Blanchard. Not knowing its identity with Nototaphra lauta, Cas. (1893), I had redescribed it in my "Kritisches Verzeichniss" (1894, p. 74 and 206) under the name of Myrmæcia picta. In comparing it with our European Myrmæcia pictata, Er., and Fussi, Kr., I found not the slightest generic difference. Also, Casey's description of Nototaphra coincides with that of Myrmæcia, Rey. Even the sexual differences—the males bearing large tubercles on certain dorsal segments of the abdomen, a very characteristic mark of Myrmæcia—are also present in Nototaphra. Therefore, Nototaphra, Cas., is a synonym of Myrmæcia, Rey., and my Myrmæcia picta must bear the name Myrmæcia lauta, Casey.

Also, some other new genera of Staphylinidæ described by Mr. Casey may prove to be identical with older European genera by and by. In faunas of so near a relation as the palearctic and nearctic, it is very difficult indeed to find out all generic affinity immediately; this is no reproach, therefore, to Mr. Casey's study. A good many of his new genera will prove really distinct from our European forms.

THE LIFE HISTORY OF NANNOTHEMIS BELLA, UHLER. BY R. WEITH AND J. G. NEEDHAM.

1. Field Observations on the Habits of the Species, by R. Weith.

Nannothemis bella, Uhl., is one of the smallest of dragon-flies. Of its life-history we have had no knowledge up to the present time. Until the publication of Williamson's Catalogue of the Dragon-flies of Indiana, last year, it was recorded only from our north-east Atlantic seaboard. I have frequently met with it in Elkhart and St. Joe Counties, the two northermost counties in Indiana; but, what has been most perplexing to me, only in a few very restricted areas, these areas not exceeding 50 yards in length by 25 yards in width from margin of lake. The only places I have met with it are at Simonton Lake, a distance of four and one-half miles from the City of Elkhart, Indiana, and Indiana and Baldwin Lakes, thirteen miles north-east of Elkhart, on the boundary line that divides Indiana from Michigan. In the latter place, on a smaller area than at Simonton Lake, the imago is very numerous. Frequent endeavors to find the species at other places where similar conditions prevail proved unsuccessful.