The pupae differ from those of all other Blepharocerid species known to me in having the dorsal prothoracic respiratory flaps contiguous; they are distinctly apart in all other known pupae. The larvae more nearly resemble those of *Bibiocephala comstocki* Kell. (a species common in the Santa Cruz Mountains of the San Francisco peninsula) than those of any other species, having the lateral processes in much the same condition. They differ noticeably, however, in being much darker and without spots on the dorsum.

I add, in closing this note, two records of Blepharocerid distribution which are not included in my monograph of February (referred to above). Professor Cockerell has taken *Bibiocephala grandis* in New Mexico, and Professor Aldrich *Bibiocephala elegantulus* in Idaho.

TWO COCCIDS FROM SAMOA.—While in the Samoan Islands during the summer of 1902 (on the Samoan Explorations expedition of the U. S. bureau of fisheries) I collected two well-known species of scale insects which I note are not recorded in Mrs. Fernald's catalogue from these islands. These two Coccids are *Coccus (Lecanium) hesperidum*, found abundantly at Apia (Upolu island) on oranges (the orange in the South Seas has its ripe fruit green in color and very small); and *Hemichionaspis aspidistrae* found on the "ti" plant, *Cordyline terminalis*, at Pago-Pago (Tutuila Island). The "ti" is that widely distributed native plant of the Pacific Islands whose leaves will be remembered by visitors to Honolulu as the attractive fresh green wrapping "paper" used by the dealers in the great fish market.—*Vernon L. Kellogg.*

AMORY LELAND BABCOCK, born Nov. 15, 1826, died Feb. 27, 1903, at Sherborn, Mass. Mr. Babcock was throughout a long and active life an enthusiastic collector of natural history specimens, devoting his energies chiefly to forming an extensive private collection of animals and curios from every quarter of the globe. Attracted strongly by the beauty of birds and butterflies he directed his energies chiefly to these groups, especially in his earlier years. Accompanied by his wife he spent several months in the winter of 1872-3 in British Guiana, collecting in the vicinity of Georgetown and among the Indian villages of the interior along the Essequibo river. The winter of 1879-80 was spent in a similar trip to Florida.

During later years he had devoted his time chiefly to insects and by collecting and exchanges had secured a large amount of material. Of the local fauna he had paid most attention in these later years to the Odonata, and several collections are the richer for his efforts in this direction. *Enallagma pictum* was described from material in his collection and the types were donated by him to the Museum of comparative zoölogy.

Mr. Babcock, while hampered exceedingly by lack of means and early advantages, possessed energy, enthusiasm, and perseverance to a notable degree, and a lover of nature was always sure of his interest and encouragement. It is to be hoped that his collection may remain intact as a fitting monument to his untiring efforts and singleness of aim.—*Albert P. Morse.*