

Individual species of wild duck, mainly Eider Duck and Smew, are protected all the year in many counties and county boroughs; and most Authorities have Articles in their Orders prohibiting the killing or taking of wild birds on Sundays.

The variations in *Scotland* are :

Close season from 11 February to 11 August.

Ross and Cromarty—on foreshore of parishes on the eastern seaboard of the county—species *other than* Mallard, Teal and Wigeon.

Close season from 11 February to 31 August.

Ross and Cromarty—on foreshore of certain other parishes on the eastern seaboard of the county—Mallard, Teal and Wigeon *only*.

Close season from 1 February to 31 August.

Ross and Cromarty—the whole county *except* on the foreshore of the parishes on the eastern seaboard—Mallard, Teal and Wigeon *only*.

Perthshire—certain parishes only—certain species of duck only.

All-year protection.

The cities of :

Aberdeen
Dundee

Edinburgh
Glasgow

N.B. The above lists are as comprehensive as has been found practicable, without going into more detail than is possible here; but local Orders may be revised from time to time, and in some counties certain species of duck and geese are afforded special protection. Accordingly, the lists should not be taken as authoritative, and the local Orders should be consulted before any action is taken on the information contained in the lists. The Orders may be consulted at the Council's Offices or, if preferred, they may be purchased from Her Majesty's Stationery Office, or through any bookseller. The price of these Orders is one penny each.

May 1952.



Large Ear Moth

MOTH COLLECTING AT THE NEW GROUNDS

By Austin Richardson, M.A., F.R.E.S.

AT the Director's invitation I took my generator down to Slimbridge on 10 September 1951 and set up two 120-watt mercury vapour lamps, one on the grass in the Big Pen just inside the main gate and the other in a clearing in the Decoy. We also sugared a line of posts and tree trunks in the lane outside the Rushy Pen. We lit up at about 8.15 p.m. and moths began to appear almost at once. The night was warm and cloudy and a very fair number of species put in an appearance on the sheets beneath the lamps though sugar was only thinly patronized. The most exciting visitor proved to be the first recorded

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.

