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Augustus Radcliffe Grote, M.A.

Prof. Grote died of endocarditis on September 12th last at Hildesheim, Hanover, Germany, where he was Director of the Roman Museum. He was born on February 7, 1841, in Aigburth, near Liverpool, England. His father was a German from Danzig and his mother an English-woman. He came to America when a child and spent his early days in New York. About 1884 he left the United States and resided at Bremen, Germany, and went to Hildesheim in 1895. He leaves a wife and six children. His scientific work began about 1862, at which time he was a contributor to the Proceedings of the Entomological Society of Philadelphia. The first three volumes of the Bulletin of the Buffalo Society of Natural History (1873-1877) contain numerous articles on American Lepidoptera, by Grote, mostly on moths. He was curator of the Buffalo Society, and a very active member. The three volumes mentioned contain no less than twenty-seven articles. There are a few, however, devoted to subjects non-entomological, such as "Descriptions of New Crustaceans from the Water Lime Group," "On the Peopling of America." Some other writings not relating to natural history are the follow-

dry air of my study, but on April 1st two fine specimens were found in one of the jars, and between that date and the 12th several more emerged. This probably antedates by nearly two months the period of their natural emergence out of doors.

That the vitality of this tiny insect in the imago stage should have been able to withstand the ten months abstinence from nourishment, the comparatively high temperature, the compact and dry condition of the earth in the rearing jar, and even the disturbance of having its cells broken when the earth was turned out for examination and being subject, through this, to an unwonted, though brief activity, and yet come out in a state of perfection equal to those developed under accustomed conditions appears to me noteworthy.

The species was kindly determined for me by Dr. Schwarz, of the National Museum, as *Carpophilus melanopterus* Erich., with the remark: "Known from Georgia, Texas and Mexico, but by no means common. The species usually found in Yucca blossoms is *C. pallipennis*."

A New *Ammoplanus*.

BY WILLIAM H. ASHMEAD, M. A., D. Sc.

Ammoplanus cockerelli sp. nov.

♀.—Length 2.5mm. Black, the surface smooth and shining, except the metanotum which is opaque, shagreened and with some raised lines; the mandibles, except the teeth, the palpi and the tegulæ, white; antennæ pale testaceous whitish beneath; legs black the tips of trochanters, the apices of the femora, all tibiæ except a brownish spot toward apex of the hind pair and the tarsi, pale honey-yellow; wings hyaline, with the subcostal vein towards apex, and the large stigma brown; the other veins are pallid or nearly hyaline.

Type.—Cat. No. 6930, U. S. N. M.

Hab.—Las Cruces, N. Mex.

This interesting species is dedicated to its discoverer, Prof. T. D. A. Cockerell, who took it three or four years ago, on September 23rd.

It is allied to *Ammoplanus (Anacrabro) levis* Provancher, described from California, but is proportionately smaller, with a smaller head, and slightly different colored antennæ and tibiæ.