

A LYGAEID NEW TO THE UNITED STATES LIST (HEMIPTERA).—*Pachybrachius neotropicalis* (Kirkaldy 1909), earlier known by the preoccupied name *serripes* (Fabr. 1803), is widely distributed in the Neotropical Region, including the West Indies, but has not been reported heretofore from the United States. I have recently seen a male and a female from Miami, Florida, in the collection of the State Plant Board of Florida. These were taken in traps, situated about 5 miles apart, on November 23 and November 25, 1959, respectively.

P. neotropicalis is nearly twice as large ($9\frac{1}{2}$ to 10 mm.) as the largest *Pachybrachius* reported previously from the United States, and is further distinguished easily by the much more slender front femora and the blackish pronotum with four very small, rusty spots on the posterior lobe. As in *P. albocinctus* Barber, the basal portion of the fourth antennal segment is very broadly white.—ROLAND F. HUSSEY, *Biology Department, University of Florida, Gainesville.*

JOSEPH WILLIAM DECKER

Word has recently been received of the death of J. William Decker, 76 years of age. Mr. Decker was associated with the Fort Clinch State Park for 19 years and was responsible for the development of the excellent museum associated with the old fort. Last year he retired from the State Park Service and was engaged in the development of a private museum at Fernandina Beach at the time of his death. He is survived by his wife, Mrs. Sadie Decker, and son, Douglas William Decker, who plan to complete and operate the private museum. Mr. Decker trained as an engraver and silversmith in Germany as a young man. In addition to his many historical interests, he was a naturalist in the very broadest sense. His interest in insects is evident from his many years of membership in Florida Entomological Society.