

logical Society (1916) consists of a paper by Ezra Townsend Cresson, entitled *The Cresson Types of Hymenoptera*, giving an alphabetical list, under each family, of the species described by him, with reference to the original description, sex, number of the type-specimen, as recorded in the catalogue of types in the collection of the society, locality and condition of the specimens as found during the winter of 1913-14. It is there stated that types of 2737 species are enumerated. Following it is a list of the author's entomological writings "arranged in chronological order and numbered consecutively, to enable the student to locate the papers in which the types are described."

Method and order were among the most marked characteristics of Ezra T. Cresson and this paper of 1916 furnishes an almost complete guide and index to his original work on the insects he studied so faithfully.

Further details of his entomological labors are reserved for publication in the society's *Transactions*. Any one having letters from him which would add to the value and interest thereof are requested to lend them to the Editor of the NEWS for copy or extract. Such will be returned promptly.

Some New Miridae from the Eastern United States.

By W. S. BLATCHLEY, Indianapolis, Indiana.

During the continuation of the work on my Manual of Heteroptera I have found in my collection of Miridae, or among those sent me for examination, a number of species which are apparently new to science. Of these six are named and characterized in the present paper. Unless otherwise stated the types are in my private collection.

Subfamily CAPSINAE.

Paracalocoris novellus sp. nov.

Elongate-oval. Dark fuscous-brown to black; head with a vague pale spot each side of base of vertex; eyes brown with a pale curved line behind and beneath; pronotum fuscous or blackish with a wide median orange-red cross-bar, this widened on sides to cover side margins behind the collar and with median ray projected backward, the latter sometimes