have a bright chestnut red patch outside angle of line at costa on primaries, and on secondaries at both ends of the line, rather broadly diffused. Discal dots large, round, black. Fringes of plumbeous and ochreous scales mixed, flecked with black atoms. Thorax and abdomen beneath dark brown. Legs ochreous, heavily dusted with dark brown and roseate scales.

Types six males and one female, taken at San Diego, Calif., XI, 16, to XII, 9, 1910 (Ricksecker), with ten co-types in author's collection.

(To be continued.)

DR. SAMUEL HUBBARD SCUDDER.

After many years of patiently endured weakness and infirmity, which affected his bodily powers but left his mental capacity unimpaired, the end has at length come to a most distinguished Entomologist, Dr. Samuel Hubbard Scudder, who died at his residence in Cambridge, Mass., on the 17th of May, 1911, aged 74 years. Dr. Scudder was born in Boston, and received his education at Williams College, where he took the degree of A. B. in 1857; five years later he became a B. S. of Harvard University. In 1890 he received the honorary degrees of Doctor of Science at Williams and LL.D. at Pittsburgh. A lover of Nature from his earliest years, he devoted his life to the study of the insect world, and at the same time did not neglect the refining cultivation of music and literature. His charm of manner, kindliness of thought, entire unselfishness, refinement and courtesy, attracted to him the friendship of the leaders in science, art and literature in that centre of culture where he lived. He was also considerate and sympathetic with the poor and struggling students of nature and the aspiring entomologists, however uncouth they might be, winning their hearts' devotion and life-long admiration and respect. A loveable man indeed, and a trusty friend to those who knew him well. When the writer first came within the charmed circle, of which Dr. Scudder was the centre, some forty years ago, he and his young wife were living in Cambridge. Not long after, on account of her delicate health, they went to the south of France, and enjoyed for a time the balmy climate of the Riviéra; but health was not restored, and soon the much loved wife was taken away. Years after he experienced another bitter sorrow in the death of his only child, who had entered upon a physician's career with every prospect of attaining distinction in medical science. Over devotion to the needs and calls of the sick in a time of severe epidemic in Boston, led

to his untimely death, and left the father sadly forlorn. Apart from these two bereavements, his life was cheerful and happy, and it was a rare delight to spend an hour or two in the quaint little building behind his dwelling, where were stored his rich treasures of butterflies, locusts and fossils, and his library of scientific works.

After spending fully twenty-five years in the study of the life-history of butterflies and the collection of information from all quarters, Dr. Scudder produced his first great work "The Butterflies of the Eastern United States and Canada," three large royal octavo volumes, illustrated with a wealth of plates and maps, showing the insects in all stages in their natural colours, and giving details of structure as well. From time to time he published single small volumes on Butterflies adapted to the needs of the ordinary collector, and leading on to scientific study. From the butterflies he turned to the Orthoptera, and published a number of books and articles of a systematic character, which are a great help to students of this order. His attention was next directed to fossil insects, of which he formed a most interesting collection, resulting in the publication of his splendid work on the Pre-tertiary and Tertiary Fossil Insects of North America. A full bibliography of Dr. Scudder's works will no doubt soon be prepared, and will fill many pages.

The high scientific reputation which he enjoyed is abundantly evident from his election to honorary membership in important societies in London, Vienna, St. Petersburg, Moscow, Brussels, the Hague, Geneva, Madrid, Argentina, as well as many in North America. He was one of the first honorary members of the Entomological Society of Ontario, being elected in 1868, and a frequent contributor to the pages of the CANADIAN ENTOMOLOGIST, as well as occasionally to our Annual Reports.

C. J. S. B.

SPHÆRIDIUM BIPUSTULATUS FAB. FOUND IN THE NEIGHBOURHOOD OF NEW YORK CITY

BY CHARLES SCHAEFFER.,

Museum of the Brooklyn Institute, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Mr. Ernest Shoemaker showed me at the last meeting of the New York Entomological Society a few specimens of a small *Sphæridium* which he had taken in East New York, Long Island, in company with *S. scarabæoides*.

These specimens proved to be the European S. bipustulatus Fab., which differs principally from scarabæoides in smaller size and having the