

particular host-plant. Saunders (1892) quotes *Tanacetum* and Butler (1923) adds *Ononis*, giving also Reuter's records, *Centaurea scabiosa*, *Carduus* spp., *Spartium scoparium*, etc. Wagner (1952) says that it lives on *Tanacetum*, *Achillea* and *Centaurea*. Hitherto my own experience has been to sweep the odd specimen or two from flower-covered slopes on chalk downs, especially where there was an abundance of *Galium*. However, at Witley Common, in spite of an abundance of *Tanacetum* and *Achillea*, the species was specifically associated with the Ox-eye Daisy. Isolated colonies of nymphs and adults occurred on both heaths at the roots of clumps of *Chrysanthemum* and a few were obtained by sweeping the flowers. Some nymphs were reared on the flower-heads on which they fed. *Chrysanthemum leucanthemum* seems a more likely host-plant than any of those so far recorded. Wagner gives this same plant as the host-plant of the non-British *Orthocephalus vittipennis* (Herr.-Sch.) and our other species of *Orthocephalus*, *O. saltator* (Hahn) sometimes occurs on it as well as on *Hieracium* and allied Compositae. I have never found either of our species on *Tanacetum* or *Achillea*. Two of the females taken were macropterous; I can find no other records of this form in Britain.

*Conostethus roseus* Fall. (Miridae).—Although very local, *C. roseus* is often very abundant where it occurs. Butler (1923, quoting Morley) gives *Trifolium arvense* as a host-plant though other associations have been suggested by other authors. Wagner (1952) says it lives on *Trifolium montanum* L. In my experience it may sometimes be taken in small numbers by sweeping seeding grasses in dry areas of sparse vegetation (Woodroffe, 1955) but large colonies, including nymphs, are invariably associated with areas where *Trifolium arvense* forms stunted rosettes on dry, usually sandy, soil (Woodroffe, 1956). On Witley Common, at the end of May and beginning of June 1958, *Conostethus roseus* was one of the commonest insects on parts of the western heath. Vast swarms of nymphs and adults occurred on the considerable patches of ground covered only by a thin growth of short, fine grass, *T. arvense* and *Erodium cicutarium*. The species was abundant also in the absence of *Erodium* and its association with the Hare's-foot Trefoil is no longer in doubt. In early June 1958, I found it abundantly under precisely similar conditions at half-a-dozen localities in the vicinity of Thetford and Brandon in the Breckland.

*Amblytylus delicatus* Perr. (Miridae).—Saunders took the first British examples of this species at Woking, Surrey, in 1888 on *Gnaphalium germanicum* (*Filago germanica* (L.) L.). Butler (1923)