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More on Cacyreus marshalli (Butler) (Lep.: Lycaenidae)

Following my earlier note "Colonisation by Cacyreus marshalli (Butler) (Ent. Rec. 114:91), I am pleased to note the return of this species into our garden in south-west France. The winter 2001/2002 was very dry, but quite severe, with temperatures descending to -12°C. Spring arrived, still dry, with few wild flowers and numbers of butterflies and moths much reduced. However, with a little Spring rain, flowers started to grow and insects to appear. We therefore waited impatiently for the first signs of C. marshalli – They did not appear. August came and went and it was the 19th September before we saw the first C. marshalli. Two females and one male were seen on Field Scabious Knautia arvensis at the side of the lane in front of the garden. The temperatures at this time had stabilized to 28°- 30°C during the daytime.

As in previous years, we did not see any more appearances until 15 October, when there were two females resting on the potted *Pelargonium* plants on the balcony. Apart from seeing them the following day, 16 October, no others were observed during 2002.

So, our fears, that *C. marshalli* might not survive the severe winter temperatures were unfounded, although numbers were drastically reduced. This winter, 2002/2003, temperatures have, as yet, been more spring-like, with 1 to 3 January giving record levels of 17°C, and dry. After three consecutive years of sightings, we hope that *C. marshalli* has become a resident, surviving all types of adverse weather conditions.—M. MARNEY, Graddé, 81140 Campagnac, France.

Criomorphus williamsi China (Hem.: Delphacidae) apparently new to Kent

This small hopper was listed as Notable/Nb by Kirby, 1992 (A review of the scarce and threatened Hemiptera of Great Britain. UK Nature Conservation, number 2: JNCC) who named eleven English counties, excluding Kent, from which it had been recorded. He stated "There are no records from coastal areas". On 19.v.2002, I swept a single male of this species (confirmed by Dr M. Wilson) from the pitch and putt area at Barton's Point Coastal Park TQ 938746 (VC 15), Sheerness on the Isle of Sheppey. It is not possible to describe the nature of the exact spot where the specimen was found although the small area contains some brackish ditches and a small tree line planted with hawthorn, sycamore, ash and white poplar. Two other delphacids Euryusa lineata (Perris) and Javesella pellucida (Fabricius) were present in the same place. When he heard of this discovery Mr John Badmin contacted Dr Herbert Nickel of the Institut für Zoologie und Anthropologie, Goetingen on my behalf. Dr Nickel stated that elsewhere in Europe the species was known only from Moravia, Hungary, middle Russia and northern Germany. In some areas there is an association with the grasses *Poa palustris* and *P. trivialis* and the species has occurred at one site in northern Germany "along a ditch between meadows, close to the water".- LAURENCE CLEMONS, 14 St. John's Avenue, Sittingbourne, Kent ME10 4NE.