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**TWO UNDESCRIBED SPECIES OF JAPANESE
PTYCHOPTERIDAE**

(*Diptera*)

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Two species of the genus *Ptychoptera* Meigen have hitherto been recorded from Japan. It is with pleasure that two additional forms are herewith made known, both from the island of Hokkaido. The material was included in a collection of Japanese Tipuloidea sent to me for naming by Dr. Shiraki, to whom I express my thanks for this and other valuable specimens from the Japanese Empire. The types are preserved in the writer's collection, additional material in the possession of Dr. Shiraki.

***Ptychoptera daimio*, new species.**

General coloration yellow, mesonotal praescutum with three broad, shiny black stripes; basal antennal segment yellow; tarsi dark brown; wings with a strong yellowish tinge, brown wing-markings very restricted; lateral lobes of the ninth tergite of the male hypopygium bifid.

Male.—Length, 10.5 mm.; wing, 12.3 mm.

Rostrum and front obscure yellow; palpi yellow, the terminal segment dark brown. Antennæ with the first scapal segment light yellow; second scapal segment brown; flagellum black. Head black.

Pronotum obscure yellow. Mesonotal praescutum yellow with three broad, shiny black stripes that are nearly confluent, the lateral stripes continued caudad onto the scutal lobes; scutellum yellow; postnotum black, sparsely gray pubescent. Pleura dark, with a fine gray pubescence; dorso-pleural membranes obscure yellow. Halteres yellowish brown. Legs with the coxæ and trochanters yellow, whitish pubescent; femora brownish yellow, the tips broadly dark brown; anterior face of femora slightly darker than posterior face; tibiæ brownish yellow, the tips dark brown; tarsi dark brown. Wings with a strong yellowish tinge, the costal cell more saturated; wing-markings very restricted, appearing as narrow brown seams along the cord, at the tip of R_1 and at the forks of R_4+5 and M ; macrotrichia on wing-surface lacking in the bases of the principal cells. Venation: R_s comparatively short, straight; $r-m$ connected with R_s shortly before its fork.

Abdominal tergites obscure orange-yellow, with a broad median black stripe that is narrowly interrupted at the posterior margins of the segments; hypopygium blackish; sternites orange-yellow, sternites 6 and 7 black with the posterior margins broadly yellow. Male hypopygium with the region of the ninth tergite profoundly notched, with a small, oval hairy lobe at the base of the notch, the ends of the tergal lobes pale, deeply bifid. Caudal margin of the eighth sternite produced into a short, broad truncated median lobe, immediately dorsad of which lie two small lobes that are densely covered with long, erect, silvery setæ.

Habitat.—Japan.

Holotype, male, Teshio, Northern Hokkaido, July 14, 1916 (T. Isshiki). Shiraki No. 6988.

The general appearance and size of the present species is somewhat as in *P. albimiana* (Fabr.) of Europe.

Ptychoptera subscutellaris, new species.

Related to *P. scutellaris* Meigen (Europe), differing in the structure of the male hypopygium.

Male.—Length about 9 mm.; wing, 9.2 mm.

Rostrum dark; palpi obscure yellow, darker toward the tip. Antennæ with the first segment dark brown; second segment dark brown with the apical half obscure yellow; flagellum black. Head black.

Mesonotum shiny blue-black, only the median lobe of the scutellum obscure yellow. Pleura dark, gray pruinose; dorso-pleural membrane pale yellowish brown. Halteres yellow, the knobs yellowish brown. Legs with the coxæ and trochanters obscure yellow; femora and tibiæ yellow, the tips narrowly dark brown; tarsi broken. Wings with a grayish yellow tinge, the costal and subcostal cells clearer yellow; very small and indistinct brown clouds at r ; along the cord and outer end of cell 1st M_2 ; veins brown. Venation: R_s spurred at the angle.

Abdomen blue-black, the caudal margins of the tergites very narrowly pale. Male hypopygium differing from that of *P. scutellaris* in the following points: Ninth pleurite with the appendage elongate, near midlength with a conspicuous triangular blade borne on a moderately long pedicel; apex of the appendage beyond this lateral lobe dilated into a long, clavate lobe that is provided with abundant, long, dense hairs; base of the appendage triangular, heavily blackened, bearing several stiff setæ, the inner face projecting into a spine with a group of about nine subequal, powerful, black spinules at its base. In *P. scutellaris*, the appendage is slender with a small, nearly sessile, feebly triangular lobe close to the tip; base of the appendage not conspicuously blackened, with a powerful spine bearing about two or three smaller spinules along the margin; two or three similar spinules are scattered over the base of the appendage.

Habitat.—Japan.

Holotype, male, Sapporo, Hokkaido, August 28, 1909 (T. Shiraki). Shiraki No. 6978.

This species was described by Matsumura (Thous. Ins. Japan, Add. 2, pp. 473, 474, 1916) as *Ptychoptera scutellaris*, supposed new species. The name is already in use for one of the common European species of the genus. The writer

(Journ. N. Y. Ent. Soc., vol. 26, p. 67, 1918) has pointed out this fact and expressed the possibility of the Japanese insect being the same as the European form. A study of authentic specimens of both species soon revealed the differences above described and the species is consequently renamed as above.