UNDESCRIBED CRANE-FLIES IN THE PARIS NATIONAL MUSEUM.

(TIPULIDÆ, DIPTERA.)

PART IV

(Continued),

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NEW WORLD SPECIES.

SUBFAMILY LIMNOBILNÆ.

TRIBE PEDICIINI.

Genus Ornithodes Coquillet.

ORNITHODES HARRIMANI Coquillett.

1900. Ornithodes harrimani Coquillett; Proc. Wash. Acad. Sc., vol. 2, p. 400.

Ornithodes harrimani has been known hitherto only from the unique male type preserved in the collection of the United States National Museum. In the extensive collections of the Paris Museum, a female specimen was found which is here described as the allotype.

Allotype, \bigcirc . — Length, 25 mm.; wing, 22 mm.; head alone 3.25 mm.

Similar to the type male. Size larger. Femoral bases and halteres infuscated. Wings with greyish yellow. Venation: Sc2 before the origin of Rs about the length of the basal deflection of Cu1; Rs strongly angulated at origin; free portion of R2 (the apparent radial crossvein) about its own length from the tip of R1; a supernumerary crossvein in cell R3 at about fourfifths the length of the cell; a long spur on vein R4 beyond midlength, this jutting distad into cell R4, surrounded by a conspicuous brown seam; petiole of cell R4 shorter than, of M1 longer than, the basal

deflection of Cu: Lateral and posterior angles of tergites brightened. Valves of ovipositor long and slender, black, the apices paler.

Allotype, Q, Juneau, Alaska, 1901 (I. de Joannis).

Allotype in the Collection of the Paris National Museum.

Subfamily Tipulinee.

TRIBE TIPULINI.

Genus Microtipula Alexander.

Emmicrotipula NOV. SUBGEN.

Characters as in *Microtipula*, s. s.; nasus small but evident; cells of the wing beyond the cord and the outer ends of the basal cells provided with abundant macrotrichiae.

Type of the subgenus, Microtipula (Eumicrotipula) macrotrichiata nov. sp. (Brazil).

Microtipula (Eumicrotipula) macrotrichiata, nov. sp.

General coloration brown; mesonotal praescutum with three very slightly darker brown stripes; nasus small but evident; legs brown, the femora with a narrow, yellow subterminal ring: wings light brown, variegated with darker brown, yellow and subhyaline, there being a series of four brown areas in the subcostal cell; distal half of wing with abundant macrotrichiae.

Female. — Length about 7.5 mm.; wing, 8.8 mm.

Frontal prolongation of the head comparatively short, brownish yellow; nasus small; palpi brown. Antennae with the scapal segments yellowish testaceous: flagellum broken. Head brownish yellow with a narrow, dark brown, median area on vertex, widened behind.

Mesonotal praescutum brown with three very slightly darker brown stripes; scutum yellowish brown, the centers of the lobes darker; scutellum brownish testaceous. Pleura brownish testaceous with darker brown areas on the mesepisternum and mesosternum. Halteres testaceous; the knobs dark brown. Legs with the coxae testaceous; trochanters yellowish, femora brown with a narrow, obscure yellow ring before the broad brown tip; remainder of the legs dark brown. Wings light brown, variegated with dark brown, yellow and subhyaline; cell G almost uniformly brown; cell Sc with four dark brown blotches alternating with

three pale yellow areas; stigma brown; subhyaline areas beyond the stigma in cells R2 to R5 and as smaller, scattered spots in most cells of the wing; the space between vein Cu and the semi-atrophied branch behind it dark brown with a subhyaline area beyond two-thirds the length; veins dark brown. All cells in distal half of wing with abundant macrotrichiae. Venation: Sc1 atrophied; Sc2 ending about opposite three-fourths the length of the comparatively long sector; r connecting with R2+3 at fork; R2 atrophied; petiole of cell M1 shorter than m, sometimes very short; m-cu distinct.

Abdomen light brown; sternites paler.

Habitat. - Brazil.

Holotype, \mathcal{P} , Montagnes des Orgnes, Province de Rio de Janeiro, 1902 (E. R. Wagner).

Paratopotype, Sex? (abdomen broken).

Type in the Collection of the Paris National Museum.