blotched do	{ Phorodesma } bajularia . }	Can be beaten from bushes and trees during day. Flies at dusk. Comes to light. Soon fades.
Dark do	{ Hemithea thy-}	Hedges, &c. May be beaten; also comes to light. Soon fades.
False Mocha	Ephyra porata .	Can be beaten from bushes during day. Flies
Maiden's Blush .	" punctaria .	at dusk.
Clay Treble Lines.	" trilinearia.	Do. Do.
Dingy do	, orbicularia	Do.
Birch do. Purple Bordered	,, pendularia	Do.
Gold 5	Hyria auroraria .	Fens, &c. Flies in sunshine.
Small Yellow Wave	Asthena luteata .	Woods. Can be beaten from bushes during day. Flies at dusk.
Small White do	" candidata .	Do. do. do.
Waved Carpet . Blomer's Wave .	., sylvata . Blomeraria	Woods. Flies at dusk about small oak trees. Wooded hill-sides. Local.
Dingy Shell .	{ Eupisteria hepa- }	Near alder. Can be beaten during day.
Welsh Wave	J Venusia cambri-	At rest, on rocks in the north,
Brown do	Acidalia ochrata .	On Kent and Essex coasts.
Marray Dod Ways	" perochraria " rubricata	Near Redhill. Heaths and coast sand-hills. Flies at dusk.
Tawny Red Wave Single Dotted do	,, scutulata .	Hedges. Also palings.
Treble Brown \ Spotted do	" bisetata .	Do. do.
Small Bordered do.		Palings, &c.
Allied do	,, contiguaria herbariata.	Bangor, Conway, &c. Has been found in herbalists' shops.
Pretty do	meticata	Northfleet, Kent, and Isle of Portland,
Bone do	osseata	Comes to light. Palings, &c.
Dark Cream do	; interjectaria	Flies at dusk about the bottom of hedges.
Silky do	", holosericata incanata .	Palings, walls, &c.
Ringed do	" circellata .	Manchester. Grassy hills.
Lace Border Mullein Wave .	" ornata promutata.	Woods. Also on palings.
Dotted - bordered (" straminata	Flies over heaths at dusk. Local.
Cream do	mancuniata	Flies about hedges at night.
Satin Wave	" subsericeata " strigaria .	Beaten from wild rose. Bushes, on hills.
Lesser Cream }	" immutata .	Fens, &c.
Wave	remutata .	Woods. Also palings.
Smoky do	" fumata . strigilata .	Heaths in the North. Folkestone.
Sub-angled do Small Blood Vein .	", imitaria .	Isle of Portland.
Pink Wave	" emutaria .	Salt marshes of Kent and Norfolk; also in New Forest. Flies at dusk.
Ribbon do	" aversata .	Woods, &c., and on palings. At rest on fir trunks. Flies at dusk.
Plain do Portland Ribbon [" inornata .	
do)	,, degeneraria	
Small Scallop	,, emarginata	May be beaten from bushes, &c.

Popular Name.	Scientific Name.	Where Found.
MOTHS.	{ Timandra ama-}	Lanes, fields, woods, &c. Can be beaten from bushes during day. Comes to light.
Blood Vein Common White Wave }	(taria) Cabera pusaria .	Woods. Can be beaten from bushes during day.
Round-winged White do.	" rotundaria .	Among birch trees. Scarce.
Dingy White Clouded Silver . Spotted Pinion . Grey Carpet	,, exanthemaria Corycia temerata . taminata . Aleucis pictaria .	Woods. Can be beaten from bushes during day. Do. do. Do. do. May also be taken on palings. At fl. of sloe.
Sharp - angled Peacock	Macaria alternata.	Woods. Local.
Peacock	" notata .	Woods. Can be beaten from bushes during day. Also on palings.
Tawny Barred	" liturata .	Can be beaten from larch and pine.
V. Moth Latticed Heath . Brown Silver Line	Halia vauaria . Strenia clathrata . Panagra petraria .	Gardens and palings. Flies at dusk. Clover and sainfoin fields. Flies by day. Heaths, &c. Flies by day.
Barred Umber .	$\left\{ egin{array}{ll} Numeria & pul- \\ veraria & \cdot \end{array} ight\}$	Woods. Can be beaten from bushes during day.
Grey Scalloped	Scodinoa belgiaria.	Heaths.
Bordered Grey .	{ Selidosema plu- } maria }	Do. Local.
Netted Mountain	Fidonia carbonaria	Among heather, in the North.
Common Heath	, atomaria .	Fields, woods, heaths, &c. Flies in sunshine.
Bordered White . Rannoch Looper . Frosted Yellow . Drab Looper . Black Veined .	" piniaria . " pinetaria . " conspicuata Minoa euphorbiata Scoria dealbata .	Flies in sunshine, round fir trees. Scotch heaths. Flies in sunshine. On broom. Only found in Suffolk. Woods in the South. Flies in the sunshine. Local.
Belle	Sterrha sacraria .	Has been taken at fl., at light, and at treacle. Also flies by day.
Purple Bar	{ Lythria purpu- } raria }	Dry hills in the North. Flies by day. Scarce.
Rest Harrow .	Aplasta ononaria . (Aspilates strigil-)	Among rest-harrow. Heaths.
Grass Wave	laria . S	(Among wild carrot and in clover fields,
Yellow Belle Straw do	" citraria . " gilvaria .	especially near coast. May be beaten.
Magpie, Currant, or Gooseberry Moth	{ Abraxas grossu-} { lariata . }	Gardens, hedges, &c. Also on palings. May be beaten during day.
Clouded Magpie . Scorched Carpet .	Ligdia adustata :	Woods, near wych elms. Can be beaten. Woods. Can be beaten from bushes during day.
Clouded Border .	\ Lomaspilis mar-\ ginata \	Do. do.
Horse Chestnut .	Pachycnemia hip-	Among heather. Flies after dark.
Early Moth	{ Hibernia rupi- } capraria . }	Palings and tree-trunks. & comes to light
Spring Usher	" leucophearia.	Palings, tree-trunks, hedges, &c. Very fond of tarred palings. 3 comes to light, and s to sallows. 9 wingless.
Golden Umber .	" aurantiaria.	Palings and tree-trunks. 9 wingless.
Dotted Border .		Palings, tree-trunks, hedges, &c. &comes to light and s. to sallows. Q wingless. Palings, tree-trunks, &c. &comes to light
Mottled Umber .	,, defoliaria . (Anisopteryx æs-)	Palings, tree-trunks, hedges, &c. & comes to
March Moth	cularia S Cheimatobia bru-	light and s. to sallows. \text{\text{\text{\text{wingless}}}.
Winter Moth	mata i	Palings, tree-trunks, hedges, &c. & comes to light. \(\text{\$\gamma} \) wingless.
Northern do. do November Moth	" boreata .	Among birch. I wingless. Palings, tree-trunks, &c. Comes to light
tro chapet morn	Oporabia dilutata .	2 wingless,

Popular Name.	Scientific Name.	Where Found.
MOTHS.		
Autumnal Moth .	Oporabia filigram- maria	On stems of heath and dwarf willow, in the
Twin-spot Carpet .	Larentia didymata	Tree-trunks, &c., at rest.
Mottled Grey February Carpet .	" multistrigaria " cæsiata	Bottoms of palings.
Yellow-ringed do	" ruficinctata .	Scotland. Comes to treacle. Woods in the North.
Striped Twin-spot \	" salicata	May be beaten from bushes, &c. Comes to
do	altumbu	Woods.
Mottled Green do.	" pectinitaria .	Hedges, &c. Comes to treacle.
Rivulet	(Emmelesia affini-)	Can be beaten from bushes, &c.
Small do	tata	Flies at dusk about whitethorn, in fens.
Grass do	" albulata .	Among yellow rattle.
Sandy do	" decolorata . " tæniata	Flies at dusk; at fl. of white campion. Lake district, &c.
Single Barred do	" unifasciata.	Comes to light. Local.
Heath do	" ericetata .	Flies by day. At fl. on heaths, &c.
Pretty Pinion.	" blandiata .	Hills, &c. Palings, &c., and among campions. Nearly
Netted Pug	Eupithecia venosata	all this genus come to light.
Pinion Spotted do. Beautiful do	" consignata .	On trunks of apple-trees in orchards, &c.
Red do	,, linariata ,, pulchellata .	Among toadflax. Among foxglove.
Lime-speck do	" centaureata .	Palings, &c.
Bordered Lime-	" succenturiata	May be beaten from hawthorn.
Valerian do	" valerianata .	Among valerian.
Rufous do	" subfulvata .	At fl. Comes to light and treacled flowers.
Small Brindled do. Guenée's do	" subumbrata . " pernotata .	Cambridgeshire and Yorkshire.
Lead do	", plumbeolata.	Comes to light.
Haworth's do	" isogrammata	Common among clematis. May be beater
Dwarf do	, pygmæata .	from hedges containing that plant. Flies in sunshine, settles on low flowers.
Swiss do	" helveticata .	Among juniper, near Edinburgh, &c.
Freyer's do Beech do	,, arceuthata .	Flies among juniper and savine. Open spaces in beech woods.
Pauper do	egenavia	Scarce. Occurs in Buckinghamshire, and in
Grey do	agetigata	the Cambridgeshire fens. Palings, &c.
Triple-spotted do	" trisignata .	Damp places, among wild angelica.
Larch do	., lariciata .	Among larch.
Golden Rod do White-spot do	,, virgaureata . , albipunctata.	Among golden rod. Damp places, among wild angelica.
Spruce do	" pusillata .	Among spruce.
Marbled do Burnet do	,, irriguata .	On trunks of birch and oak. Can be beaten. Among burnet saxifrage.
Ash do	" fraxinata .	Among ash.
	" extensaria .	Has been taken near Hull.
Ochreous do	" indigata .	In fir woods. Among wild thyme, on chalk and limestone
Ribbed do	" constrictata .	downs. Rests on limestone rocks.
Narrow - winged	" nanata	On heaths. Also palings.
do	" subnotata .	Banks of rivers, &c.
Harebell do	" campanulata	At fl. in woods.
Common do Large Pale do	,, vulgata	Palings, &c. Among golden rod in Kentish woods.
Wormwood do	" absynthiata .	Common everywhere. Comes to light.
SmallWormwood)	" minutata .	On heaths, among heather.
do	assimilata	Among hop and black current bushes.
Slender do	. tenuiata	Can be beaten from sallows, &c.
Downy do BrindledBrown do.	" subciliata . " dodoneata .	Can be beaten from maple. Flies in sunshine.
Short do	", abbreviata .	Among oak.
		Common everywhere on palings, &c. May be beaten from hedges containing the food
Mottled do	" exiguata .	of be beaten from neages containing the food

Popular Name.	Scientific Name.	Where Found.
MOTHS.		
Juniper do	Eupithecia sobri	Can be beaten from juniper. May s. be found at flowers.
Cloaked do	,, togata	Tree-trunks.
Double Striped do. V. do.	,, coronata .	Palings, &c. Tree-trunks and palings.
Green do	dahiliata	Trunks of apple and pear trees, and on palings. May be beaten from grass, &c.
Broom Scallop .	Collix sparsata .	Flies in the evening, round sallows, &c.
Small Seraphim	Lobophora sexalata , hexapterata .	Woods.
Brindle Barred	" viretata	Birch and fir trunks. May be beaten. May also be found on palings.
Early Striped	malamanata	Trunks of Scotch fir, &c.
Barred do Juniper Carpet .	,, polycommata Thera juniperata .	Comes to light. May be found on stems of
Grey do	" simulata .	l juniper at night. Palings, &c. Comes to treacle.
Shaded Broad Bar Pine Carpet		Among larch. Comes to treacle.
March Highflyer .	Ypsipetes ruberata.	
May do		Among alders at dusk. Can be beaten in woods. Flies high and
July do Blue-bordered	,, elutata . (Melanthia rubi-)	wildly when disturbed. Comes to light.
Carpet f	ginata.	ranngs, &c. May be beaten.
Purple Bar Beautiful Carpet .	" ocellata . " albicillata	Do. do. Flies at dusk. May be beaten from bushes
		May be beaten from birch and other trees
Argent and Sable . Small do	THE RESERVE OF THE PARTY AND ADDRESS OF THE PA	Flies by day.
Bordered Chalk	" tristata . " procellata .	Can be beaten. Among clematis.
Carpet	" procentata . " unangulata	
Wood do	" rivata	May be beaten. Palings, &c. Can be beaten from bushes,
Common do	" subtristata	&c., during day.
Silver Ground do.	,, montanata	Woods. Can be beaten from bushes, &c., during day.
Bedstraw Chalk do.	" "	Do. do. Palings, tree-trunks, &c. Can be beaten dur-
Garden do Royal Mantle .	" fluctuata . Anticlea sinuata .	it ing day. Flies at dusk.
Rosy Carpet . :	,, rubidata.	Cambridgeshire; and Birchwood, Kent. Flies at dusk.
Shoulder Stripe do.	" badiata .	Palings, &c. Flies at dusk. Comes to light and s. to sallows.
Streamer Barberry Carpet :	" derivata . " berberata.	Palings, &c. Flies at dusk. Among barberry. Local.
Red-barred do Flame do	Coremia munitata.	Can be beaten from bushes, &c., in the North
Red Twin-spot do.	" propugnata . " ferrugata .	Woods. Woods. May be beaten. Also on palings.
Dark - barred } Twin-spot do.	" unidentata .	Palings, &c. May also be beaten from bushes.
Large do	,, quadrifasciata	Do. Very local.
Yellow Shell	{ Camptogramma } bilineata }	May be beaten from bushes and hedges. Flies at dusk.
Gem	§ Phibalapteryx	At ivy blossoms. Comes to light.
Slender-striped	tersata.	Among clematis.
Carpet 5	" lapidata	At Rannoch.
Oblique-striped do.	" lignata	Flies at dusk about open drains, &c., in damp meadows.
Many Lined . Small Waved i	,, polygrammata	Damp meadows, &c. Local.
Umber	" vitalbata	Among clematis.
Brown Scallop	, vetulata .	Comes to light and fl. of heather. Among buckthorn.
Buckthorn Umber Tissue	rhamnata certata .	Do. Comes to light. Palings and among barberry.
J		G and among particity,

Popular Name,	Scientific Name.	Where Found.
MOTHS.		
Scallop Shell	Scotosia undulata.	Woods. Can be beaten.
Parrot Carpet .	Cidaria psittacata	Comes to light, and ivy blossoms. S. at
1-1		sallows after hibernation. Ivy blossoms. Comes to light. S. at sallows
Autumn Green do.	" miata .	(after hibernation.
Short Cloak do	, picata .	Can be beaten from bushes, &c.
Broken Bar Beautiful Marsh	,, corylata .	Woods,
Carpet	" sagittata .	Fens in Cambridgeshire.
Marbled do	" russata .	Woods, &c. Comes to treacle.
Dark Marbled do	, immanata	Palings, &c. May be beaten from bushes
Water do	" suffumata	during day. Flies at dusk. Flies at dusk.
Con all Dhamis	ollananta	Among willow herb, &c. May be beaten
		(from bushes near. Comes to fl. of heather.
Netted Carpet . Phœnix	; reticulata.	Lake District. Palings, &c.
		Tree-trunks, &c. May be beaten from bushes,
Agate	" testata .	&c. Comes to fl. of heather.
Clouded Spinach .	" populata .	(May be beaten from bushes, &c. Can be
Clouded Yellow)	THE RESERVE OF THE	found on palings.
Moth	" fulvata .	Can be beaten from bushes, &c. Flies at dusk.
Straw Spinach .	" pyraliata.	Gardens and fields. Can be beaten from
		Near woods. May be beaten from bushes,
Spinach	" dotata .	&c.
Dark do	Pelurga comitata .	Comes to light.
Mallow	Eubolia cervinaria	Comes to light.
Small do Fortified Carpet .	,, mensuraria ,, meniata .	Clover fields, &c. Comes to light. Has been beaten from broom. Very scarce.
Lead Belle	;, palumbaria	Comes to light.
Chalk Carpet	,, bipunctaria	On chalk and limestone soil.
Oblique Striped . Manchester	" lineolata .	On the coast. Rests on grasses, &c.
Treble Barred	Carsia imbutata .	Manchester, and at Howth, in Ireland.
Treble Barred .	Anaitis plagiata .	Palings, &c.
Olive Drab	Lithostege griseata	On Norfolk coast, among flixweed.
Streak	Chesias spartiata . , obliquaria	Among broom. Comes to light. Do. do. Flies late in the evening.
	(Tanagra chæro-)	Flies in sunshine, near woods.
Chimney Sweep .	phyllata . {	rnes in sunsinne, near woods.
Scalloped Hook-tip	Platypteryx la-	Can be beaten from birch.
N		(Very scarce. Has been taken in Leigh
Scarce do	" sicula .	Woods, near Bristol.
Pebble do	" falcula .	Can be beaten from birch, &c.
Oak do	" hamula	Palings. Can be beaten from oak. Flies in the daytime.
Beech do	,, unguicula	Flies in the day time.
Chinese Character	Cilix spinula	Palings, &c. Comes to light.
Scarce Kitten	Dicranura bicuspis furcula.	At rest, on alder, beech, and birch. At rest on poplars and willows.
Broad-barred		
Kitten f	" bifida .	Do.
Puss Moth	Stanonus fagi	Do. Tree-trunks and palines Local
Lobster	Stauropus fagi . Petasia cassinea .	Tree-trunks and palings. Local. Comes to light.
Rannoch do	nubeculosa	Rannoch, on birch trunks.
Buff Tip	Pygæra bucephala.	Palings, tree-trunks, &c. Comes to light.
Chocolate Tip .	Clostera curtula anachoreta	On trunks of poplars. Scarce. Mostly found in the larval state.
Scarce do	**	On willow trunks, and may be beaten from
Small do	" reclusa .	willow.
Dusky Prominent.	Gluphisia crenata.	Epping, and Halton, Bucks. Very scarce.
Plumed do	{ Ptilophora plu-} migera }	Woods and hedges.
	Ptilodontis palpina	Comes to light.
Pale do.	L'allouonets purpine	Comes to name
Pale do	Notodonta camelina cucullina .	Do. Among maple.

	Popular Name.	Scientific Name.	Where Found.
	MOTHS.		
		Notodonta carmelita	Birch trunks, and palings near. Flies in the sunshine.
	Swallow do	dictæa dictæoides .	Tree-trunks, palings, &c.
	Small Swallow do. Iron do	", dromedarius	Palings. Comes to light.
	Dark do	", trilophus .	Very scarce. On trunks of poplar.
	Great do	" trepida	On oak trunks. Comes to light. On oak trunks, and paling near.
	Lunar Marbled . Marbled Brown .	., dodonea .	Do. do.
	Figure of 8	{ Diloba cæruleo- } cephala . }	Comes to light.
1	Buff Arches	Thyatira derasa .	Flies at dusk over brambles and low plants, and comes to treacle.
	Peach Blossom .	batis .	Comes to treacle. Very shy of the lantern rays.
7	Lesser Satin Carpet	{ Cymatophoradu- } plaris	May be beaten from bushes, &c.
	Satin	" fluctuosa .	May be beaten from dwarf birches. Comes to treacle.
	Lesser Lutestring.	,, diluta .	Comes to treacle. At rest on aspens, &c. Comes to treacle.
	Poplar do Figure of 80	", ocularis .	Comes to treacle occasionally.
	Yellow Horned .	" flavicornis	Palings and birch trunks and twigs. Comes to light.
	Frosted Green .	S Bryophila gland-	Tree-trunks, &c. Comes to light and treacle.
	Marble Green .	ifera . 5	Old walls and fances
	Marbled Beauty . Scarce Marbled ?	" perla . " algæ .	Old walls and fences. Very scarce.
	Green Scarce Marvel de		
	jour 5	Diphthera Orion .	On oak trunks, &c. Comes to treacle. Local. Tree-trunks, palings, &c.
-	Dark Dagger Grey do	Acronycta tridens . , psi	Do. do.
	Miller	,, leporina	Tree-trunks, &c. Generally high up. Sycamore trunks, fences, and brick walls.
Je]	Poplar Grey	" megacephala.	Tree-trunks, and palings near poplars. Cambridgeshire.
	Alder	" strigosa	Comes to treacle. Scarce.
	Coronet	,, ligustri	Trunks of ash trees. Walls and palings.
	Scarce Dagger . Light Knotgrass .	" auricoma .	Comes to treacle. Heaths, &c.
5	Sweet Gale	,, menyantniais ,, myricæ	Rannoch, Scotland, and at Killarney, Ireland.
	Powdered Wains-)	Simyra venosa .	In the Cambridgeshire fens.
	Mouselet Bright Eye	Synia musculosa . Leucania conigera .	Very scarce. Has been taken at light. Comes to light and fl. of ragwort.
	Yellow Wainscot . Double Line	" vitellina .	Very scarce. Has been taken at treacle.
(Ochreous Brown .	", turca !!	In grassy woods. Local. Comes freely to light and treacle.
	Lunar White Spot Peppered Wains-	" albipuncta .	At fl. Comes to treacle. Scarce. At fl. of scabious, and comes to treacle. Very
	cot 5	" extranea .	scarce. In marshes, especially on banks of the
	Obscure do	" obsoleta	Thames.
	Confluant do	", loreyi	A doubtful British species. Among grass, especially on the Devonshire
	Shore do	" putrescens . " littoralis .	Coast. On coast sand-hills. Local.
1	Striped do	" pudorina .	Marshes and fens.
J	Shoulder Stripe do. Pure do.	,, comma	Comes to treacle, light, and fl. A doubtful British species.
- 5	Streaked do	" straminea .	Marshes and fens. At fl. of ragwort.
1	Common do	" pallens	Palings. Comes to treacle.
	Pale do	Tapinostola Bondii	On grass stems.
	Coast do	elymi.	
		The state of the s	ALTERNATION AND LOUGH

Popular Name,	Scientific Name.	Where Found.
		The state of the s
MOTHS.	~	
Silky do Lineated do	Senta ulva	Do. do. Flies at dusk. Marshes and fens.
Small do	" fulva.	Flies at dusk. Marsnes and lens.
Twin Spot Wains-)	" concolor	Cambridgeshire. Fens.
cot	Hallan anni	Do.
Nerved do.	" neurica	In wet places.
Scarce do	" brevilinea .	J Fens, &c. Flies at dusk among reed mace.
Twin Spotted do	" geminipuncta.	In wet places. Local.
Reed do	,, cannæ	Fens and marshes.
Bullrush	" typhæ	Do.
Large Wainscot . Frosted Orange .	Gortyna flavago .	Do. Comes to light. Is apt to fly into the flame.
		Treacle, and comes to light. May be
Golden Ear		found over fl. and on palings.
Butter Bur Rosy Rustic	" petasitis " micacea.	Among butter-bur. Comes to treacle and light; and fl. of ragwort.
Clouded Dart.	Axylia putris	At roots of trees, &c. Comes to treagle.
Bordered Brindle .	Xylophasia rurea .	Palings. Comes to treacle.
Light Arches.	" lithoxylea .	Palings and tree-trunks. Comes to treacle.
Reddish Light	" sublustris.	Do.
Dark Arches	" polyodon .	Palings and treacle.
Clouded Brindle . Slender Clouded)	" hepatica .	Comes to treacle.
Brindle.	" scolopacina	Grassy places. Local.
Bird's Wing	Dipterygia pinastri	Palings and tree-trunks. Comes to treacle.
Silver Cloud	{ Xylomiges con- } spicillaris . }	At rest on tree-trunks. Scarce.
Feathered Brindle	Aporophyla aus-	Comes to light. Local.
	tralis 5	Gas lamps, &c., and comes to treacle. Very
Small Mottled \ Willow.	Laphygma exigua .	scarce.
Bordered Gothic .	Neuria saponariæ	Palings, and comes to light. May be taken
	(Heliophobus po-)	at fl. of viper's bugloss. Common on grass stems at night. Comes to
Feathered do	pularis.	light and fl.
Beautiful do	" hispidus .	Local. On the ground among very short
		On commons. Flies in early morning. May
Antler	Charaeas graminis	be taken at fl. of ragwort.
Feathered Ear .	{ Pachetra leu- }	Among grass and at fl. Comes to light.
		Comes to treacle and light. Is apt to fly into
Straw Underwing	Cerigo cytherea .	(the flame.
Lesser Flounced Rustic	Luperina testacea .	On grass stems at night. Comes to light.
Guenée's do	" Guenéci .	Very scarce.
Tawny do	", Dumerili	(Comes to light. May be taken on grass
Turf do	,, cespitis .	stems at night, and at ragwort fl.
Exile	Crymodes exulis .	A doubtful British species.
Dusky Nutmeg .	Mamestra abjecta .	Among grass. Local. (Comes to treacle. May be found on palings
Nutmeg	,, anceps .	and at fl. of viper's bugloss.
Large do	, albicolon .	On the coast. Grassy places. Comes to light and fl. of
Dusky Brocade .	,, furva .	1) ragwort.
Cabbage Moth .	" brassica.	Palings, &c. Comes to light and treacle.
Dot . Rustic Shoulder	", persicariæ	(Palings. The ? may be taken flying over
Knot	1 21 periode and	wheat-fields. Comes to treacle.
Union Rustic	,, connexa	Comes to treacle. Grassy places. Comes to treacle.
Brown Pinion . Uniform Rustic .	gemina	Marshes and fens. Comes to treacle.
Double Lobed .	, ophiogramma	Do. Comes to light.
Crescent	", fibrosa oculea	Comes to treacle. Local. Palings, &c. Comes to light and treacle.
Common do Marbled Minor .	Miana strigilis :	Palings, &c. Flies at dusk, and comes to treacle
marored direct		

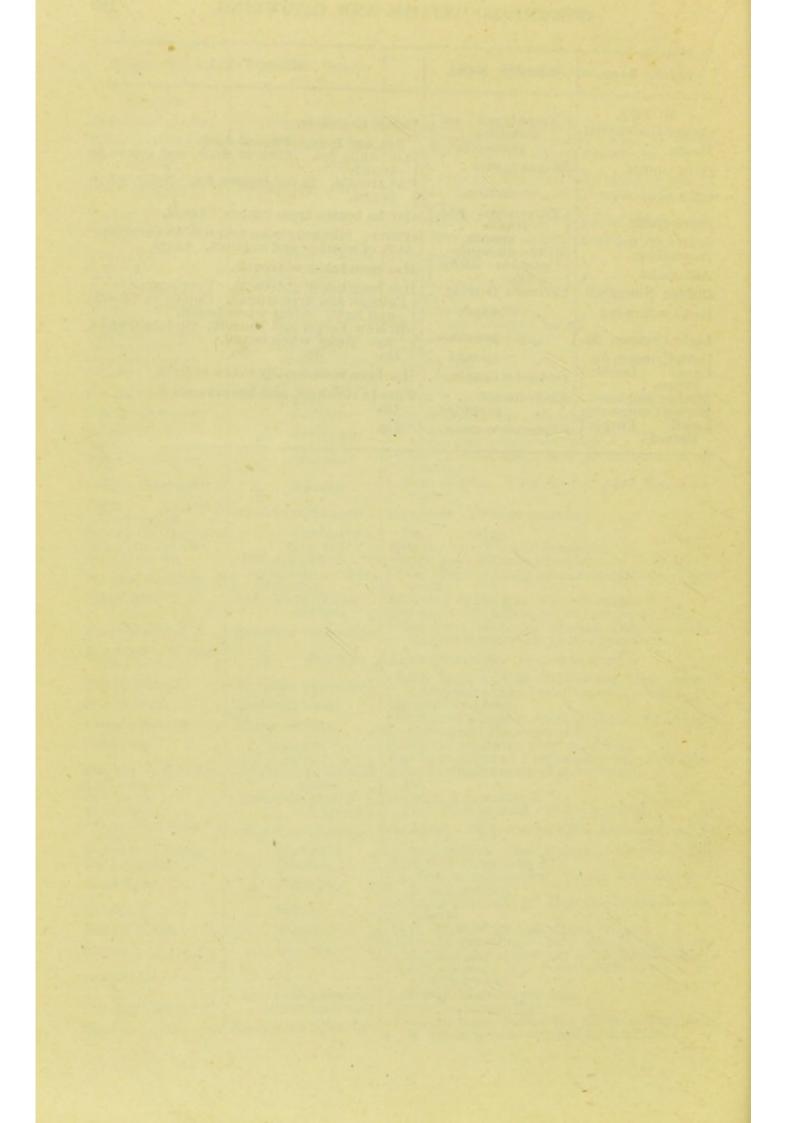
Popular Name.	Scientific Name.	Where Found.
MOTHS.		
Middle-barred do.	Miana fasciuncula	Woods, &c. Comes to treacle.
Rosy do	literosa .	On coast. May be taken at fl. of ragwort.
Cloaked do	" furuncula .	Flies at dusk, and comes to treacle.
Wood do	(Photedes capti-)	
Least do	uncula.	Darlington.
Haworth's do	Celana Haworthii.	
ID 1. 1. T 2	[Grammesia tri-]	Comes to light.
	linea)	Has been taken at light. Very scarce.
Gold Line	Hydrilla palustris (Acosmetia caligi-)	
Dingy	nosa	Damp woods.
Bordered Rustic .	Caradrina Mor-	Comes to light and treacle.
	pheus.	
Dotted do	,, alsines .	Do. Also at fl. and treacle. Do. do.
Powdered do Mottled Beauty .	,, blanda . cubicularis	Comes to light and treacle.
Brown Feathered		
Rustic 5	Rusina tenebrosa .	Do.
Archer's Dart .	Agrotis valligera .	Chiefly on coast. At fl. of ragwort.
Shuttle-shaped do.	., puta	Comes to treacle. May be found on palings.
Dark Sword Grass Scarce do	" suffusa fennica	A doubtful British species.
	annala	Comes to light and treacle. May also be
Pearly Underwing	" saucia	taken on ivy blossoms.
Turnip Moth	" segetum	Comes to treacle. Many of this genus may
rump noon	,, ocyclate	be taken at the fl. of bean. Comes to treacle and light, and may be
Crescent Rustic .	" lunigera	taken at fl. of ragwort. Local.
Heart and Dart .	" exclamationis	Palings, &c. Comes to treacle.
Heart and Club .	" corticea	Comes to light and treacle, and to lime blossoms.
Light Feathered	ain anace	Comes to light. Is apt to fly into the flame.
Rustic		On coast. Local.
	" ripæ	(Coast sand-hills, Can be beaten, Comes
Veined do	" cursoria	to fl. of ragwort.
Garden Dart	,, nigricans .	Comes to treacle and fl. of ragwort.
White Line do	" tritici	Comes to treacle and fl. of heather and rag-
Facile do	amilina	wort. Do. Also on palings.
Square Spot do.	ohelieea	On fl. of ragwort. Comes to light.
White Letter	" agathina .	Among heath. Comes to light.
True Lover's Knot	" porphyrea .	Among heath.
Portland Moth .	" præcox	Coast sand-hills. Comes to light and fl. of
Stant Dant	manida	Comes to light.
Stout Dart	holyoting	A doubtful British species.
Dotted Rustic	" pyrophila .	At fl. Local.
Kidney	" lucernea	Comes to treacle, flowers, and light.
Welsh Rustic Small Broad-bor-)	" Ashworthii .	Local. Comes to treacle.
dered Yellow	Triphæna janthina	Comes to treacle. Also at fl. May be beaten
Underwing.	2 represente function	during day from hedges, &c.
Large Broad-bor-	finitoria	Trancle and light
dered do.	" fimbria .	Treacle and light.
Least Broad-bor-) dered do (" interjecta .	Light, and at fl. of ragwort.
		Treacle and light. Scarce. Has mostly been
Crescent do	" subsequa .	taken in the New Forest.
Lesser do	" orbona .	Comes to treacle and light.
Large do	" pronuba .	Do.
Autumnal Rustic .	Noctua glareosa .	On heaths and in woods. Comes to treacle
Black Spotted .	" depuncta .	and fl. of heather and ragwort.
Double Dart	,, augur	Do.
Flame Shoulder .	" plecta	Do.
Flame	" flammatra .	Has once been taken in Isle of Wight at
SetaceousHebrew)	7,000	treacle.
Character .	" C-nigrum .	Comes to treacle and light.
,		

Popular Name.	Scientific Name.	Where Found.
Momres		
MOTHS.	N	
-Scarce Rustic -Double Square)	Noctua ditrapezium	New Forest, Birchwood, &c.
-Double Square	" triangulum .	Comes to light.
Clay Rustic	" rhomboidea .	
Purple Clay	", brunnea	Comes to light and treacle. At treacle.
Ingrailed do	" festiva	At treacle and light.
Confluent do	" conflua	Comes to treacle, Local.
Barred Chestnut .	,, Dahlii	Comes to treacle and heather fl. Local
Rosy Marsh Moth Small Square Spot	" subrosea	Fensand marshes; comes to treacle. Very scarce.
Six-striped Rustic.	,, rubi	At the of request and compared to the
Dotted Clay	,, umorosa	At fl. of ragwort and comes to treacle. At treacle.
Scotch Rustic .	" sobrina .	Rannoch. Comes to treacle.
Neglected do	" neglecta	Treacle and fl. of heather.
Square Spot do	" xanthographa	At treacle, light, flowers, &c. Flies from
Pine Beauty		(early dusk till late at night.
Mountain Drab	Trachea piniperda Pachnobia alpina .	On fir trunks and at sallows. Scotch mountains.
	f Tæniocampa)	At sallows and treacle. Also tree-trunks
Hebrew Character	gothica .	and palings. Comes to light.
White Letter \	Lougnamanha	
Rustic 5		
Red Quaker	" rubricosa .	At sallows and treacle.
Clouded Drab .	,, instabilis .	At sallows and treacle. Also on tree-trunks and palings. Comes to light.
Northern do	" opima	At sallows.
/Intermediate	" populeti .	Do. Comes to light.
Common Quaker .	otabilia .	At sallows and treacle. Also palings and
/	,, stabitis .	tree-trunks.
Lead - coloured) Drab	" gracilis .	At sallows and treacle.
Blossom Under-	and the second second second	
wing	,, miniosa .	Do.
Twin - spotted		Sallawa transla and nella and to the
Quaker	" munda .	Sallows, treacle, and palings and tree-trunks.
Small do	cruda	Do. do.
Allied Rustic	Orthosia suspecta .	Comes to treacle. Local. Flies over willows.
Dingy Shears Red Line Quaker .	" upsilon	At treacle and ivy blossoms. Comes to light.
Yellow Line do.	", macilenta .	Do. Also at yew-berries.
Flounced Rustic .	Anchocelis rufina .	At ivy blossoms and treacle.
Pale-headed)	,, pistacina .	Ivy - blossoms, yew - berries, and treacle.
Chestnut . 5		Comes to light.
Lunar Underwing.	" lunosa	Do. do.
Brown Spot Pinion	,, litura	Do. do. (Ivy blossoms and treacle. Sallows in spring
Chestnut	Cerastis vaccinii .	after hibernation. May also be taken on
		(palings.
Dark do	" spadicea	Do. do. do.
Red-headed do	erythrocephala	Very scarce. Has been taken at treacle.
Large do	Scopelosoma	Ivy and treacle. Sallows in spring after
	satellitia . { Dasycampa rubi-	hibernation. Comes to light. Ivy-blossoms and yew-berries. S. taken at
Dotted do	ginea	sallows after hibernation.
Omanoso Hananusina		At ivy and fl. S. taken at sallows after
Orange Upperwing	Hoporina croceago.	hibernation. Local.
Orange Sallow .	Xanthia citrago .	Ivy-blossoms and treacle. May be taken at
		fl. of ragwort. Comes to light. Do. do. do.
Lemon do Pink-barred do	" cerago silago	Do. do. do.
Barred do	,, aurago .	Ivy-blossoms. Local.
Ruddy do	", gilvago .	At fl. and ivy. Local.
Mottled do	" ferruginea .	Ivy-blossoms and treacle. Comes to light.
Centre-barred do	{ Cirrhædia xer-}	On ash-trunks. Comes to light. Local.
Common day 1	ampelina . S!	Comes to light and treacle. May be taken on
Olive	Tethea subtusa .	the aphis juice on plum-trees.
Small do	retusa	Comes to light. Local.
Angle-striped }	77	At A of booth Total
Sallow	Euperia fulvago .	ALVIN OL MOUNT AND COM

Popular Name,	Scientific Name.	Where Found,
MOTHS.		
Heart Moth	Dicycla Oo	Comes to light. Local.
Dunbar	Cosmia trapezina .	Palings, &c. Comes to light and treacle.
Pinion	,, pyralina .	Comes to treacle. Local.
White-spotted do	" diffinis .	Comes to light and treacle.
Lesser-spotted do	affinis :	Do.
Dusky Sallow	Eremobia ochro-	At fl.; rests on thistles, &c. Local.
	leuca Dianthæcia irre-	
Marbled Shears .	gularis .	On tree-trunks, &c. Comes to fl.
Tawny do	" carpophaga	Among campions. Comes to fl.
Mottled do	,, capsophila.	Comes to fl. and light.
Lychnis	., capsincola .	Among campions. At fl. Among ragged robin. Fies in sunshine.
White - spotted		
Coronet .	, albimacula	At fl.
Marbled do	., conspersa .	Do.
Scarce do Northern Grey .	" compta .	Do. Do.
	" cæsia	Hill of Howth, Ireland, and Isle of Man.
Dwarf Shears .	,, Barrettii .	Comes to light.
Ranunculus	Hecatera dysodea .	Palings, and at fl. of red valerian. Local.
Broad-barred White .	" serena .	Palings and tree-trunks. May be taken at fl.
White July Chi	Polia chi	Tree-trunks. Local.
	(,, xanthomista)	
Black-banded .	(nigro-cincta N)	Has been taken at treacle and light.
Large Ranunculus	" flavicincta .	Palings, tree-trunks, and walls.
Olive Rustic	Dasypolia templi .	Under stones, in hilly districts. Comes to light,
Smoky do Dusky Nutmeg .	Epunda lutulenta . , nigra	At fl. of heath. Comes to treacle. At fl. Local.
Minor Shoulder-		
knot s	" viminalis .	Among sallows, and on palings.
Feathered Ra-)	lichenea .	On coast. Comes to light.
nunculus		
Green-brindled Dot	Valeria oleagina . Miselia bimaculosa	Very scarce. A doubtful British species.
Green-brindled		
Crescent .	,, oxyacanthæ	At treacle and fl. May be found on palings.
Marvel de Jour .	Agriopis aprilina .	At treacle.
Angle Shades	{ Phlogophora } meticulosa }	At treacle and ivy-blossoms. Also on palings.
Scarce do	,, empyrea	At ivy-blossoms. Local.
Small do	Euplexia lucipara.	Tree-trunks, &c. Comes to light and treacle.
Green Arches .	Aplecta herbida .	Woods, Local,
Great Brocade . Grey Arches	" occulta . " nebulosa .	Flies in early morning. Local.
		Tree-trunks and palings. Comes to treacle. Tree-trunks, palings, &c. May be taken at
Silvery do	" tincta	(II. of viper's bugloss.
Brown do	. advena .	At n. Also tree-trunks and panings.
Scarce Brocade . Dark do	Hadena satura .	Very scarce.
Brindled Green	" adusta	Comes to treacle. On tree trunks and palings.
Glaucous Shears .	" glauca :	Comes to treacle in the North.
Shears	" dentina .	Palings, &c.
Scarce do	" peregrina .	Very scarce.
Nutmeg	" chenopodii.	Palings, &c. Comes to light.
Dingy Brocade	,, atriplicis .	Comes to treacle and light. Local. Palings. Comes to treacle.
Bright Line	" oleracea :	Palings, and at light and treacle.
Broom Moth	" pisi	Comes to light.
Pale Shouldered	" thalassina.	Palings, &c. Comes to treacle.
Beautiful do		
Light do	" contigua . " genistæ .	On birch trunks. Comes to treacle.
Northern do	" rectilinea .	Palings, &c. Comes to treacle. At rest on stones, &c., in the North.
Early Grey	{ Xylocampa litho- }	
	riza	Tree-trunks, palings, &c.
Purple Cloud	{ Cloantha perspi- {	TT COMPANY OF THE PARTY OF THE
i ui pie ciouu.	cillaris .	Very scarce.

Popular Name.	Scientific Name.	Where Found,
MOTHS.		
	Clarenth7:7	
Snephera's Purse.	Cloantha solidaginis	Tree-trunks, at rest, and at treacle.
Red Sword-grass .	Calocampa vetusta	[Ivy-blossoms and treacle. Also at fl. 8. taken at sallows after hibernation.
Sword-grass	,, exoleta	Do. do. do.
01 7		(Very scarce. Has once been taken at treacle
Obscure Dagger .	Xylina zinckenii .	near Erith, Kent, and occasionally else.
Tawny Pinion .	" conformis .	where.
Grey Shoulder-		Ivy-blossoms, and on tree-trunks. Very scarce.
knot	" rhizolitha .	Ivy-blossoms, and on tree-trunks.
Dark Pinion	,, semibrunnea	Ivy-blossoms.
Pale do	Cucullia verbasci .	Do.
Water Betony .	" scrophulariæ	Among mulleins and on palings. On palings.
Striped Lychnis .	" lychnitis .	Chiefly near Arundel.
Starwort	" asteris	Flies round flowers, Local,
Cudweed Shark .	" gnaphalii .	Flies in the evening.
Wormwood do Chamomile do .	,, absynthii .	Local.
Shark	., umbratica	Palings, &c. Do., and at fl.
Bordered Sallow .	(Heliothis mar-)	
	ginata . }	S. flies in sunshine. Comes to treacle and fl.
Bordered Straw .	" peltigera .	May be beaten from herbage.
Scarce do. do	" armigera .	Flies over clover and lucerne fields in sun-
Marklad Clares	7.	shine, and comes to treacle. Flies in sunshine. May be taken at fl. of
Marbled Clover .	" dipsacea .	heather.
Scarce Four-spot .	" scutosa .	Near Silloth. Flies by day near the food-
Dark Yellow)	,, 0000000	(plant.
Underwing .	Anarta melanopa .	Rannoch. Flies in sunshine.
Scotch do. do	" cordigera .	Do. do.
Beautiful do. do	myrtilli .	Heaths, &c. Flies in sunshine.
Dwarf do. do	Heliodes arbuti .	Fields, &c. Flies in sunshine.
Spotted Sulphur .	{ Agrophila sul- } phuralis . }	Wet places, among small convolvulus. Very
Four Spot	Acontia luctuosa .	In clover fields, &c. Flies in sunshine.
	,, solaris .	Has been taken flying over flowers by day.
Rosy Marbled .	Erastria venustula	Has been taken in Epping Forest. Very
Marbled White)	23, 400, 140 2010, 6011, 601	local and uncertain in its appearance.
Spot	" fuscula .	Among bramble. Comes to treacle.
CII D	Pankoja anacetula	(Irish bogs, and at Whittlesea Mere, Cam-
	Banksia argentula	bridgeshire, and Beachamwell, Norfolk.
Silver Hook	Hydrelia unca .	Marshes and fens.
Purple Barred .	Micra ostrina	{ Sheltered places on coast sand-hills, in Devon- shire and Glamorganshire.
Small do	" parva	Sheltered places on coast sand-hills.
0	,, paula!	Has been taken at Freshwater, Isle of Wight.
Orange Underwing	Brephos parthenias	Flies in sunshine round sallows, &c.
Light do. do Spectacle	Abrostola urtica .	Do. Palings, &c., and at fl.
Dark do	", triplasia	Do. Flies at dusk and comes to fl.
Scarce Burnished \	Plusia orichalcea .	On coast. Very scarce. Has been taken at fl.
Brass 5		
Burnished Brass .	" chrysitis . bractea	Among nettles. Flies at dusk. Comes to light. Flies over flowers by day.
Gold Spangle.	ACTION OF THE PARTY OF THE PART	Among campions, &c. Comes to treacle and
Gold Spot	" festuce	fl. of heather.
Golden Y	" iota	Among ground-ivy. May also be taken over
D 416 - 1 3 -	T announ	At fl. of campions and viper's bugless.
	"	Flies in sunshine. May also be taken on
Silver Y	" gamma	palings, and sometimes at treacle and light.
Scarce do	. ni	Very scarce. Has been taken flying over
Scarce do		A doubtful British species.
		THE PERSON NAMED IN COLUMN NAM
	", verticillata .	
Northern Silver Y Herald	", verticitata", interrogationis Gonoptera libatrix	On rocks, stumps, &c. Palings, trees, out-houses, sheds, cellars, &c.

Popular Name.	Scientific Name.	Where Found,
MOTHS. Copper Underwing Mouse Dark Gothic Old Lady Black Neck Scarce do. do Anomalous Alchymist Clifden Nonpareil Red Underwing . Light Crimson do. Dark Crimson do. Lunar Double . Stripe Mother Shipton . Burnet Companion Small Purple . Barred	{ Amphipyra py-} { ramidea . } , tragopogonis Mania typica	Comes to treacle. Do. and light. Flies at dusk. On walls, &c. Flies at dusk, and comes to treacle. At treacle. In out-houses, &c. Noisy when boxed. Can be beaten from bushes. Local. Scarce. Has only been taken in Devonshire. At fl. of heather and ragwort. Local. Has been taken at treacle. Has been taken at treacle. Very scarce. Palings and tree-trunks. Comes to treacle and light. Noisy when boxed. In New Forest and Norfolk. On tree-trunks, &c. Noisy when boxed. Do. do. do. Has been occasionally taken at light. Flies in sunshine, and hovers over fl. Do. Do.



BIRDS.

NESTS AND EGGS.

-				Av.
Popular Name.	Scientific Name.	Stay in England.	Localities of Nest.	No. of Eggs
Golden Eagle White-tailed do Osprey Peregrine do Hobby	Aquila chrysaëtos . Haliæëtus albicilla Pandion haliæëtus Falco peregrinus . ,, subbuteo .	All the year . Do Do Do April—October.	Mountain rocks	2 2 2 2-3 2-5
Merlin, Stone Fal- con, or Blue Hawk	" æsalon	All the year .	On the ground	3-5
Kestrel, Wind- hover, or Hover- hawk	" tinnunculus	Do	Trees or rocks	4
Goshawk Sparrow-hawk .	Astur palumbarius Accipiter Nisus .	Do	High trees	3 4-5
Kite, Glead, Gled,) or Puttock . }	Milvus vulgaris .	Do	High trees	2-3
Buzzard Rough-legged do Honey do	Buteo vulgaris . , lagopus Pernis apivorus .	Do	Do	2-1
Marsh Harrier, Harpy, or Marsh	Circus rufus	Do	On the ground at }	3-4
Hawk) Hen Harrier Ash-coloured, or)	" cyaneus .	Do	Do	4-5
Montagu's Har-	" cineraceus .	Do	Do	4-5
Long-eared Owl .	Otus vulgaris	Do , .	Generally a de- serted Crow's or Magpie's nest	4-5
Short-eared do., or }	" brachyotus .	Do	On ground, or in a rabbit burrow	3
Barn do., or }	Strix flammea	Do	Church towers, dovecots, ruins, &c	3-4
Tawny do., or }	Syrnium stridula .	Do	Hollow trees	3-4
Red-backed do., or Lesser Butcher Bird	Lanius collurio .	Summer visitor	{ High up in thick } bushes }	4-5
SpottedFlycatcher or Bee-bird .	Muscicapa grisola.	Do	Almost anywhere .	4-5
Pied do., or Cold-) finch	" atricapilla	Do	Holes in trees	4-8
zel, or Water-	Cinclus aquaticus .	All the year .	Holes in stream-	5-6
Missel Thrush, or Stormcock .	Turdus viscivorus .	Do	Trees	4.5
Fieldfare, or Blue-	" pilaris .	Winter visitor.	Has never been known to nest in Great Britain	-
Thrush, Throstle, or Mavis	,, musicus .	All the year .	Bushes and hedges .	4-5
Redwing	,, iliacus .	Winter visitor.	Has seldom been known to nest in Great Britain	-
Blackbird, Black- Ouzel, or Amzel, or Grozel-cock	" merula .	All the year .	Bushes and hedges .	4-5
Ring Ouzel	" torquatus.	Summer visitor	On or near the ground	3-5

Popular Name.	Scientific Name.	Stay in England.	Localities of Nest.	Av. No. of Eggs
Hedge-sparrow, or } Hedge Accentor	Accentor modularis	All the year .	Hedges and bushes .	4-5
Robin, Redbreast,) or Ruddock .	Erythaca rubecula.	Do	Almost anywhere .	5-7
Redstart, or Fire-	Phænicura ruticilla	Do	{ Holes in trees, } walls, &c.	4-6
Stonechat	Saxicola rubicola rubetra .	Do Summer visitor	On or near the ground	5-6 5-6
Wheat-ear	,, enanthe .	Do	Holes in walls, &c .	5-6
Grasshopper War-	Salicaria locustella	Do	{Furze and other}	5-7
Sedge do	" phragmitis arundinacea	Do	Bushes, reeds, &c Fastened to reeds .	5-6
Wren	Philomela Luscinia	April—August.	Hedges and bushes .	4-5
Blackcap	Curruca atricapilla	The second secon	Do	4-5
or Pettychaps	" hortensis.	Do	Hedges and bushes .	4-6
Whitethroat, or Nettle-creeper	" cinerea .	Do	Bushes and hedges . (Low bushes and)	4-5
Lesser do	" sylviella .	Do	brambles . 5	4-5
Wood Warbler, to or Wood Wren	Sylvia sibilatrix .	Do	On the ground amongst grass or	6
Willow Wren, or Willow Warbler	" trochilus .	Do	(weeds) Banks, bank-sides, &c.	5-7
Chiff-chaff, or Les-	himpolais	Do	(On or near the) ground on a)	6
ser Pettychaps 5	,, hippolais .	Do	hedge-bank .	
Dartford Warbler . Golden - crested)	\ provincialis \	Do	in furze }	-
Wren, or Gold-	Regulus cristatus .	All the year .	{ Below the branch } of a spruce fir	7-8
Fire-crested Regu-	,, ignicapillus	Do	Do	7-8
Great Titmouse, or Tomtit	Parus major	Do	{ Holes in walls and } trees }	6-9
Blue do., Blue-cap, or Blue-tit .	,, cæruleus .	Do	Do	6-12
Cole do., or Cole-	,, ater	Do	Holes in trees	6-8
Marsh do Long-tailed do., or	" palustris .	Do	Old willows, &c Trees and bushes .	5-9 9-12
Bottle-tit .)	,, 000000000	Do	(On or near the)	
Bearded do	" biarmicus .	Do	ground, near water	
Bohemian Wax-		Winter visitor .	{ Does not nest in } Great Britain }	
Chatterer . Pied Wagtail, or	Motacilla alba .	All the year .	Holes in banks, sheds, haystacks,	4-5
Dishwasher.		The state of the s	(&c)	5-6
Grey do	, boarula .	Do	(On ground, banks,	3-0
Ray's do	, flava .	Do	and in holes in	4-6
Tree Pipit, Field Lark, or Tree	Anthus arboreus .	Summer visitor	(On ground near)	
Lark or	mustancia	All the year .	On ground	4-6
Titlark . Rock do., or Rock	marmonus		De	4-5
Lark Sky Lark, or Field	Alauda arvensis		Do	. 3-5
Lark)	Do	Do	4-5
Snow Bunting, or	{ Plectrophanes ni- valis	Winter visitor	Does not breed in Great Britain	11-
Lapland Builting	, , , , , , , ,			

				Av.
Popular Name.	Scientific Name.	Stay in England.	Localities of Nest.	No. of Eggs
Common do., or Corn do.	Emberiza miliaria	All the year ,	On or near the ground	4-5
Black-headed do., or Water Spar- row.	" schæniculus	Do	On ground near water	4-5
Yellow Hammer or Ammer, or	" citrinella .	Do	{ Low thick bushes } on hedge-banks	3-5
Yeörling .) Cirl Bunting	" cirlus Fringilla Cælebs .	Do Do	Furze, or low bushes Tree-forks, bushes,	4-5 4-5
Chaffinch Mountain Finch,			and hedges . Does not nest in {	To
or Brambling	" montifringilla Passer montanus .		Great Britain Holes in trees and	4-5
Tree Sparrow	Tusser monuterus .	An one year .	(Thatch, gutters,)	10
House or Common do	" domesticus.	Do	holes, deserted hests, trees, &c.	4-6
Green Linnet	$\left\{ egin{array}{ll} Coccothraustes \\ Chloris \end{array} ight. \left. \right\}$	Do	{ Hedges, bushes, } and trees . }	4-6
Hawfinch, or Com- \ mon Grosbeak	" vulgaris.	Do	Trees and bushes .	4-6
Goldfinch, or) Thistle-finch.	Carduelis elegans .	Do	Hedges, bushes, or tree-forks	4-5
Siskin, or Aber-	" spinus .	Winter visitor.	Seldom nests in Great Britain	-
Linnet	Linota cannabina .	All the year .	Thorn-hedges, or furze-bushes	4-6
Mealy Redpole .	" canescens .	Winter visitor.	Does not breed in Great Britain	-
Lesser or Common }	" linaria .	Winter vi- sitor in S.	Bushes and stunted trees	4-5
Mountain Linnet, }	" montium .	All the year .	On ground amongst grass, heather,	4-6
Bullfinch, Olph, or }	Pyrrhula vulgaris		Thick bushes and	4-5
Common Crossbill .	Loxia curvirostra .	{ Early winter } visitor . }	Does not breed in Great Britain	-
Starling	Sturnus vulgaris .	All the year .	Dove-cotes, ruins, towers, chim- neys, holes in	4-6
	A STATE OF THE STA		trees, &c)	
Chough	Coracia graculus .	Do	Cliffs, and towers, and castles near sea	4-5
Raven, or Corbie .	Corvus corax	Do	Ruins, rocks, and	4-5
Crow	,, corone	Do	Forks of large trees .	4-5
Rook	" frugilegus .	Do. : :	Trees	4-5 4-5
Jackdaw	" monedula .	Do	Holes and crevices in rocks, towers, ruins, dove-cotes,	3-6
Magpie	Pica caudata	Do	(&c) High up in trees	5-7
Jay	{ Garrulus glan-} darius }	Do	Tall bushes and trees	5-6
Green Woodpecker	Picus viridis : .	Do	{ Holes in trees. No }	4-7
Great Spotted do Lesser Spotted do	" major minor	Do	Do. do	4-5
Wryneck	Yunx torquilla .	Summer visitor	Do. do	4-5 6-10
Wren, or Jenny	(Troglodytes vul-)	All the year . Do	Do	6-9
Wren	Upupa epops	-	thatch, walls, &c.	0-10
Nut-hatch	Sitta Europæa .	All the year .	Holes in trees . (Nests of Hedge-)	5-6
Cuckoo, or Gowk .	Cucuius canorus .	April—Aug	wagtail, &c.	-
			And the second s	

Popular Name.	Scientific Name.	Stay in England.	Localities of Nest.	Av. No. of Eggs
King-fisher , .	Alcedo ispida	All the year .	Holes in banks of streams, ponds, rivers, &c.	5-6
Swallow	Hirundo rustica . , urbica .	April—Oct	Eaves, chimneys, &c.	4-6 5-6
Sand do	" riparia .	Mar.—Sept	Holes in banks, \ sand-cliffs, &c. \ Towers, steeples, \	4-6
Swift . Night-jar, or Goat-	Cypselus apus (Caprimulgus Eu-) ropæus .)	April—Aug Summer visitor	roofs, &c	2-4
Ring-dove, or \ Wood-pigeon \ Stock-dove	Columba palumbus ,, ænas .	All the year . Do	Trees and tall bushes {Trees and some-} { times holes . }	2 2
Rock-dove	" livia	Do	Holes and crevices	2
Turtle-dove Pheasant	Phasianus Col-	Summer visitor All the year .	Trees and bushes . On ground	2 10-12
Capercaillie Black Grouse	Tetrao urogallus .	Do	Do	6-12 7-10
Red do	Lagopus Scoticus . vulgaris .	Do	Do	7-10 7-10
Partridge Red-legged do Quail	Peraix cinerea	Do	Do	10-15 10-15 7-10
Great Bustard	Otis tarda	-	{ Do. Practically extinct }	2-3
Great Plover	{ Œdicnemus cre-} pitans { Charadrius plu-}	Summer visitor	Do	2
Golden Plover	vialis. 5	All the year . Summer visitor	Do	3
Ringed Plover Kentish do	" hiaticula . " cantianus .	1 - 1 of	Do. Do. Do. Do. Does not breed in	4
Grey Plover	Squatarola cinerea	Winter visitor.	England	-
Lapwing, or Peewit		All the year .	On ground	4
Turnstone	Strepsilas interpres	Winter visitor.	England.	
Sanderling Oyster-catcher	Calidris arenaria . { Hæmatopus os-} tralegus . }	Do All the year .	Do On ground	3-4
Heron	Ardea cinerea Botaurus stellaris .	Do	Trees and rocks On ground	4-5 3-5
Curlew, or Whaup.	The state of the s	Do	Do	4
Whimbrel	" phæopus	Winter visitor.	in Orkneys and Shetland.	1
Red-shank	Totanus calidris .	Do	Do	4
Green Sandpiper .		ter visitor	(streams)	4
Wood do		Do	Do	4
Green-shank		tor, except in Hebrides	On ground	
Avocet	$\left\{ egin{array}{ll} Recurvirostra \ avocetta \end{array} ight. ight.$	-	Holes in ground in a marshes	2
Black-tailed Godwit		TITI-ton miniton	marshes, &c Does not breed in	4
Bar-tailed do			Fens of Lincoln-	4
	Machetes pugnax .	(Oct April)	(bridgeshire .)	4
	Scolopax rusticola .	mostly . Winter visitor .	On ground Do	1-
Great Snipe	, major.	Willest Visitor .		

New York Control of the Control of t				
Popular Name,	Scientific Name.	Stay in England.	Localities of Nest.	No. of Eggs
Common do	, gallinago .	Do., sometimes re- maining to breed	Do	4
Jack do	" gallinula .	Winter visitor.	(Does not breed in) Great Britain.	* 7
Curlew Sandpiper . Knot	Tringa subarquata Canutus .	Do	Do	Œ
Little Stint	" minuta .	Do (Do., some-)	Do	- 707
Dunlin, Stint, or }	" variabilis .	times re- (maining to breed .	On ground	4
Purple Sandpiper .	" maritima .	Winter visitor.	Seldom breeds in Great Britain.	-
Land-rail, or Corn Crake	Crex pratensis .	Summer visitor	On ground	7-10
Spotted Crake Water-rail	Rallus aquaticus :	Do	Do. in marshes . Do. do	7-10 6-10
Moor-hen, Water-) hen, or Gallinule	Gallinula chloropus	Do	On banks near water and small islands	6-8
Coot	Fulica atra	Do., generally	Edge of water or small islands.	7-10
Grey Phalarope .	Phalaropus lobatus	Winter visitor.	Does not breed in Great Britain.	-
Grey-legged Goose .	Anser ferus	Do	Do	-
Bean do	" segetum	Do	Do	=
White-fronted do	" albifrons	Do	Do	_
Bernicle do Brent do	,, leucopsis , brenta	Do	Do	-
Hooper	Cygnus ferus :	Do	Do	
Bewick's Swan .	" Bewickii .	Do	Do	-
Shieldrake	Tadorna vulpanser	Do	Rabbit burrows on coast	8-14
Shoveller	Anas clypeata	Winter visitor.	Seldom breeds in	_
Gadwall	" strepera	Do	Great Britain, Do	-
Pintail Duck	" acuta	Do	Does not breed in)	_
Wild do., or Mal-)	" boschas	(Do., remains)	Among reeds, &c.	9-12
Garganey	" querquedula.	Do. do	Do	8-12
Teal	" crecca	Do., sometimes	Marshes	8-12
Wigeon	" Penelope	Winter visitor .	(Seldom breeds in) Great Britain.	-
Eider Duck	Somateria mal-)	{Do., remain-}	Rocks and preci-	5
Velvet Scoter	Oidemia fusca .	Winter visitor.	(Does not breed in)	_
Common do	", nigra .	Do	Great Britain.	
Pochard	Fuligula ferina .	Do	Do	-
Tufted do	,, marila . ,, cristata .	Do	Do.	=
Long-tailed do.	" glacialis.	Do	Do	
Golden Eye Smew	" clangula. Mergus albellus .	Do	Do	-
Red-breasted Mer-	" serrator .	Do., remain-	Do	6-9
Goosander	" merganser	Do. do	On ground, among	6-7
Great Crested Grebe	Podiceps cristatus.	Nearly all year.	bushes, stones, &c. } In rushes, &c., }	3-5
Red-crested do	" rubricollis.	Winter visitor.	touching water Does not breed in Great Britain.	_
Sclavonian do.	" cornutus .	Do	Do	_
Chick or Dab	" minor	Do., remain-	{Rushes, &c., touch-}	4-6

Popular Name.	Scientific Name.	Stay in England.	Localities of Nest.	Av. No. of Eggs
Great Northern	Colymbus glacialis	Winter visitor.	{ Not known to breed } in Great Britain }	_
Black-throated do	" arcticus	{Do., remain-} ing to breed }	On ground, near water	2
Red-throated do	" septentrionalis	Do. do	Do	2
Guillemot	Uria troile	All the year .	and cliffs .	1
Brunnich's do	" Brunnichii .	Winter visitor.	Great Britain.	
Ringed do	" lacrymans .	All the year .	Ledges of rocks	-
Black do	" Grylle	Do	Holes and crevices	2
Little Auk	{ Mergulus mela- noleucos . }	Winter visitor.	Does not breed in) Great Britain.	-
Puffin	Fratercula arctica.	All the year .	Holes, &c., in rocks and cliffs, also rabbit holes .	1
Razor-bill	Alca torda (Phalacrocorax	Do	(On ledges of preci-)	-
Cormorant	carbo . 5	Do	pices, &c 5	4-6 3-5
Gannet, or Solan Goose	" cristatus . Sula Bassana .	Do	Do	1
Caspian Tern	Sterna Caspia	Winter visitor .	Does not breed in Great Britain.	-
Sandwich do Roseate do	", cantiaca . Dougallii .	All the year . Summer visitor	Holes in ground	3-4 2-3
Common do., or)	,, hirundo .	All the year	On ground, near water	(C) (C)
Sea-swallow.	" arctica	Do	Do	2-3
Lesser do	" minuta .	Do	(Holes in ground on)	2-3
Black do	" nigra	Do	Marshy places, on a ground	4
Black-headed do .	Larus ridibundus .	Do	Norfolk, near (Brigg, Lincoln-shire, &c.	3
Kittiwake	" tridactylus	Do	Ledges of preci-	3
Common Gull	" canus	Do	High rocks. Some-	2-3
Lesser Black- backed do	,, Jaseus.	The second second second	Hollows and cre-	2-3
Herring do	,, argentatus	Do	and cliffs.	3
Great Black- backed do., or Cob	,, marinus	Do	. Rocky coasts	3
Common Skua	Lestris cutar-	Do	Among heath and moss in a hilly island. Shetlands	2
Richardson's do.	,, Richardsoni	Do	Onground, in moors	2
Fulmar Petrel.	Procellaria gla-	Do	Ledges of rocks	1
	. Fuffinus Anglorum	Do	Holes, in rocks, mostly in uninhabited islands	1
Storm Petrel, or Mother Carey's	{ Thalassidroma procellaria .	Do	. Holes in cliffs, &c	1

KILLING, SETTING, AND PRESERVING INSECTS.

It is, of course, necessary to kill the insects, and all entomologists desire to do so

as rapidly and painlessly as possible.

As regards the latter point we may make ourselves tolerably easy, for insects cannot, by reason of their nervous structure, suffer pain as if they were human beings. This is shown by the fact that they will eat and discharge other functions of life after suffering from injuries that would kill a human being on the spot. Insects, for example, will eat greedily when the whole of their digestive organs have been removed, and every one knows how indifferent they are to the loss of a limb or two.

Still, though the sense of pain is so inconsiderable, no one would wish to inflict any pain at all if it can be helped, and no real entomologist ever did so. With nearly all soft-bodied insects, such as butterflies, small-bodied moths, &c., instantaneous death is secured by a smart pinch at the lower part of the thorax, where the

legs meet.

Insects have no brains, but there is a series of nervous knots, called "ganglia," running along the body, and the great mass of them is aggregated in the thorax, because they have to supply energy to the two pairs of wings and the three pairs of legs. Forceps are better than fingers for this purpose, and if the pinch be neatly made death is instantaneous.

Beetles and other hard-bodied insects are best killed by being plunged into boiling water. Care must be taken that the water is boiling fiercely, and the insects

should be flung sharply into it, so as to bring them below the surface.

But of all the troubles to a humane entomologist, a female of one of the large-bodied moths is the worst. She flatly refuses to die before her time on any pretext whatever. Stamping on her and crushing her flat will not kill her. She may be sunk under chloroform and stupefied, the abdomen removed, emptied, and stuffed with poisoned cotton-wool. Poison may be introduced into the shell of her body, and yet she will come to life again, as far as movement is concerned. Whether life, as we understand it, be extinct or not I cannot say, but I think that the movements are only reflectively muscular, like those of an eel when cut into pieces, and having nothing to do with pain or, indeed, sensation of any kind.

A piece of catgut, or a thin strip of leather, if thrown into the fire, will twist about like a scotched snake or a half-crushed worm, though of course there can be no feeling in it; and I am inclined to think that the movements of an insect in which the nervous system has been destroyed, and from which the whole of the vital organs have been removed, and the whole of whose tissues, internal and external, have been

saturated with poison, cannot betoken life, much less pain.

A very little benzine applied to the under surface of the abdomen will generally kill a moth instantly, but has the disadvantage of stiffening it so that it can hardly be set. The best plan with an obstinate moth is to set it first, and then apply the benzine to the lower part of the thorax, just where the pin passes through it.

For setting the insects it will be necessary to have setting-boards and pins of various sizes, all of which can be obtained from the dealers.

Gilt pins are by far the best. They cost one shilling per ounce in addition to the ordinary price, but they are more than worth it. Black pins are also sold, but I do not think much of them. The object of gilding the pins is to prevent the formation of verdigris, which destroys so many insects.

Do not try to make your own setting-boards, as they will cost more than if you bought them. The tools for setting are simple and few. A pair of long-nosed pliers will be necessary, as the pins are very slender and bend if pressed on the head. Indeed, I never could see any use in a head on an entomological pin.

Half-a-dozen fine needles with the heads stuck into lucifer matches will be found useful, and so will a stout darning-needle fastened into the handle of a camel's-hair brush. Stiff cards will be needed cut into strips of various lengths,

together with a supply of ordinary pins.

In pinning an insect be careful to put the pin exactly in the centre of the thorax. It should lean a little forwards, so that the point should come out between the second and third pairs of legs. If set quite upright, or leaning in the least backwards, the insect, when placed in the cabinet, will tilt its tail upwards, and look very awkward.

In setting the insect the fine needles will be found very useful in drawing the wings into their place, and keeping them there while the braces are applied. They should be placed just under the "costal" nervure—i.e., the strong nervure on the upper edge of the wing, and will leave no mark unless very carelessly handled.

One brace for each pair of wings will suffice for most insects, but some of the larger hawk-moths will require a second brace on each side. They should be placed diagonally, crossing the wings so that the lower ends nearly meet below the abdomen, and the upper ends should come beyond the middle of the upper wings. The pins should not be too close to the wings, lest they should be dented, and they should lean rather backwards.

Write on the brace the date on which the insect was set, so that you may know when to take it off. The length of time varies according to the size of the insect, the temperature, and the state of the atmosphere, and must be left to the judgment of the setter. If you make a mistake at all make it in the right direction, and leave the insects on the setting-boards longer than is necessary.

If they are taken off the boards too soon they "spring," i.e., the wings return towards the position assumed when at rest. A sprung moth is most difficult to reset, even when relaxed, and is always liable to spring again unless the wings are fixed with cement. Ten days of ordinary weather will serve for a butterfly or a slender-made moth; but for a large thick-bodied female moth six weeks will not be too much.

The collector must therefore be prepared to provide himself with a considerable number of setting-boards. Insects take up very much more space on the board than they do in the cabinet, and if many are set equivalent space must be provided. However, with fair treatment the boards ought to last for a number of years. My parrot ate one of my setting-boards, and began upon another, but such an attack was of course abnormal.

Most collectors think that when they have set, dried, and transferred their insects they have done their duty by them. I do not. All insects are liable to the attacks of various foes, of which mites, clothes-moths, grease, and mould are the worst. It is to keep off the living enemies that cabinets are saturated with camphor, turpentine, carbolic acid, &c., neither of which odours are agreeable. But by taking a little more trouble at first the collector need fear none of these foes, nor will his cabinets or boxes have the least evil scent.

The late Charles Waterton was, I believe, the first to discover, and certainly the first to point out that none of these evil-smelling remedies are necessary, and that the poisonous arsenical soap which the professional taxidermists still insist on using ought to be abandoned as dangerous and ineffective. It will preserve the skin into which it is rubbed, but has no effect on the fur or feathers, so that the hair or plumage may be eaten by the moths, while the skin remains intact.

Corrosive sublimate is his agent for rendering specimens impervious to insect and vegetable foes, and when applied according to his system I have found it to be

infallible.

Formerly it used to be a rather costly remedy, but now that methylated spirit is so cheap the cost is comparatively trifling. Pounded corrosive sublimate should be dissolved in spirits of wine, and the bottle must be repeatedly shaken, so as to ensure

that none of the poison is deposited at the bottom.

The proportions which Waterton used are thus given by him:—"I put a good large tea-spoonful of well-pounded corrosive sublimate into a wine-bottle full of alcohol. I let it stand over night, and the next morning draw it off into a clean bottle. When I apply it to black substances and perceive that it leaves little white particles on them, I then make it weaker by adding alcohol. A black feather dipped in the solution, and then dried, will be a very good test of the state of the solution."

When your insects are quite dry dip them completely into the solution, and hold them there for a second or two. Take them out, and drain all the superfluous moisture back into the vessel. Then dry them as fast as possible in a current of air, to prevent delicate hairs and fibres from being matted together. Waving them backwards and forwards is perhaps the best plan; and if it be done in the sunshine or in front of a hot fire the insects will be soon dry.

Insects thus treated will be absolutely secure from mites, clothes-moths, or mould. This last is a kind of fungus, and as all vegetable life is destroyed by corrosive sublimate, no mould can make its appearance on an insect so treated, even though it

be kept in a damp atmosphere.

The most troublesome of all insects are the large-bodied moths, especially the females. I have already shown that they refuse to die or to dry like other insects, and they are equally tiresome when they are placed in the cabinet, from their liability to grease, mites, mould, and wrinkles. Judicious use of the corrosive sublimate will, however, render the collector independent of all these foes; and though the process will occupy some time and require much patience, it will save a very great amount of anxiety, worry, and trouble in the long run.

The best plan is as follows:-

With a pair of fine scissors separate the abdomen from the thorax, and "set" the latter as usual.

Wrap several layers of tissue-paper round the abdomen so as to preserve the delicate feathering, enlarge the aperture made by the scissors, and take out all the contents. This is easily done with a pair of forceps, and a needle fixed into a handle, made red-hot, and then bent at the end into a hook.

Fill the empty shell rather tightly with cotton-wool, so as to preserve the

original shape, but making it a little too large, so as to allow for the contraction of the skin as it dries. Let it remain for a fortnight or so; dip both parts of the moth into the solution, dry them, join them with coaguline, and no one would suspect that anything had been done to the insect.

It is a good plan to set one specimen in the natural attitude of repose, and if you

breed an insect, to preserve the empty pupa-shell.

Birds' eggs need a few words. No one ever thinks now-a-days of making a hole at each end of an egg, thus destroying the beautiful contour, but even in late years I see that a large hole at the side and a very small one at the end are recommended. Now, I see no object in the second hole, and have been accustomed to use only one, which is made in the middle of one side.

Small and delicate eggs, such as those of the gold-crest, bottle-tit, &c., must be protected by having a few layers of tissue-paper rolled round them and steeped in

gum. The paper can be soaked off when the egg is finished.

The hole being carefully made, a needle should be introduced, and the yolk thoroughly taken up. Water should then be injected into the hole by a pointed glass tube, and when all the contents of the egg are washed out, a little of the poison should be injected in the same way. Unless this precaution be taken, the membrane, which is always left inside the egg, will become putrid, exhale a most noisome odour, and spoil the colour of the shell.

When quite dry, the eggs should be fastened on stout white cardboard by a little patch of coaguline just by the hole. The egg will then appear as perfect as if it had never been touched.

When eggs are "hard set," and at the same time valuable, they can be emptied by cutting out a tolerably large door, if it may be so called, and extracting the contents piecemeal. The door can then be replaced, and the egg fastened as mentioned above.

I have mentioned the relaxing pan.

This is useful when insects have either not been set at all, or have been badly set. It is simply a shallow pan, such as a large flower-pot saucer, with about one-third of an inch of silver sand in it. The sand should be kept damp—not wet—and the insects placed on the sand. A cover is laid on the top to prevent evaporation, and in twenty-four hours or so the insect will be nearly as flexible as when newly killed.

As re-set insects are liable to "spring," the bases of the wings should be touched with coaguline at their junction with the under surface of the thorax. If the pins have to be changed, push the new pin well through the body, touch it with coaguline, and draw it back again. Unless this is done, the insect will be loose on the pin.

Plants are preserved for the cabinet in a very simple manner. They are laid out on sheets of absorbent paper, covered with more paper, and subjected to a moderate pressure until dry. It will mostly be found necessary to change the paper more than once, and there should be always several layers of paper between the plants.

Special papers and presses are made for the purpose, and, of course, are the best, but there is really no necessity for them, and common blotting-paper and a few flat

boards are all that is required for practical purposes.

When quite dry, the plants are laid out on sheets of stiff white paper, and fastened down by little strips of paper placed over them at intervals. This is the usual plan; but if the collector has, as he ought to have, a delicate touch, he will be

able to dispense with the paper strips, and substitute minute drops of the ever-useful coaguline. Much care must be taken of the specimens, which, like insects, are very liable to the attacks of various foes.

It will add much to the beauty of an herbarium if all the sheets of paper be

uniform in shape and size.

CABINETS AND STORE-BOXES.

Unless the collector have the purse of Fortunatus, or something very like it, he will before long find himself sadly incommoded in the preservation of his specimens, which, whether zoological or botanical, are fragile, and liable to the attacks of a variety of foes, such as mites, clothes-moths, dermestes, mould, &c.; and when either of these foes has obtained admittance to the collection its extirpation is exceedingly difficult, and many specimens will be irretrievably injured.

Light is almost as much to be feared as mites or moths, so much does it alter the colour, especially when it is brilliant and delicate. The plumage of birds suffers almost as much from light as does that of the Lepidoptera, and in the British Museum many of the specimens exhibited in the glass cases have entirely lost the bright colouring of the living bird, and, except by their form, are almost unrecognisable.

Cabinets are undoubtedly the best storehouses, but they are horribly expensive. A cabinet, for example, which only contains the British Lepidoptera cannot have less than forty drawers, even for a few examples of each species. As the price of entomological cabinets is a guinea per drawer, the reader will see that if he intends to collect all the orders of British insects only, at least three such cabinets will be wanted.

Now, provided that each specimen has been preserved, as already recommended, the air-tight and mite-excluding drawers are not needed, all that is wanted being darkness, dryness, and stillness.

For insects, the ordinary double store-boxes will be sufficient. These, covered with cloth to resemble books, cost about 8s. each—i.e., just one-fifth as much as a cabinet.

But if the collector will not mind taking a little trouble, he will be able to reduce even this expense materially. Cork is the expensive part of a store-box, and if the collector has his boxes floored with any soft, well-seasoned wood, he can manage without cork. An oblong wooden drawer or box will answer well enough, but it will be necessary to have a "pricker"—i.e., a darning-needle fastened into a handle—wherewith to make the holes for the pins. And it will be also necessary to hold the pins (of course, with the pliers or forceps) under and not above the insects. All my store-boxes were of simple wood, and I managed well enough with it.

I lay great stress upon the proper seasoning of the wood, as unseasoned wood will not only shrink, and leave ugly gaps, which admit dust, but will stain the

paper and disfigure the appearance of the collection.

As to the labels, do not take the trouble of writing them. Printed labels look infinitely better than written, and can be bought at so cheap a rate that it is a pity to waste useful time in writing them. Do not paste or gum the labels on to the

drawers, as they will often have to be shifted. Pin them, but let the pins be very

short, so as not to interfere with those which belong to the insects.

Lines will be absolutely necessary in order to preserve uniformity of appearance, and whether they be black, red, or blue signifies little. Ordinary pencil marks are quite sufficient if they be lightly made. You will have to rule the lines for yourself, as they will vary according to the size of the insect. Presuming that all the boxes or drawers are uniform in size, the best way is to have a special ruler which exactly fits the interior, and then the lines will be parallel without requiring any troublesome measurements.

Some collectors are extremely fastidious, making the lines very fine, and erasing them after they have marked the pin-hole, but I do not think that the absence of lines is any great improvement.

Take care not to allow either cabinets or boxes to touch the walls, especially if they be external. Even when a wall is warm and dry it will be better to allow a current of air to circulate between it and the collection. Botanical specimens, by the way, are even more liable to injury by damp than are the insects, and they should be continually inspected, and exposed to a dry atmosphere so as to air them.

Of course, the drawers or store-boxes will be boldly labelled, so that any insect

can be found without searching through a number of drawers.

A very practical difficulty must be faced by every collector. He knows that a certain number of insects will require a certain amount of space, so that forty drawers, or twenty store-boxes, will be needed to contain the British Lepidoptera alone.

If he can afford it, the best plan is to procure the requisite drawers or boxes, rule and ticket them on the model of some first-rate collection, such as that of the British Museum, leaving blank spaces for the insects according to their size and rarity—e.g., in the butterflies, a large space must be reserved for Swallow-tails, Atalantas, &c., while a very small space will do for the Large Copper.

Such a plan forms a wonderful inducement to hard work to the collector, as every blank space is a standing reproach to him, and the satisfaction which he enjoys at

filling it up will repay him for any amount of hard work.

Still, even if he uses store-boxes instead of cabinets, and dispenses with cork, the twenty boxes cannot cost less than £8, if they be strongly made of seasoned wood.

If, then, such a purchase cannot be made at once, the best plan is not to attempt any arrangement at first, but to purchase a few boxes at a time, until the requisite number have been collected. They will not need papering at first, but when the collector has succeeded in procuring his complete set of boxes he can paper and arrange them successively, being sure to begin with box No. 1. The additional seasoning of the boxes will do no harm.

One advantage of proceeding in this way is, that if the collector does at last succeed in setting up a genuine cabinet, he will find that his store-boxes will not be wasted, but will be exceedingly useful as receptacles for the many duplicates which

are sure to accumulate in course of time.

For birds' eggs very much less care is required, any ordinary chiffonier, which can be purchased at any second-hand furniture shop, answering well enough if fitted up with sliding shelves. Any working joiner can put in the shelves, which, of course, must be set at different distances from each other, according to the size of the egg.

There is no necessity to have the shelves fitted with compartments, as I presume the eggs to be fixed on cardboard, as already recommended, and the cardboard to be attached to the shelves with short pins. The shelves should slide easily in grooves, which should be rather deep, as otherwise they are apt to tilt as they are drawn out, and smash the eggs.

Botanical specimens can be arranged on shelves in like manner.

THE END.



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