Collecting in the White Mountains.

Year after year, entomologists seek the summits of the White Mountains of New Hampshire in search of rare insects, and the number now known from that region is so great that catalogues have already become necessary. Very few persons, however, have attempted to separate collections obtained on the extreme heights from those obtained on the lower plateaus of the barren region, or at the heads of ravines; yet there are two well defined districts above the forest limits, and although most insects found above the trees are common to both regions, specimens of one should not be mingled with those of the other.

With a view of inducing those who visit the mountains this summer to help in the formation of distinctive alpine and subalpine lists, we offer (by the kind permission of Professor Charles H. Hitchcock of the New Hampshire Geological Survey) the accompanying map of the White Mountains, in which the alpine district is colored red and the subalpine blue. The subalpine district is the region of the dwarfed spruce, and includes the heads of the deepest ravines; the alpine is characterized by naked, broken masses of rock, excepting on the level spots, where sedges conceal them. *Æneis semidea* is confined to this highest district. Samuel H. Scudder.

BIBLIOGRAPHICAL RECORD.

Authors and societies are requested to forward their works to the Editor at the earliest date possible. We ask our readers to inform us of the publication especially of those works which are not generally consulted by entomologists. B. Pickman Mann.

(Continued from page 4.)

* 8. S. H. SCUDDER. A Hesperian, in which ocelli are present. p. 165-166.

Lerema Accius ♂ and *L. Pattenii* ♂ have a frontal ocellus; *L. Accius* ♀ has three frontal ocellar points; *L. Hianna* has no ocellus; compared with ocelli of *Heterocera*.

* 9. H. K. MORRISON. New North American Lepidoptera. p. 194-203.

Describes seven new species of Phalænidæ.

* 10. B. P. MANN. Explanation of the "Corrigenda" to a communication in these Proceedings, vol. xv, pp. 381-384, entitled: *Anisopteryx vernata* distinguished from *A. pometaria*. p. 204-[209.]