

nothing. In my Bremen List I suggest the identity of *bombyciformis*, Sm., with *electilis*, and this, considering what Prof. Thaxter says of the variability of *electilis*, may prove to be the case. The two descriptions do not contradict essentially. On page 59 of his paper, Prof. Smith says: "I do not know where Morrison's type is to be found." On page 57 he says: "There is a badly-rubbed specimen, I believe in the Tepper collection marked 'type' by Mr. Morrison, in which the basal dash is broad and suffused; but I did not otherwise compare it with the description." I may ask why this specimen is not Morrison's type, since all other types in coll. Tepper are pronounced without doubt to be "the type"? With such a variable species as *electilis* evidently is, I cannot do more than suggest that Morrison's type be looked up by Prof. Smith. This type must be still in the Tepper collection, from which Prof. Smith has again had types only recently in working the *Hypeninae*. To have this matter cleared up would be a great help, as "*electilis*" is cumbering our lists without being positively applied to any species in the collections.

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JOHN B. LEMBERT.

The tidings of the tragic death of "the Entomologist of the Yosemite," as he was locally called, was a great shock to his many correspondents. On the 19th of April last, a passing Indian found the body of Mr. Lembergt lying dead in his cabin, with a large bullet-hole in his head, over the right temple. He had evidently been murdered, as the cabin was found locked on the outside with a padlock. The crime is supposed to have been the work of some Indian whom he had offended, as he had no money or other valuables. From the condition of the body it was considered that the murder had been committed about the first of April.

Mr. Lembergt was a native of New York, but had lived for many years among the mountains of California. He owned a bit of land at the headquarters of the Tolumne River, at an altitude of 9,000 feet, and lived there like a hermit till his property was included in the Yosemite Park. As he wrote me last year, he then lost his home and was "shut out of making a living from the stockmen. Mr. Dyar came along like an angel unawares, and, at the age of fifty-one, he commenced to collect insects, having been living in the sight of nature continuously for twenty years." He occasionally acted as guide to parties visiting the mountains, and in this way made the acquaintance of Mr. Dyar, who in-

terested him in entomology, and taught him how to observe and collect. This was in 1891. He was, therefore, 56 years of age at the time of his death, though supposed to be a very much older man. He succeeded in collecting a number of rare species, and made many careful observations on the life habits of these and others, some of which have been published in this and other entomological magazines. The last time I heard from him was in February, when he sent me some specimens and a note on the preparatory stages of *Arctia virginalis*. His untimely death is a loss to entomology, as he was a keen observer and diligent collector in a little-known locality, and had only just begun a work which would have been of great value. He lived all alone among the mountains, and has left neither wife nor child to mourn his departure. C. J. S. B.

*COLIAS CÆSONIA*.—In our last issue the capture of this butterfly at Toronto was recorded. Mr. James Walker, of Orillia, Ont., writes: "I saw numbers of *Colias Cæsonia* flying over a clover field to-day (July 13th). I captured four, two of which were perfect. I had only liberty to walk on the edge of the field, or I might have been more successful. Mr. Grant has also captured five or six."

Mr. E. F. Heath writes, from Cartwright, Manitoba: "On June 19th I captured a rather worn specimen of *C. Cæsonia*. A few days subsequently I had a distant view of what I took to be another example. On July 10th I chased, but did not succeed in capturing, a fresh-looking specimen, and on the 15th was fortunate enough to take a very good one. I have since seen one or two more. It is not very easy of capture when assisted by a prairie breeze. This is the first time I have noticed the butterfly during a residence in the country of sixteen years."

*LIBYTHEA BACHMANI*.—Mr. McDonough captured a specimen east of Toronto, in 1895, and one in his garden in the city on the 7th of June last. The only previous Canadian records are Port Stanley, London and Hamilton.

*THECLA SHERIDANI*.—No less than fifteen specimens of this extremely rare butterfly were taken in the foothills west of Fort Collins, Colorado, at the end of April, by Professor Gillette, of the State Agricultural College, Fort Collins, and Mr. S. T. Mason, of Denver, Colorado.

Mailed August 1st.