

Many species of foodplant are listed for *C. albitarsella* including mints, Marjoram and other *Labiatae* similar to Lemon Balm such as Woundwort *Stachys* sp., but this species is not itself listed. E-mails to Colin Plant and Rob Edmunds confirmed that they did not have this listed as a foodplant on the comprehensive list of mined plants at [www.leafmines.co.uk/html/plants.htm](http://www.leafmines.co.uk/html/plants.htm) (accessed September 2009) and Rob subsequently mentioned the record in one of the leaf-miner website newsletters. It just goes to show that we can still add new foodplants for common species; however it is important to breed these through to adult in order to prove the identification.

Thanks are due to the correspondents mentioned above and also a great deal of credit should go to all those involved in the British Leaf-miners website ([www.leafmines.co.uk](http://www.leafmines.co.uk)). Regular newsletters of news in the leaf-miner world are posted on the website also.—ANDY BANTHORPE, 32 Long Close, Lower Stondon, Bedfordshire SG16 6JS.

#### *Valenzuela atricornis* (McLachlan) (Psocoptera, Caeciliusidae) new to Devon and the South West

A single specimen of the distinctive barkfly *Valenzuela atricornis* was beaten from a patch of dense rushes alongside some ponds in the coastal valley of Starehole Bottom, Malborough, South Devon (O. S. grid reference SX 7236), 9.viii.2009. This is a rare species throughout much of its British range and has not previously been reported from Devon or any neighbouring county and is therefore new to the South West of England ([www.brc.ac.uk/schemes/barkfly/](http://www.brc.ac.uk/schemes/barkfly/)). In the experience of the author, this species is most frequently encountered in tall wet fen vegetation dominated by reeds or rushes, although does also occur in other long-established semi-natural situations such as calcareous grasslands where the vegetation structure is relatively tall and dense.—KEITH N. A. ALEXANDER, 59 Sweetbrier Lane, Heavitree, Exeter EX1 3AQ (Email: [keith.alexander@waitrose.com](mailto:keith.alexander@waitrose.com)).

#### *Phyllonorycter coryli* (Nicelli) (Lep: Gracillariidae) feeding on *Ribes sanguineum* — a new food plant

While looking at hedgerows at Kingfishers Bridge, Cambridgeshire on 23 June 2009, I spotted a *Phyllonorycter* mine on Flowering Currant *Ribes sanguineum*. It looked intact and, using a ×10 hand lens, frass could be seen within. I bagged it up and later, at home, looked on the British Leaf Mines website ([www.leafmines.co.uk](http://www.leafmines.co.uk)) in an attempt to identify it. Reference to the comprehensive host-plant list of *British Isles* leaf miners, prepared by Colin Plant and Brian Pitkin and hosted on this web site, revealed that no leaf-miner of any insect Order was listed for *Ribes*.

On the Leaf-mines of Europe website ([www.bladmineers.nl](http://www.bladmineers.nl)), *Phyllonorycter ulmifoliella* (Hb.) is given as an occasional user of *Ribes* in Europe, so I posted photos of the mine on the UK Leaf miners forum indicating that *P. ulmifoliella* was a possibility. Rob Edmunds advised me to breed it through, hoping it was not parasitised.

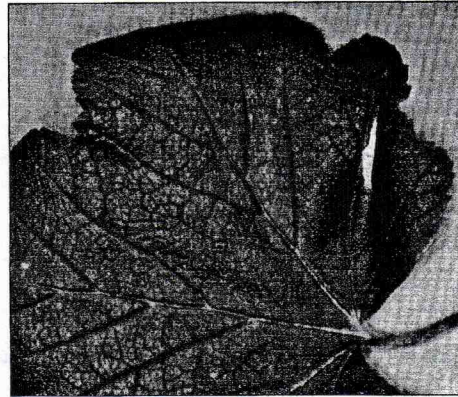


Figure 1. Mine of *Phyllonorycter coryli* (Nic.) on leaf of *Ribes sanguineum*.

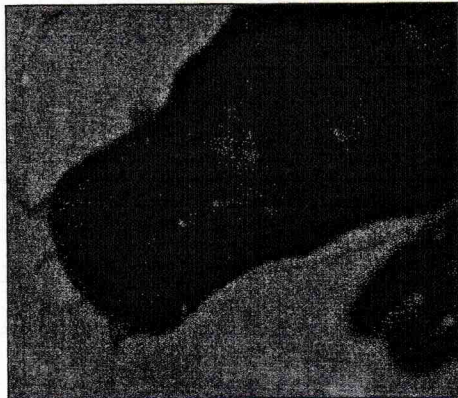


Figure 2. *Phyllonorycter coryli* (Nic.) — pupal cremaster.

I opened the mine next day to check whether the pupa was alive; it was, wriggling frantically, rendering attempts to photograph the cremaster difficult. The adult emerged on 30 June 2009 and from photos of the cremaster and imago, Rob Edmunds confirmed my tentative identification of *P. coryli*. As far as I am aware this is a new foodplant for this species.

My thanks go to Rob Edmunds for his help.—IAN BARTON, 7 Cage Lane, Stretham, Ely, Cambridgeshire CB6 3LB (Email: [kandi@waitrose.com](mailto:kandi@waitrose.com)).

#### *Anomalon cruentatum* (Goefroy) (Hym.: Ichneumonidae) in north Kent

During the afternoon of 17 August 2009 I walked the length of the South Swale Site of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI) from the Olde Sportsman Inn near Seasalter to Nagden Marshes near Faversham and recorded insects within seven 1-km grid squares. Wild Carrot *Daucus carota* was abundant and from the umbels eleven females of *Anomalon cruentatum* (Goefroy) were taken. The data are: Graveney Marshes, O. S. grid reference TR 0564, seven females; Cleve Marshes, TR 0464, three females; Nagden Marshes, TR 0364, one female. On examining my backlog of unidentified Ichneumonidae I discovered a further two females taken at House Fleet, Grain TQ 87957505, on 13 August 1997.

Claude Morley (1914). *The Ichneumons of Great Britain V: Ophioninae*. i-x, 1-400. H. & W. Brown re-described and illustrated the species as *Nototrachys foliator* Fab. on pages 262-264 and stated 'Marshall in 1872 considered this species as doubtfully British; and all our authors seem to have overlooked the only definite indigenous record, which is to be found in Abel Inghen's