

cal Society of British Columbia left him little time to make an impression by print or person.

My first recollection of Jim Inglis dates back to 1927, when, as a newcomer to Courtenay, Vancouver Island, he contacted me one day at school and enthusiastically talked of his interest in butterfly collecting. Since that day we had many a fine collecting excursion up the Puntledge River, where parnassians, orange-tips and fritillaries abounded, and where, at a certain hidden alder swamp rhinoceros beetles (*Sinodendron rugosum*) and laurel longhorns (*Rosalia funebris*) could be collected by the dozen.

Jim was an ardent amateur naturalist



and took an infectious delight in his collections of insects, fossils, and flowers. This intense love of nature and fondness for hiking, his devotion to religion, and his keen sense of humour created in him a highly estimable personality and made him a staunch and delightful companion.

In addition to his biological interests was his appreciation of music which found expression in song or clarinet, both of which often contributed to a family circle of good Scottish melody. He was unusually thorough in anything he undertook, and this trait prevailed even in the culinary art, and it was not uncommon to find him in the midst of a fine array of freshly bottled preserves or concocting some tasty dish to help out at the table of a merry household of nine.

Following his matriculation, Jim attended the University of British Columbia in 1931 with the intention of specializing in entomology. After completing his second academic year, he spent the summer as cook in the Chalet at Lake Louise, Alberta, where his death while climbing for some biological specimens in the Rockies terminated a promising young career.

He left to mourn his death, August 9, 1933, his father, mother, four brothers and two sisters, and a host of friends who at the name "Jim" will always think of a curly headed Scottish youth, laughing and carefree as he excitedly pursued some new trophy for his collection of "wee beasties." —J. D. GREGSON, Livestock Insects Laboratory, Kamloops, B.C.

DANIEL HERBERT LEECH, 1878-1941

Daniel Herbert Leech was born at Manchester, England, on September 6, 1878, the fourth son of the late Sir Bosdin Thomas Leech and Lady Mary (Booth) Leech of Manchester. He died at his home, "Tyn-y-Coed," Salmon Arm, B.C., on May 17, 1941, in his 63rd year.

Keenly interested in natural history, and a great walker, he thoroughly covered the country around his schools, Hunstan-

ton, Sedbergh, and the Agricultural College at Cirencester. He collected eggs, and learned the birds first hand. Much additional information he got from poachers, who would tell an eager boy of the habits, especially the night habits, of birds and animals. Insects too he collected, and fossils, mosses and ferns; one of the latter proved to be a new Country record and brought him local recognition.

He wished to be a farmer, but his father thought otherwise; so he trained first in an architect's office, then at Cirencester as a surveyor. It was as a surveyor



and draughtsman that he came to Canada in 1905, obtaining work with the Canadian Pacific Railway in Montreal. The next year he went to Alberta for the company, and returned the two following seasons; there he had charge of a survey camp of 30 men on the big irrigation project near Gleichen. In those days the prairie lakes and sloughs were full of water. Ducks and upland game birds were abundant. He told of hawks so overfed on water fowl that they could not rise from the ground, and had many photographs of these and similar subjects. Blackfoot Indians were numerous, and he obtained fine examples of their bead-work moccasins and blanket throws. Twenty years later, in Kelowna, B.C., he met his former camp cook, but that gentleman was far from cordial, for he was now a prominent citizen and had told other stories of his earlier days.

Like many another Englishman, my father had heard of the well-advertised Okanagan Valley, and planned to settle in it, despite the presence of rattlesnakes. However, his fiancée asked him to look at the Salmon Arm district first to see if it

was as beautiful and fruitful as a Montreal acquaintance, Lionel B. Pangman, kept saying. As a result, in 1908, he stayed for a while with Mr. Pangman who had been in Salmon Arm for some years, and bought 10 acres from him. This was the nucleus of his farm, which at the time of his death comprised 85 acres.

In 1909 he married Miss Olive Roberta Shepherd of Montreal and "Riversmead," Come, Quebec, and settled on his bush farm, or stump ranch as he often called it. With the aid of Hindu workmen he cleared land for pasture and orchards. Always a powerful man he enjoyed clearing land, especially slashing bush, for he could daily see his fields expand. Apiaries were added, and a well-known herd of registered Jerseys, a number of which won silver medals in R.O.P. tests. Interested in scientific farming, he paid more attention to production than show-ring types in his cattle. In 1928 he was one of the delegates representing Canada at the World's Dairy Congress in London. This trip was combined with a needed vacation, and gave opportunity to visit his brothers and sister, for though he twice returned to England prior to his marriage, he had not stayed long.

In 1939 and 1940 he operated his farm as an Illustration Station, in conjunction with the Dominion Experimental Farms. Time and service were given to local organizations. His knowledge of surveying and road building was valuable to the district, especially in the early days. His abilities as a mathematician were also put to good use. I well remember the excitement at home when, from an annual statement, he discovered that the manager of a local co-operative store was falsifying the books. With a clear handling of facts and figures, father was able to prove his suspicions to the shareholders.

He was a member of the Entomological Society of British Columbia from 1914 to 1922. His boyhood interest in nature persisted, and though he made no formal collections in Canada, other than of prairie water fowl eggs, he could identify all local birds and plants, and had a remarkably broad yet detailed knowledge of

the families and habits of insects. To him, and to my mother with her love of flowers, books and the beauty of the countryside, my geologist brother Geoffrey and I owe constant encouragement in our studies.

Father's hobbies were fishing and stamp collecting. Farm life did not leave much time for the former, but long winter evenings and Sundays were happily spent with his albums, adding rarities, or puzz-

ling over shades, surcharges, and water marks.

He is survived by two brothers and a sister in England, Ernest of Manchester, William of Falmouth, and Lady Rachel Fraser of Peaslake; by his widow at Salmon Arm; and by two sons and four grandchildren.—HUGH B. LEECH, California Academy of Sciences, San Francisco.

NEW DISTRIBUTIONAL RECORDS FOR DERONECTES SPENCERI (Coleoptera: Dytiscidae).—In February, 1947, I had the pleasure of meeting J. B. Wallis in Winnipeg, and of seeing his collection of water beetles. Amongst some unidentified material I noted a specimen of *D. spenceri* Leech, labelled "Atlee, Alta. 25.IX.24. Carr". Later the same month I had the privilege of spending several days examining the aquatics in the Canadian National Collection, to which W. J. Brown generously gave me free access. In it I saw a *spenceri* labelled "Lethbridge, Alta., 20.V.1930. J. H. Pepper." Professor G. J. Spencer took a series in Round Lake at the foot of Opax Mt., about 10 miles northwest of Kamloops, B.C., on July 22, 1945.

—Hugh B. Leech, Vernon, B.C.

SERICA SERICEA AND S. ANTHRACINA DEFOLIATING WILD ROSE (Coleoptera: Scarabaeidae).—In the last week of April, 1947, J. Grant and A. B. Robinson found *Serica sericea* (Ill.) by the thousand on Butters' Range five miles north of Lumby, B.C. The beetles were defoliating various small shrubs, but chiefly *Rosa* spp. On June 18 B. A. Sugden found *S. anthracina* LeC. to be equally common at Round Lake, about two miles northeast of O'Keefe, B.C., where the adults were completely stripping wild rose bushes, and on June 26 he and D. K. Campbell found them less numerous but also defoliating roses, near Chase, B.C.—Hugh B. Leech, Vernon, B.C.

ANOPLODERA CARBONATA (Coleoptera: Cerambycidae).—On June 28, 1931, I discovered a host tree of *Anoplodera carbonata* (Lec.) at Creston, B.C. It was a stub of some 30 feet of a large, dry *Populus trichocarpa*, and 5 specimens were found under the loose bark. I returned the next day to hack the tree into chips, and another 18 adults were taken from pupal-cells, and a vial of larvae from the burrows. This is still the only record for the Province. The female is entirely black; the elytra of the male are reddish brown and abdomen is red. This latter fact I have not seen mentioned in the literature.—G. Stace Smith, Creston, B.C.

SWARMS OF CONFLUENT SHARPSHOOTER, CICADELLA CONFLUENS (UHL.) ANNOYING WORKMEN (Homoptera: Cicadellidae).—During the construction of a new tower and lookout building at the Elk Falls Forest Lookout site, Campbell River, B.C., November 13th, 1946, the progress of the work was interrupted by swarms of hoppers. G. S. Walley has kindly identified specimens as *Cicadella confluens* (Uhl.). They settled on the new tower construction in numbers sufficient to obscure the timbers and in addition molested the men by getting in their eyes; nostrils and mouths. As daylight faded and temperatures dropped to freezing they clustered in swarms similar to those of bees. The following day they were not seen.—D. B. Taylor, District Foresters Office, Vancouver, B.C.

NOTICE

The Annual Convention of the Pacific Coast Division of the AMERICAN SOCIETY OF ECONOMIC ENTOMOLOGISTS will be held in 1948 in Vancouver, B.C. Dates are June 16-18 inclusive; place, Hotel Vancouver. The Divisional Committee includes Mr. James C. Barr of Commercial

Chemicals, Mr. Lang Godfrey of C.I.L., Mr. Arthur Laing of Buckerfield's and Mr. Walter Leckie of Harrison and Crossfield's. All amateur and professional entomologists, or others that may be interested, are cordially invited to attend these meetings.