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HERBERT KNOWLES MORRISON.

Born 24 Jan. 1854, at Boston, Mass.

Died 15 June 1885, at Morganton, N. C.

Herbert Knowles Morrison was the eldest of the six children of William Albert and Mary Elizabeth Morrison (née Butler), of Cambridge, Mass. In early life he showed an observing and practical turn of mind, and when not more than twelve years of age employed all his time out of school in hunting for insects. In later years he made a special study of noctuid moths, preparing his specimens with great neatness; and from 1873 to 1875 he contributed largely to the literature of that subject in this country. After 1876 he published little, and apparently nothing later than 1883. He was one of the original members of the Cambridge entomological club, and was also a member of the Boston society of natural history. He was a member of the first excursion party of the Cambridge entomological club to Mount Washington, in 1874, and seems to have determined from his experience at that time to devote himself entirely to the collection and sale of insects

as a means of gaining his livelihood. He was a most diligent and energetic collector, as was shown by his success in 1875, when he returned to the White Mountains early in the season, and came back late with 20,000 specimens. In 1876, he visited the southern United States expressly to explore the field which John Abbot had made famous. His captures there were doubly successful, for he found occasion to return there the next year to be married, and he made his home there ever after. In 1874 he collected insects in Colorado, in 1878 in Nevada, in 1879 in Washington territory, near the close of the season losing his entire collection and outfit by fire, in 1880 in Washington territory and southern California, in 1881 in Arizona and southern California, in 1882 in New Mexico, in 1883 in Florida, in 1884 near Key West, Fla., and later in Nevada, in the spring of 1885 at Key West where he had an attack of dysentery which proved fatal. He was a very muscular man, and endowed with wonderful powers of endurance, which he tasked to the utmost. The physician who attended him in his last illness, and who had been an army surgeon, said that Morrison had the finest physique of any man he ever saw. Not infrequently he would walk forty miles a day in pursuit of insects, and then would take care of them before he slept, filling up the time while thus engaged in capturing the moths that were attracted to his light. His collections have furnished abundant material for the studies of many entomologists in America and in Europe. A widow and two daughters survive him.

B: P. M.

PROCEEDINGS OF SOCIETIES.

LINNEAN SOCIETY OF NEW SOUTH WALES.

29 AUG. 1883.—... The president [C. S. Wilkinson, government geologist] exhibited some specimens of fossil insects found in the tin-bearing tertiary deep leads near Vegetable



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