

assuming that Doctor Dyar is correct in stating that a black hair-pencil accompanies joint twelve, a fact not mentioned by Beutenmuller. These produced two males and one female of what we consider to agree most closely with var. *interposita* Dyar. This would support Doctor Dyar's theory that *manto*, *interposita* and *montana* are but three forms of one species. The ground color of the female is much lighter brown than in the males, and the closeness of the t. a. and t. p. lines on inner margin is apparently characteristic. We refer to the plate for further details.

In conclusion we venture to describe as a new species a form from British Columbia, which is totally unlike anything we know, but which may possibly be but an extreme melanic race.

***Olene styx* n. sp.**

Primaries deep black-brown; all traces of maculation practically lost with the exception of an obscure black basal dash, a large reniform very faintly outlined in whitish and a small white spot above anal angle. Secondaries deep smoky, in the female with outer margin concave below apex, in the male well rounded. Beneath smoky with faint traces of discal spots on both wings. Expanse, male, 32 mm.; female, 36 mm.

Habitat, Duncans, B. C. (Hanham). 1 male, 1 female. Types Coll. Barnes.

DANIEL WILLIAM COQUILLET.

In the death of Mr. Coquillett on July 8th., entomology has suffered a severe loss, which is a deep personal one to a host of workers who have had the good fortune to know this accomplished student of Diptera.

He was born near Woodstock, Illinois, in 1856, and twenty-four years later began his entomological career with some work on larvæ of Lepidoptera, published in the tenth report of Prof. Cyrus Thomas, who next year made him assistant to the State Entomologist of Illinois. Soon, on account of ill health, he went to Los Angeles, California, where he engaged in entomological work for the U. S. Department of Agriculture, discovering the feasibility of using hydrocyanic acid gas for orchard fumigation, and doing other valuable work in rearing imported scale-insect parasites. In 1896 he was made Honorary Custodian of Diptera in the U. S. National Museum, where he continued to study the taxonomy of Diptera until shortly before his death, publishing a long series of valuable papers.

Mr. Coquillett was one of the most kindly and patient of men, rare attributes which will be cherished in the memory of his many friends.

C. T. BRUES.



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