

LEPIDOPTERA.

BUTTERFLIES.

Large white	Pieris brassicae	Common.
Small "	" rapae	
Green veined white	" napi	
Orange Tip	Anthocaris cardamines.	
Brimstone	Eoopteryx rhemni	
Clouded yellow	Colias edusa - occasional visitor.	
Pearl bordered Fritillary	A. euphrosyne - one recorded.	
Dark Green "	Argynnis aglaja	
High Brown "	" adippe.	
Silver washed "	" paphia	

All three large fritillary practically unknown here till about 7 years ago. Now (1945) likely all to be seen in July and August, paphia being the commonest and perhaps aglaja the rarest.

Small tortoiseshell	Vanessa urticae
Peacock	" io
Red Admiral	" atalanta
Painted Lady	" cardin
Large Tortoiseshell	" polychloros.
	Just beginning to re-appear. One specimen at least seen in 1945.
Comma	" comma. Now frequent 1946. One seen in 1939.

X	White Admiral	Limenites sibylla.
	Ringlet	Epinephele hyperanthus.
	Wall Brown	Satyrus Megaera
	Meadow brown	" Janira
	Gate Keeper	" Tithonus.
	Small Heath	Coenonympha pamphilus
	Purple Hairstreak	Thecla quercus.
	White letter "	" W. Album.
	Green "	" Rubi
	Small copper	Polyommatus phlaeas
	Brown argus	Lycaena Agestis
	Common Blue	" Icarus
	Holly Blue	" Argiolus
	Grizzled Skipper	Syrichthus Alveolus
	Dingy Skipper	Thanaos Tages
	Large "	Hesperia Sylvanus
	Small "	Adopaea Thaumas
	Essex "	" Lineola

X Very occasional in district about 1935; now seems well established in the Forest.

COLEOPTERA HATFIELD CHASE.

This list of course is far from being complete, but the following Beetles have actually been taken at Hatfield Chase.

BRACHELYTRA.

Aleochara sparsa, Heer.
Philonthus decorus, Gr.
Staphylinus olens, Mull.

RHYNCHOPHORA.

Apion flavipes, Pk.
Apion seniculum, Kirb.
Polydrosus cervinus, L.
Balaninus nucum, L.

LAMELLICORNIA.

Sinodendron cylindricus, L.
Dorcus para llelopipedus, L.
Geotropus stercorarius, L.

GYRINIA.

Gyrinus caspius, Men.

PA LPICORNIA.

Hydrobius fuscipes, L.

HETEROMERA.

Anthicus antherinus, L

GEODEPHAGA.

Carabus clathratus, L
Leistus spinibarbis, F
Harpalus aeneus, F
Dromius quadri maculatus, L

LONGICORNIA.

Leptura nigra, L

PHYTOPHAGA.

Donacia thalassina, Germ
Zeugophora subspinosa, F
Lema cyanella, L
Gastroidea polygoni, DeG
Chrysolina polita, f

MALCODERMATA.

Mala chius bipustulatus, L

CRYPTOGAMS.

EQUISETACEAE.

Equisetum telmateia, Ehrb Great Horse-tail.
Equisetum arvensis, L Common Horse-tail.
Equisetum palustre, L Marsh Horse-tail

FILICES.

Dryopteris filix-mas, Sw Male Fern.
Bracken (small patch in ELGINS COPPICE).

FUNGI.

Amanitopsis vaginata, var. *fulva*.
Lepiota carcharias.
Lepiota serena
Armillaria mellea
Armillaria jasonis
Russula cyanoxantha
Russula granulosa
Russula emetica
Collybia collina
Omphalia leucophylla
Paxillus involutus
Pholiota aurea
Naucoria pediades
Agaricus compestris
Hypholom pyrotrichum
Psathyrella substrata
Coprinus comatus
Coprinus atramentarius
Coprinus sterquilinus
Boletus chrysenteron
Boletus edulis
Polyporus squamosus
Polyporus hispidus
Fomes fomentarius
Polystictus versicolor
Polystictus velutinus
Polystictus wynnei
Lycoperdon piriforme
Lycoperdon cepaeforme
Calvatia gigantea
Lachnea scutellata
Clavaria inaequalis
Clavaria cinerea
Clavaria stricta
Scleroderma vulgare
Daedalea quercina
Daedalea unicolor
Daldinia concentrica
Xylaria hypoxylon

DRAGONFLIES.

ANISOPTERA.

Aeschna cyanea.
" *grandis.*
" *mixta.*
A nax imperator.
Cordulia aenea.
Orthetrum cancellatum.
Libellula depressa.
" *quadrimaculata.*
Sympetrum Striolatum.
" *sanguineum.*

ZYGOPTERA.

Lestes sponsa.
" *dryas.*
Pla tycnemis pennipes.
Ischnura elegans
Pyrrhosoma nymphula.
Coenagrion puella.
Erythromma naias
Enallagma cyathigerum.

MAMMALIA.

Common Bat	<i>Vesperugo pipistrellus!</i>
Hedgehog	<i>Erinaceus europaeus</i>
Mole	<i>Talpa europa ea</i>
Fox	<i>Canis vulpes.</i>
Badger	<i>Meles taxus.</i>
Stoat	<i>Mustela vulgaris</i>
Weasel	<i>Sciurus vulgaris</i>
Red Squirrel	" <i>carolinensis.</i>
Grey "	<i>Mus documanus</i>
Brown Rat	<i>Microtus amphibius.</i>
Water Rat	<i>Lepus campestris. europaeus.</i>
Hare	" <i>cuniculus.</i>
Rabbit	<i>Cervus elaphus</i>
Red Deer	" <i>dama.</i>
Fallow Deer	

Note. The last specimen of Red Deer observed appears to have been recorded in 1906. The Ranger has probably seen a stoat pretty often and noted various mice and voles, but no member of the Society has given their names. A little trapping would soon add to the list.