

A new *Geranomyia* from the Philippine Islands (Diptera, Tipulidae)

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physes are long and slender, reaching to beyond the middle of the outer clasp-joint; they are rugose and bear numerous long hairs, but are without differentiated appendages. The measurements are: Outer joint of claspers 19, lower gonapophyses 23.

Length of body, without appendages, about 1.2 mm., wing 1.4 mm.

Locality: Gasparee Island, Trinidad, August, 1913 (F. W. Ulrich).

Type: Cat. No. 16850, U. S. Nat. Mus.

Described from two females and one male preserved dry, and a male and female mounted in balsam. One of the females is distended with blood and shows the darker integumental coloring throughout which follows the taking of blood meals.

This species agrees with *Phl. longipalpis* Lutz and Neiva and *Phl. verrucarum* Townsend in the long terminal joint of the palpi; it differs, however, in a number of details and particularly in the structure of the male genitalia.

A NEW GERANOMYIA FROM THE PHILIPPINE ISLANDS¹

(Diptera, Tipulidæ)

By CHARLES P. ALEXANDER

In a collection of Philippine Chironomidæ and Culicidæ sent to Dr. O. A. Johannsen by Dr. C. S. Ludlow there was included a peculiar species of *Geranomyia*. Since this insect exhibits many structures that have not been recorded hitherto in this tribe, I am describing the species at this time. It will be figured in a later paper.

The presence of a prominent fleshy horn on the vertex, a rounded tubercle on the anterior margin of the mesonotal præscutum, and the apparent lack of vein *Sc*₂ of the wings at once separates this species off as unusual in the genus. I express my thanks to Dr. Johannsen and Dr. Ludlow for this material.

Geranomyia cornigera, new species.

♂ Length, 4.5–7 mm.; rostrum, additional, 1.6–2.2 mm. Wing, 5.7–7.8 mm.

Rostrum long, rather stout, dark brownish black, each tip ending in a

¹Contribution from the Entomological Department, Cornell University, Ithaca, N. Y.

small pale greenish recurved hook; palpi apparently 4-segmented, black. Antennæ dark brown. Head light silvery gray with blackish reflections; a fleshy elongate lobe, black in color, on the vertex, extending cephalad to near the base of the antennæ.

Cervical sclerites and the pronotum dark brown. Mesonotum, præscutum with a small median brown knob on the cephalic margin. Lobes of the scutum dark brown, this color produced anteriorly in a long stripe which continues along the præscutum to the knob described above. Præscutum with a pale brown median stripe which continues back to the transverse suture; scutum with the median space pale. Scutellum pale yellowish, except a brown mark on the anterior part on either side, this being an elongation of the caudal lobe. Postnotum yellow with a broad transverse brown band. Pleuræ with two conspicuous transverse stripes, the upper one broadest, beginning above the fore coxæ, continuing backward, above the halter, to the postnotum where it fuses with the transverse brown band described above; a narrower brown band begins on the mesonotum just before the mesocoxæ and continues to the abdomen. Halteres dark brown. Legs, coxæ, and trochanters brownish yellow, femora light brown, tibiæ and tarsi brownish yellow. Wing, veins dark brown, cells *C* and *Sc* light brown, remainder of wings hyaline; narrow pale brown seams along *Rs* and the cross-veins and deflections of veins; there are three dark brown marks in cell *Sc*, the first at the base, the third at the tip of vein *Sc*, the second being midway between the other two and containing a supernumerary cross-vein as is usual in this genus. Venation, *Sc* ending just beyond the origin of *Rs*; cross-vein *Sc*₂ not evident; *Rs* long, about twice as long as the deflection of *R*₄₊₅; cell first *M*₂ very long, narrow, quadrangular or nearly so, the basal deflection of *Cu*₁ at its base; the veins issuing from cell first *M*₂ very short.

Abdomen, tergites dark brown; basal three or four sternites yellowish darkening into brown on the terminal segments.

Holotype, ♂, Pettit Banks, Philippine Islands, October 23, 1912 (Dr. Ludlow). Paratypes, 7 ♂, with the type, taken at 1 p. m.; 4 ♂, type locality, between daylight and dark on October 22, 1912.

This species is closest to *G. notata* Meij. of Java in its striped pleuræ; it differs in the color of the thorax, wings, legs, and structural characters.

A key to the Oriental species of *Geranomyia* is given in Brunetti's Fauna of British India, p. 388, 1912. The East Indian species are considered by de Meijere in Tijdschrift voor Entomologie, vol. 54, p. 31,

1911. Palearctic species which may be regional are *G. annandalei* Edw. (Jour. and Proc. Asiatic Soc. Bengal (new series), vol. 9, no. 1, pp. 47, 48, 1913) from Palestine and *G. avocetta* Alex. (Can. Ent., vol. 45, no. 7, pp. 205, 206, 1913) from Japan.

A NEW PYRALID FROM NEWFOUNDLAND

(*Lepidoptera, Pyralidæ*)

By HARRISON G. DYAR

Pyrausta beddeci, new species.

Pale straw-color, powdered with smoky brown, the shading a little less intense outwardly; lines dark, somewhat shaded; inner line of fore wing slender, nearly straight, coarsely dentate on the veins; outer line broadly excurved in its middle third, the costal and inner portions somewhat broadened and shaded, the central outcurved portion roundedly denticulate; orbicular and reniform represented by two small points. Hind wing with a single outer line, broadened and shaded throughout, its central portion outcurved, but the general course of the line nearly uniform. Expanse, 23 mm.

Type, male, No. 16842, U. S. Nat. Mus.; Codroy Valley, Newfoundland, July (Maj. E. E. Beddek, late of the British Indian Army).

A NEW NOMARETUS FROM MOUNT MITCHELL, NORTH CAROLINA

(*Coleoptera, Carabidæ*)

By WILLIAM BEUTENMÜLLER

Nomaretus schwarzi, new species.

Female: Uniform chestnut brown above and below. Head smooth with one setiferous puncture on the inner side of the posterior part of each eye. Thorax smooth cordate, well rounded laterally, constricted posteriorly; anterior, basal, and median impressions well defined; lateral margin with two setiferous punctures about the middle and another close to the hind angle. Elytra ovate, sides rounded, apex well pointed, humeri wanting, disc somewhat flattened with light abbreviated striæ, all terminating some distance from the apex, the first, second, and third deeply