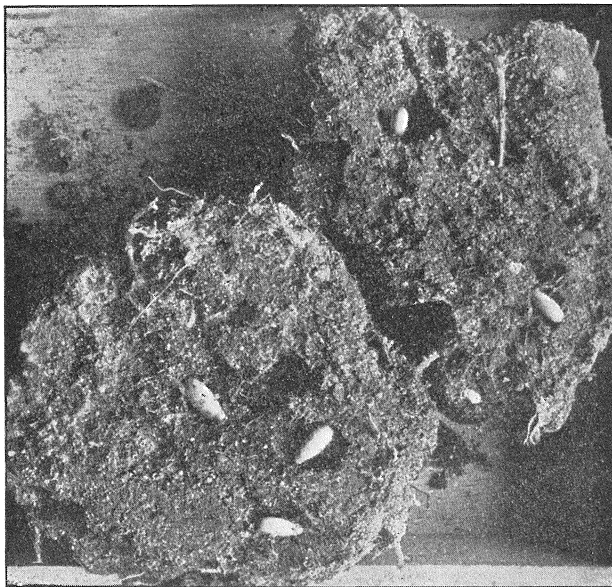


Pompilus niger Fabr.

In my "Biology of Spiders" vol. I p. 216—217, pl. XXI figs. 53—56 it was set out that the fossorial wasp, *Pompilus niger*, has taken the first step towards a nest-system, the only thing wanting being the connection between the single cells. In this respect *P. niger* differs from the general habit of the *Pompilides*, which like to search out a fresh nesting-place for each



The two turfy clods from an ant's nest showing 6 cocoons of *Pompilus niger*. Quite on right in the middle one of the cocoons is seen rather indistinctly. The cocoon farthest on left measures 9 mm.

E. Nielsen phot.

egg to be deposited. The two nests mentioned in the aforesaid paper cannot be chance finds; *P. niger* must to a greater extent have a tendency to deposit its eggs at one and the same place if besides adapted for the purpose. Another find in 1933 of such a collection of cocoons of *P. niger* supports this supposition.

On September 17th, 1933, on an excursion in the forest Grib Skov Mr. S. G. Larsson found in a bog 6 cocoons of a fossorial wasp in the nest of an ant (*Lasius niger* v. *alienus*:

Mayr). Mr. Larsson was so kind as to leave the two turfy clods in which the cocoons were placed to me. As was the case in the previous finds there was no connection between the single cells in which the cocoons were placed. Only two of the six cocoons were reared; they were determined to belong to *Pompilus niger*.

I want to render my best thanks to Dr. Kai L. Henriksen for the determination of the wasp and the ant.

E. Nielsen.

Brotolomia meticulosa L.

Formentlig ud fra den Kendsgerning, at Larven findes i August, medens Sommerfuglen flyver i Septbr.—Oktbr. og atter i April—Maj, anfører vore hjemlige Sommerfugle-Værker, „Strøm“ og „Klöße“, om *Brotolomia meticulosa* L., at den overvintrer som Imago.

Nogle Iagttagelser, jeg har gjort, viser imidlertid, at Arten hos os ligesom i Mellemeuropa (Spuler) overvintrer som Larve og fremtræder i 2 Kuld.

I Begyndelsen af August 1934 tog jeg en fuldvoksen Larve paa Pors i Gallehus Skov. Den forpuppede sig omkring den 5' August, og Imago fremkom den 28' August efter ca. 23 Dages Puppehvile. Denne Klækning falder i Traad med „Strøm“ og „Klöße“.

Men — i Marts Md. i Aar modtog jeg fra Lærer J. P. Kryger en lille grøn Uglelarve, som Hr. Kryger havde taget i Skovbunden i Boserup Skov den 19' Marts. Larven var noget sløj ved Modtagelsen, men ved friske Spirer af Løvetand og Døvnælde livede den hurtigt op, og et Par Dage efter skiftede den Hud og præsenterede sig som Larven af *B. meticulosa*. Den 3' April spandt den sig ind i Mos, og den 26' April — efter 23 Dages Puppehvile — fremkom Imago, tidlig nok til at den, om den var bleven sluppen løs, kunde have søgt til Pilerakler.

Maj 1935.

J. G. Worm Hansen.

En Protest.

Fra Verein Entomologia-Zürich har Foreningen modtaget fig. med Anmodning om Offentliggørelse.

Der Verein Entomologia-Zürich hat in seiner Sitzung vom 24. April 1935 folgenden Beschluss gefasst: