receive any eggs of such species, particularly from the mountainous regions of the west. The synonomy, as now known, I would place as follows:

ausonides, Bdv.

= coloradensis, Hy. Edw.3

creusa, Dbl. & Hew.

= var. elsa, Beut.

var. hyantis, Hy. Edw.

var. lotta, Beut.

ERRATA.

The following corrections may be made to my Notes on the new *Rhopalocera* described by W. G. Wright in his Butterflies of the West Coast:

P. 238-No. 178, Melitæa eremita, Wright, = palla, Q (blackish form).

No. 181, Melitæa sabina, Wright, = palla, \$\pi\$ (reddish form).

No. 186, Melitæa leona, Wright, = obsoleta, Hy. Edwards (from type locality).

SOME RECENT PAPERS ON HEMIPTERA.

BY J. R. DE LA TORRE BUENO, NEW YORK.

From time to time, notes, papers and monographs on some branch of Entomology are published, but, unfortunately, not always in the most widely read nor even accessible publications. Such, for instance, are three papers, one of great interest, not only to American Hemipterists, but also to the general student of biology. Of the other two, one should receive the notice of Hemipterists in general, and the other of those whose interest is mainly in water-bugs.

The first is a paper on fauna, by Dr. G. Horvath, of Buda-Pesth, entitled, "Les Relations entre les Faunès Hémiptérologiques de l'Europe et de l'Américane du Nord." This important contribution was read at the opening session before the 7th Zoological Congress at the Boston meeting in 1908, and its author now publishes it in the, to us, inaccessible "Annales Histoirco-naturales Musei Nationalis Hungarici."

^{3.} Hardly worthy of rank, as, in good series, all intergradations are to be found.

^{(1) 1908,} vol. vi., pp. 1-14. August, 1908