

Thomas B. Wilson, J. L. Le Conte, George H. Horn, Henry C. McCook, E. T. Cresson, and others were mentioned as the builders to whom we owe the entomological foundation laid down at the Academy. To quote, the president then said: "The knowledge gathered by the abstract naturalist and the tabulation of scientific data concerning all forms of animal and vegetable life have a very close and direct relation to public health and preventive medicine." Then he referred to such examples as yellow fever, malaria, sleeping sickness, and other diseases transmitted by insects, and pointed out what a boon it has been to humanity to know the minutest details of the life history of such creatures. To quote again, the president said: "The work of the Academy has been so distinctly pure science that the lay public have not until recently appreciated the great practical relationship it has to health and economics. The description of the various species, their life history, the geographical range, have enabled those working in applied sciences to conduct the already successful war against the enemies to man, to the lower animals, and to plant life." Then he went on to show what a great intrinsic loss to our food supply and comfort was due to the depredations of insects, quoting the latest statistics to this end.

Dr. Edward J. Nolan, the esteemed secretary of the Academy, under the title of "Reminiscences," gave interesting accounts the results of his opportunities to observe men of science, and mentioned Thomas Say as one of four men who had stood out prominently in the first century of the Academy.

The meetings, the entertainments, and every feature of this memorable centenary of one of the foremost institutions of its kind in the world were so inspiring and genial that all who attended were happy to be present.

RECOGNITION OF *PALINDIA MERRICKI* HOLLAND.

This species was described from a specimen taken flying in low herbage near New Brighton, Pennsylvania. The describer recognized that it was a stray from the tropics, but he could not locate it specifically. Recently in going over the *Palindia* in the National Museum collection, I found a series of this species under *P. egista* Bar. There were, however, two forms confused, and as Bar plainly indicates the other form as *egista* the name *merricki* will stand. Our specimens are from Venezuela. Probably the original specimen reached Pennsylvania as pupa with tropical fruit.

HARRISON G. DYAR.