

OBITUARY.

CARLO EMERY.

On the eleventh of last May the world lost one of its most distinguished entomologists, Professor Carlo Emery, from acute uricaemia. He was born at Naples, October 25, 1848, of Swiss parents, who had acquired Italian citizenship. After pursuing courses in general medicine he decided, about 1872, to specialize in ophthalmology, but biological studies soon attracted him more powerfully and he became professor of zoölogy in the University of Cagliari, in Sardinia. This post he held from 1878 to 1881, but on the death of his father he moved to Bologna, where he occupied the chair of zoölogy in the ancient university till his retirement several years ago. He married an Italian lady and leaves two very promising children, Lucia and Luigi.

Professor Emery was unusually talented. He spoke and wrote admirably Italian, French, German, English and Spanish, besides possessing a reading knowledge of several other languages, including Russian. His great skill as a draftsman enabled him to enrich his monographs with many figures so accurate as to permit ready identification of the most closely related species; and his linguistic knowledge enabled him to pen descriptions so concise that there is very rarely any question as to the identity of the forms he was observing. Although he published a valuable textbook of general zoölogy (second edition, 1904), a well-known monograph on the singular fishes of the genus *Fierasfer* (1880) and papers on the anatomy of vipers (1873) and the luminescence of fire-flies (1884), the 300 papers which he contributed to Entomology during the past 56 years (1869-1925) are almost entirely devoted to the Formicidæ. And although he was chiefly occupied with the taxonomy, morphology and geographical distribution of ants, he published several interesting papers on their habits and instincts. There is scarcely a country to a knowledge of whose ant-fauna he did not make important contributions. His work