Gloucestershire specimen of the Large Ear Moth, *Hydraecia lucens* Freyer. Moths of this group can only be satisfactorily identified by examination of the genitalia. Not much is yet known of their geographical distribution in Britain. Mr W. H. T. Tams, of the British Museum, has very kindly examined this specimen.

Other species of interest included the Pale Oak Eggar, Trichiura crataegi L. (scarce in Gloucestershire), Ruby Tiger, Phragmatobia fuliginosa L. (second brood), Frosted Orange, Gortyna flavago Schiff., Small Wainscot, Arenostola pygmina Haw., Centre-barred Sallow, Atethmia xerampelina Esp., Dusky-lemon Sallow, Cirrhia gilvago Schiff., Golden Plusia, Polychrisia moneta Fabr. (a late date), Gold Spot, Plusia festucae L. (second brood), Red Underwing, Catocala nupta L., Spruce Carpet, Thera variata Schiff. (second brood) and several species of Thorn, Ennomos quiercinaria Hufn., Deuteronomos alniaria L. and D. fuscantaria Haw.

Besides the moths there was a fair sprinkling of other orders of insects of which the most numerous were Daddy Longlegs and the most exciting eight or nine hornets, most of which appeared at the Decoy Light, probably from a nest near by.

We switched off at 10.30 after an amusing evening, not seemingly considered so by the wildfowl, who appeared unmoved.

## TRUST TIE

It is proposed to introduce a Trust tie with the design below—white on a black ground. Members will be informed either in a Bulletin or by circular when they are ready.

