

in color to the dorsum of the abdomen. *Secondaries* the same ground color as the fore wings, rather bright, scarcely lighter at base, with an indistinct, blackish, subterminal band, partially interrupted in the middle; under side of wings paler than above, with an arcuated black line marking the outer third of the wings, not distinct on the secondaries, and a black discal dot.

Described from one ♀ taken in Union Co., Illinois.

OBITUARY.

Another veteran in the Entomological ranks has passed to his rest. Frederick Smith, the renowned English Hymenopterist, is no more; he died on the 16th of February, in the 74th year of his age, from exhaustion consequent on a painful and dangerous surgical operation. He was born in London, England, in 1805, and in early life was apprenticed to Mr. W. B. Cooke, an eminent landscape engraver, where he acquired a very thorough knowledge of the engraver's art, which was of great use to him in after life. While still a young man he became an ardent collector of bees and ants, and also devoted some attention to the collecting of Coleoptera; but it was not until 1837 that the first paper from his pen was published, giving an account of the natural history of one of the Gall Flies. From 1842 to the time of his death his publications were very numerous and of great value. A most industrious man, a painstaking and methodical student, and an accurate observer, he has done very much to advance our knowledge of the Order in which he especially labored. By his death Entomology loses a sincere and talented advocate and an earnest votary, and Entomologists will greatly miss a friend who was ever ready to impart his knowledge to others.

CORRESPONDENCE.

DEAR SIR,—

To my list of food plants of *Saturnia io* (CAN. ENT., vol. ix., p. 180) I now add the Black Alder (*Prinos verticillatus* L.) and two species of *Rubus* (*R. villosus* Ait., and *Canadensis* L.)

L. W. GOODELL, Amherst, Mass.