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Museum and cotypes will be presented to the Hope Department, University Museum, Oxford. Fredk. J. Killington.

Lipsothrix nobilis Lw., a Tipulid (Dipt.) new to Britain.

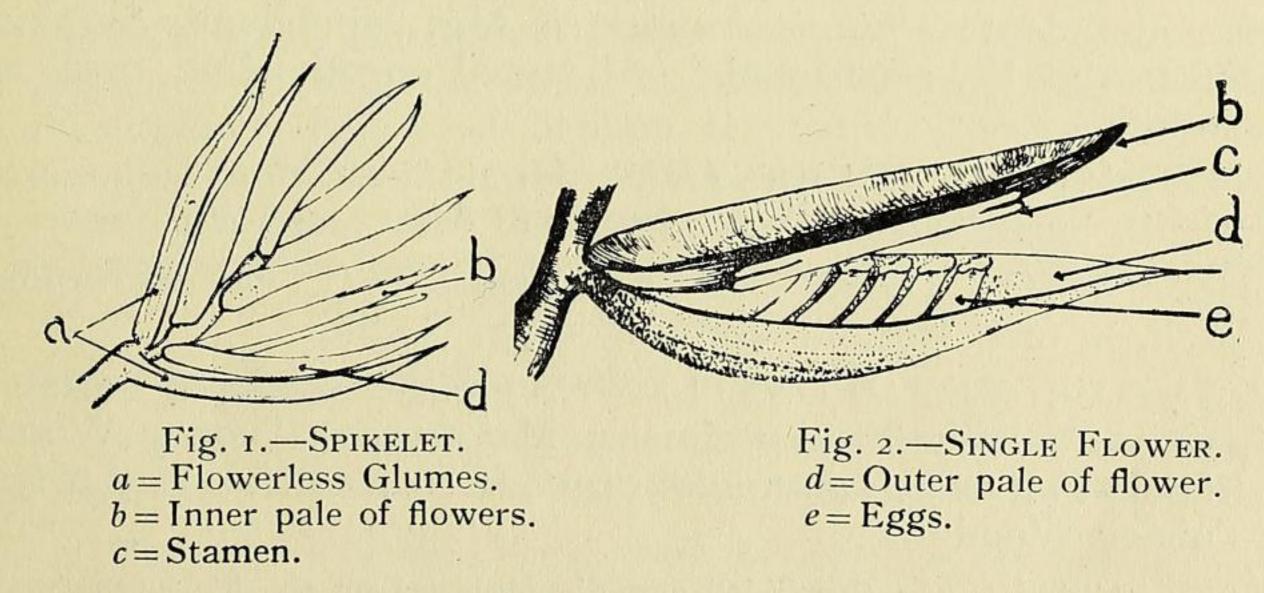
On the 16th June, 1929, at Matley Bog, New Forest, Hants, I caught a species of *Lipsothrix* which has now been determined by Dr. F. W. Edwards as *L. nobilis* Lw. It is an addition to the British fauna and the specimen has been presented to the British Museum.

H. AUDCENT.

Note on the oviposition of Notostira erratica L. (Hem., Capsidae).

The over-wintered form (female 4) of Notostira erratica L. is known to oviposit between the sheathing leaf-bases and the culms of certain grasses (China, 1925; Johnson, 1932) during the spring and early summer. The summer form (female 1) in 1933 was observed to oviposit in the flowers of Agropyrum repens Beauv. (Gramineae), upon whose leaves both adults and larvae were feeding actively.

The behaviour of the insects when laying eggs was essentially similar to that previously described by the author (vide supra). Greater difficulty was experienced when ovipositing in the flowers than when the act was performed within the leaf-sheaf, and the process was characterised by great persistence; in some instances as long as half an hour elapsed before the ovipositor was successfully lodged. The insect rarely inserted the ovipositor in the same place that it finally tapped with its proboscis, and during the blind groping with the ovipositor for the slit between the pales of the flower most ungainly postures were frequently assumed, and the ovipositor was often in most unfavourable positions for insertion.



The eggs were invariably found along the inner face of the outer pale of the flower (d), where between two and eight eggs

were placed with their caps facing towards the outer margin of the pale. Several flowers in the same spike, not always in the same spikelet, often contained eggs, but any flower in a spikelet was used. In spite of many observations, eggs were found neither in the outer flowerless glumes (a) nor in the inner pales of the flowers (b). In nature, no eggs of female I were found within the leaf-sheathes, although the insects would oviposit there if placed upon them.

REFERENCES.

CHINA, W. E. 1925. Notes on the Life History and Habits of Notostira (Megaloceraea) erratica L. Ent. Mon. Mag., 65: 28-33.

JOHNSON, C. G. 1932. The Oviposition and Ovipositor of Notostira erratica L. (Hemiptera). Trans. Ent. Soc. S. Engl., 8 (1): 50-57.

C. G. JOHNSON.

Syrphidae (Dipt.) associated with flowers.

In two visits to Cothill, Berks, during 1933 ten different species of the genus *Chilosia* were observed at the flowers of *Caltha palustris* L. A detailed list of these, together with a few other records of Syrphid visitors to flowers, is given below.

- CALTHA PALUSTRIS L.—Chilosia chrysocoma Mg., one female; C. antiqua Mg. (= sparsa Lw.), one specimen; C. pulchripes Lw., a good variable series including a few of the form floccosa Verr.; C. honesta Rond., two only; C. albitarsis Mg., abundant; C. fraterna Mg., two only; C. bergenstammi Beck., a long series; C. praecox Zett., two only; C. vernalis Fall., five specimens; C. proxima Zett., one specimen; Pipizella virens F.; P. heringi Zett.; Pipiza noctiluca L., one female; Platychirus discimanus Lw., a few; Eristalis intricarius L., one female; Ascia dispar Mg., fairly abundant. All taken on May 6th and 9th, 1933, in a very small area at Cothill, Berks.
- SCILLA NONSCRIPTA HOFFM. & LINK.—Leucozona lucorum L., abundant; Rhingia campestris Mg., abundant; Syrphus bifasciatus F., occasional.* All noted on 9th May, 1933, at Cothill.
- ANTHRISCUS SYLVESTRIS HOFFM. Chilosia honesta Rond., locally plentiful at the end of May and early June.
- TARAXACUM OFFICINALE Weber. C. bergenstammi Beck., a few, May 6th and 9th, 1933, Cothill.
- ANEMONE NEMOROSA L.—C. praecox Zett., a variable series of about fifty specimens, May, 1932, Tubney Wood, Berks; Platychirus discimanus Lw., fairly plentiful, May, 1932, Tubney Wood.
- * In addition to the Syrphidae actually observed on the flowers, a male Chilosia chrysocoma Mg. was found at rest on a tree-stump among the bluebells (cf. E. R. Goffe, J. Ent. Soc. S. Engl., 1 (4): 96).