

interest and greatest importance. From a scientific standpoint it is a necessity, and the Academy is to be congratulated upon having a man so well able to do it as Mr. Fuchs. His work will not only benefit present students, but will form a basis upon which future study of the species now arranged may rest.

No further business being presented the meeting adjourned to the annex.

THEO. H. SCHMITZ, *Secretary.*

The Entomological Section

ACADEMY OF NATURAL SCIENCES, PHILADELPHIA.

PROCEEDINGS OF MEETINGS.

The following paper was read and accepted by the Committee for publication in ENTOMOLOGICAL NEWS:

THE SEVENTY-SECOND PERDITA.

By T. D. A. COCKERELL.

Perdita maculigera n. sp. ♂.—Length 5 mm., pale primrose-yellow with black markings. Head fairly large, subquadrate, broader than long; cheeks unarmed, with a beard of white hairs beneath; eyes pale pea-green; antennæ yellow beneath, black above; head yellow with these black markings,—the usual anteorbital dots, a large irregularly square black patch above each antennæ, sending a line from its inner upper angle to the middle ocellus, a patch connecting the ocelli, an obliquely placed large oval spot, touching and sending a very narrow line along the orbit, barely separate from the lateral ocelli, and the black occipital region. Thorax yellow with these black markings,—a transverse mark on collar, a small mark on tubercles and a small mark just below, a large basal patch on pleura and a streak beneath the wings, the mesothorax except the lateral margin and a pair of longitudinal yellow stripes, the scutellum except the hind margin irregularly, the postscutellum, and the dorsum of metathorax except a large yellow patch somewhat trifid behind; tubercles colorless with an opaque yellow spot. Wings hyaline, iridescent, nervures brown; stigma very peculiar, its basal portion colorless and hyaline, the rest intense black, forming a large nearly round spot. Marginal cell rather short, its poststigmatal portion much the largest, the substigmatal part very short, owing to the rounded end of the stigma; third discoidal distinct; second submarginal large, narrowed half or more to marginal. Legs yellow, anterior coxæ tufted with white hairs, anterior femora and tibiæ with a black stripe behind, middle femora and tibiæ similarly striped, and a black spot near end of middle femora in front, hind coxæ with a black dot near apex, hind femora with a broad oblique

black stripe, commencing behind and ending on the front, hind tibiae black without, hind tarsi blackish. Abdomen narrow, subcylindrical, curved, base of first segment black, connecting by a black median line with the first of five broad bands; the first of these bands is uniformly black; the second, third and fourth are divided transversely by a yellow streak, and the third and following ones become dark brownish instead of black; the apical portion of the abdomen presents four black spots, the upper pair united by a brownish line; venter yellow without markings.

Hab.—Las Cruces, New Mex., on narrow-leaved willow, May 2, 1896, in company with *P. salicis*. Nearest to *P. punctosignata*, but quite distinct. The bicolored stigma is very peculiar and unique in the genus.

OBITUARY.

On Sunday morning, August 9th, at 1 A. M., Mr. HENRY F. SCHOENBORN died at the City of Washington, D. C. Mr. Schoenborn was well known to most of the older collectors of Lepidoptera, and those who have had the pleasure of visiting him at his home in Washington have seen not only a very good local collection, but have received a hearty welcome.

Mr. Schoenborn was born Dec. 31, 1833, at Suhl, Thuringen, Germany, and twenty years later, on June 6, 1853, he came to the United States and settled at Washington. With a love for nature, inborn, he soon began making collections, and started in Entomology somewhere about 1865. Since that time his collections has grown continuously, and Mr. Schoenborn has succeeded in getting together a great many interesting and rare species. He was always liberal with his material, and would give freely of such duplicates as he had. His collection contains quite a number of rarities and a few types, principally of Noctuidæ described by Henry Edwards and J. B. Smith. He had been for some years a sufferer from asthma, and during the past year or two Bright's disease of the kidneys had been slowly sapping his strength. The collection was not disposed of by will, and we understand that the widow is holding it for sale.

Miss GEORGIANA ELIZABETH ORMEROD, F. E. S., died at St. Albans, Herts, England, on August 19, aged 73. She was a sister of Miss Eleanor A. Ormerod, the writer on economic entomology, and was elected a Fellow of the Entomological Society of London in 1880.

Dr. EDWARD EPPELSHEIM, coleopterist, died at Gernersheim, Germany, on June 6, 1896. He was born in 1837.
