

product of fertilized females straying from their habitat in the north.

Spiræa tormentosa, L.

Ulmus Americana, L.

Abies nigra, Poir.

Abies alba, Michx.

Abies canadensis, Michx.

Abies balsamea, Marshall.

Larix Americana, Michx.

TWO NEW GEOMETRIDES FROM MR. NEUMOEGEN'S COLLECTION.

BY A. R. GROTE.

CHLORASPILATES ARIZONARIA. n. s.

♂ ♀. Fore wings dull green, with the costa ochrey, and two ante-apical costal brown dots in the places of the mesial shade and external line. A minute ringed discal dot. At the place of the sub-terminal line two or three superposed brown dots at costa before apices. Hind wings ochre powdered with red, and with a red mesial line and discal dot. Beneath ochre, irrorate with red. Head ochrey. Thorax greenish. Abdomen ochrey. This seems to be larger than the Texan *Bicoloraria*, and to differ by the discal marks and absence of external or other lines on primaries. The pectinate antennæ of the male have also the stem distinctly whitish, as it is in the simple ones of the female. Tucson; several examples. Notwithstanding the differences, we may only have to do with a variety.

EUCATERVA. n. gen.

Allied to my genus *Caterva*.

Male.—Labial palpi of unusual length, extended forwards and upwards, curving slightly. The relatively short third article is of the same thickness with the long, closely scaled linear second joint. No ocelli. Eyes naked. Front flat. Labial palpi projecting forwards about as far again as the head is long. Male antennæ bipectinate, with thick, ciliated branches.

Female.—Labial palpi shorter; about half shorter and slenderer than male. Antennæ simple. Body soft and somewhat heavy.

The vestiture is close and evenly laid on, consisting of flatish scales. Wings entire; both sexes winged.

EUCATERVA VARIARIA. n. s.

♂ ♀. White. Size of *Cleoria Pulchraria*. The males are white, thickly sprinkled with blackish, with straight outer and curved inner thick mesial lines and discal dot, much the ornamentation of *Glomeraria*. Hind wings paler, unlined with dot.

The females have the lines wanting and vary by being all white, with black dots sprinkled over external margin and on costa at base of primaries, as well as on the collar and vertex. Palpi black and white. Some females have the primaries widely black, leaving costal edge and inner margin white. The white fringes of primaries are dotted with black. Several specimens from Tucson.

Obituary.

CHARLES ROBERT DARWIN, F. R. S.

On the 20th day of April last a shadow fell upon the earth, and a wail of sorrow went up from the homes of science, for the news flashed around the world that the great naturalist was dead. In this place we desire to do no more than record our loss and to fulfil a duty we have laid down for ourselves of briefly noticing the departure of all who have in any way belonged to the ranks of our association. Mr. Darwin was early nominated an honorary member of the New York Entomological Club, and expressed a warm interest in its purposes. In a letter received from him during the past year, he says: "I like 'PAPILIO' very much, and, though I am not specially an entomologist, it seems to me to be established on a wise principle of investigation, and you will probably do better work by concentrating your inquiries. I wish for it and your society every success." To say one word in praise of a man so worthily honored would be, on our part,

"To gild refined gold."

We would only add our mite of sorrow to the universal grief which the world has laid at the shrine of departed genius and worth, and twine our humble leaf among the laurels placed upon his tomb.—H. E.

NOTES ON LEPIDOPTERA.

NOTES FROM MONROE CO., N. Y.—*Scepsis Fulvicollis*. This species appears to be more nocturnal than most of its family. I captured several in fine condition at sugared trees from the middle of September to the middle of October, last season.

Selenia Kentaria. Several males of this species flew into my room (close to a large wood) the end of April and the beginning of May. The date apparently indicates that, like its European relatives *S. Illunaria* and *Illustraria*, it is double brooded.

Marmopteryx Strigulata. This insect is not uncommon in beech woods near Lake Ontario, in September, but from its habit of resting on the ground and its low, quick flight when disturbed, it is not easily captured. I took five one day and



Grote, Augustus Radcliffe. 1882. "Two new Geometrids from Mr. Neumoegen's collection." *Papilio* 2(5), 80–81.

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