

Two new crane-flies from the Philippine Islands (Diptera, Tipulidae)

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Two females reared from pupæ of *Gelechia gossypiella*, June 10, 1915, Honolulu, Oahu, Hawaii (August Busck).

Types.—Cat. No. 21045, U. S. Nat. Mus., the specimens on tags, a fore wing and antenna on a slide.

This is the species referred to in the Hawaiian publications as *Hockeria* species.

TWO NEW CRANE-FLIES FROM THE PHILIPPINE ISLANDS

(Diptera, Tipulidæ)

BY CHARLES P. ALEXANDER

The following new species were included in a collection of crane-flies sent to me for determination by Mr. Nathan Banks. I am indebted to Mr. Banks for the loan of this material and for numerous other favors in the past.

Tribe ANTOCHINI

Genus ORIMARGULA Mik.

1883. *Orimargula* Mik; Wien. Entomol. Zeitung, vol. 2, p. 198.

This genus has long been considered as being synonymous with *Antocha* O. S., but is a valid group. It curiously unites the characters of the more generalized *Antocha* with the specialized groups, *Orimarga* and *Diatrepha*. The only species hitherto described is *O. alpigena* Mik (l. c., p. 199-201, fig. 1) from the Australian Alps.

Orimargula philippina, new species.

Coloration brownish; wings whitish opalescent; the anal angle prominent; the fused portion of $M_3 + Cu_1$ short; basal deflection of Cu_1 far before the fork of M .

Male.—Length, 3 mm.; wing, 4.3 mm. Frontal prolongation of the head reddish brown, the mouth-parts yellower. Antennæ dark brown, the flagellar segments elongate-oval. Head brown (if a bloom is normally present it has been destroyed in the type).

Thorax brown, the pruinosity lacking or destroyed. Halteres brown. Legs yellowish brown, the tarsi darker, wings whitish opalescent; veins dark brown; stigma narrow, quite indistinct. Venation: crossvein r weak, inserted on R_2+3 ; R_4+5 before the $r-m$ crossvein elongate, about three times the length of this crossvein; basal deflection of M_1+2 about equal to $r-m$; petiole of cell M_3 very short, not more than one-half the length of the basal deflection of M_1+2 ; basal deflection of Cu_1 far before the fork of M , this distance equal to about one and one-half the length of the deflection. Anal angle of the wing prominent.

Abdomen brown. Hypopygium with the pleurites elongate, the appendages about half the length of the pleurites.

Holotype, ♂, Manila, Philippine Islands.

Type in the collection of Mr. Banks.

This curious fly differs from *O. alpigena* Mik in the small size and especially in the wing-venation, the elongate basal section of vein R_4+5 , the short petiole of cell M_3 and, especially, the great recession of the basal deflection of Cu_1 , in which character it is very like *Orimarga*. The milky white wings and the prominent anal angle are characters of *Antocha*. I believe *Orimargula* should be considered a valid genus.

Tribe ERIOPTERINI

Genus ERIOPTERA Meigen

Erioptera (Erioptera) luzonica, new species.

Coloration light yellow; wing strongly suffused with yellowish, the veins darker.

Female.—Length, 5 mm.; wing, 4.5 mm. Rostrum dull yellow; palpi brown. Antennæ brownish yellow, the flagellar segments light brown, the scapal segments more shiny. Head light yellow. Thorax dull yellow, the præscutal stripes rather indistinct, the median stripe broad, dull orange, with a row of about eight stout bristles on either side. Pleura yellow with a sparse grayish white bloom. Halteres dull brownish yellow, brightest at the base, the knob dark brown. Legs dull yellow, the tarsi darkened. Wings narrow for this genus of flies,

light yellow; veins stout, yellowish brown, the cord darkest. Venation normal for this subgenus. Abdominal segments brown, the caudal and lateral margins of the tergites broadly yellow; ovipositor yellow, the tergal valves elongated, strongly up-curved.

Holotype, ♀, Luzon, Philippine Islands.

Paratype, ♀, with the type.

Type in the collection of Mr. Banks.

A NOTE ON CISTHENE

(*Lepidoptera, Lithosiidæ*)

BY HARRISON G. DYAR

Hampson treated this genus in 1900, in Volume II of the Catalogue Lepidoptera Phalænæ. In his supplementary volume, published in 1914, he places *Ruscido arida* Skinner and *Cisthene major* Rothschild as synonyms of *C. menea* Drury, recognizes *C. argentinensis* Rothschild and *C. triplaga* Hampson, and omits all mention of *C. criton* Druce and *C. hodeva* Druce, doubtless because these last two species were incorrectly referred to this genus and family.

Hampson's table contains some inaccuracies. It may be amended and the new species added as follows:

Fore wing with mesial orange band.

Subterminal band broken into two patches.

Large, stout species; median band broad.....*ruficollis* Hübner

Small, slender species; median band narrow,

argentinensis Rothschild

Subterminal band entire.

Subterminal band wide on costa, cutting across apex and parallel to outer margin below.

Orange band on hind wing broad, half of wing or more,

menea Drury

Hind wing black with narrow orange band,

cynossema Druce

Subterminal band slender, lunate, uniform.

A yellow subcostal ray on fore wing.....*lunaris* Walker

No yellow subcostal ray.....*monon* Dyar