

Xestia (Anomogyna) alpicola alpicola (Zett.), TO: Jukkasjarvi, 04.vii, only one seen in a form that is very different from those in Scotland.

Xestia (Pachnobia) tecta (Hb.), TO: Jukkasjarvi, 11.vii, one only seen.

Lymantridae

Dicallomera fascelina (L.), TO: Krokvik, 04.vii, one larva.

Arctiidae

Phragmatobia fuliginosa (L.) ssp. *borealis* Stdgr., TO: Jukkasjarvi, 01-05.vii, two found at rest.

Parasemia plantaginis (L.), NB: Near Person in flowery meadow, 12.vii. Two seen, including *f. hospita* D. & S..

Diacrissia sannio (L.), This species seemed identical with those found in southern Europe and was seen in many of the localities visited.

Abraxus grossulariata* (L.) (Lep.: Geometridae). Further records of larvae feeding on leaves of *Sedum spectabile

I was most interested to read Michael Easterbrook's observation of Magpie Moth *Abraxas grossulariata* feeding on leaves of *Sedum spectabile* (*Ent. Rec.* **117**: 64). I have observed this once only, in my garden on 5 June 1988, when I noticed some frass on my *Sedum spectabile*. On further examination I found the leaves had been eaten and a number of Magpie Moth larvae were present. A few days later, my colleague R. H. Heath, who lives a short distance away, also found a larvae in his garden on *S. spectabile* (see *Bulletin of the Amateur Entomologists' Society* **48**: 68).

The usual foodplants of this species are currant and gooseberry (*Ribes* species), both plentiful in our gardens. Why *Sedum spectabile* was chosen in 1988 remains a mystery. P.B.M. Allan, in his 1979 book, *Larval Foodplants*, does give the related orpine *Sedum telephium* as a foodplant, so other *Sedum* species may perhaps also be utilised. The late H.W. Daltry of Madely, Lepidoptera Recorder for Staffordshire from 1924 to 1950, wrote that in spite of having many currant and gooseberry bushes in his garden, he found the Magpie Moth to be rare over this period in his garden, yet it could be found on Sloe bushes growing in hedgerows and was quite common in the area. In the past I have found Magpie Moth larvae on Blackberry *Rubus fruticosus* agg. and in 1992 my friend Derek Heath and myself visited Wetley Moor, Staffordshire and found larvae on heather *Calluna vulgaris*. The moth is quite rare in the moorlands of Staffordshire. Also of interest, Brian O.C. Gardiner, former editor of the *AES Bulletin* wrote in 1989 (*Bull. Ament. Soc.* **48**: 68) "Curiously enough, I have never found Magpie larvae on anything except various species of *Euonymus*. Perhaps differing foodplants are selected in different parts of the country".— JAN KORYSZKO, 3 Dudley Place, Meir, Stoke-on-Trent, Staffordshire ST3 7AY.



Koryszko, Jan. 2005. "Abraxus [Abraxas] grossulariata (L.) (Lep.: Geometridae). Further records of larvae feeding on leaves of *Sedum spectabile*." *The entomologist's record and journal of variation* 117, 220–220.

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