

segment of the former as compared with the narrow, bluish-black facial stripe and blackish first abdominal segment of the latter.

In the writer's series of both species the facial stripe colour character holds good, although many *obliqua* specimens have the brown stripe hardly "faint" but quite prominent. In the *fracta* series no individual has as much as half the first abdominal segment yellow above, while in the *obliqua* series all specimens have considerably more than half the segment yellow, in fact only the posterior margin is black. The scutellar pile is a good character for separation; in *obliqua* it is all black, and in *fracta* almost all yellow. In both species the picture of the fourth segment is variable, but all the *fracta* females have the longitudinal stripes divergent anteriorly, while all the *obliqua* females have these parallel the whole length. This character does not hold for the males, owing to some of the *fracta* males having stripes not divergent.

*A. fracta* is a smaller species than *A. obliqua*. The immature stages are virtually indistinguishable.

The only known extra-Californian record for *A. fracta* is that of Metcalf (4) for Blowing Rock, N.C. This record suggests a transcontinental range for the species.

#### LITERATURE CITED

- (1) Metcalf, C. L. Syrphidæ of Maine. Me. Agr. Exp. Sta. Bull. 253, 1916, p. 234 and fig. 31.
- (2) Williston, S. W. Synopsis of the North American Syrphidæ. Bull. U. S. Nat. Mus. 31, p. 97.
- (3) Osten Sacken, C. R. West. Dipt., p. 331.
- (4) Metcalf, C. R. A List of Syrphidæ of North Carolina. Jour. Elisha Mitchell Scientific Society, Dec., 1916, p. 102.

#### OBITUARY.

F. H. WOLLEY DOD.

On the 24th July, of enteric, at 49 Hospital, Chanak, Frederic Hova Wolley Dod, of Midnapore, Alberta, Sec. Lieut., Yorkshire Light Infantry, attached Macedonian Labour Corps.

Naturalists are born, not made, and if ever there was an enthusiast—a zealous seeker of scientific truths, it was our good friend who is gone. But to F. H. Wolley Dod even his beloved study of entomology had to take second place in his thoughts after the outbreak of war. He must go, and serve! and handicapped by his years, and his unfitness as a fighting man, he finally overcame all obstacles; obtained a commission; and served as a lieutenant in a Labour Battalion in Macedonia.

His last letter to me was joyous in the Allied victory, and full of plans for the future. "He must set up his Macedonian material, do a little collecting in England for old times sake; and then for Canada, and a trip into the mountains for alpine stuff. Would I go with him?" Aye, gladly would I go!

Dod was the pioneer worker in Alberta on the Lepidoptera, with a special leaning to the Noctuidæ. For many years he contributed regularly to The Canadian Entomologist, the first of his long series of paper "Preliminary List of