

Horticultural Society of England; the Gold Medal of Honour and two Silver Medals from the University of Moscow; and Honorary Membership in many Scientific Societies both in Europe and America.

Among her entomological publications may be mentioned the "Manual of Injurious Insects," 1881; "Guide to Methods of Insect Life," 1884; "Injurious Insects of South Africa," 1889; "A Text-book of Agricultural Entomology"; and the long series of "Annual Reports of Injurious Insects and Common Farm Pests," from 1878 to 1901. The last of these Reports, the twenty-fourth volume, we noticed in the May number of this magazine, and gave some account of their great practical value and the wide range that they cover.

Miss Ormerod was one of the most remarkable women of the latter half of the nineteenth century, and did more than any one else in the British Isles to further the interests of farmers, fruit-growers and gardeners, by making known to them methods for controlling and subduing their multiform insect pests. Her labours were unwearied and unselfish; she received no remuneration for her services, but cheerfully expended what means she possessed in carrying out her investigations and publishing their results. We know not now by whom in England this work can be continued; it is not likely that any one can follow in the unique path laid out by Miss Ormerod; we may therefore cherish the hope that the Government of the day will hold out a helping hand and establish an entomological bureau for the lasting benefit of the great agricultural interests of the country.

C. J. S. B.

ON TYPES OF ACRONYCTA, ETC.

BY A. RADCLIFFE GROTE, A. M., HILDESHEIM, GERMANY.

The following comments upon Prof. Smith's paper in CAN. ENT. for Nov., 1900, 333, have suggested themselves to me. The types of *Acronycta* there discussed are the specimens in Brit. Mus. Coll., and in several instances my determinations are now adopted by the author.

A. pallidicoma, Grote.

This name is cited without comment, except that the type is a small female (334). It would have been more to the point if this name had been identified with one of the "two series into which *xyliniformis* allows itself to be so prettily divided" (Sm. and Dyar, p. 149). Whether as applied to a form or a species, the name is valid. It is not *xyliniformis* as