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AN UNDESCRIBED SPECIES OF PRIONOTA FROM JAVA

(Diptera, Tipulidae)

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The following undescribed species of *Prinota* van der Wulp was included in some extensive collections of crane-flies belonging to the Paris Museum and sent to me for determination through the kind interest of Mons. Eugene Séguy. The unique type is in the collection of the Paris Museum.

Prionota séguyi, new species.

General coloration obscure orange, the praescutum with three slightly darker stripes; wings pale brown, the coastal region darker; cell M_1 short-petiolate; basal abdominal tergites not conspicuously brightened.

Female.-Length about 27 mm.; wing, 20-21 mm.

Head black, the genae light gray pruinose. Antennae black, the bases of flagellar segments 1 to 4 indistinctly ferruginous.

Mesonotum obscure orange, the praescutum with three darker, rust-brown stripes, the broad median stripe entire (narrowly divided by a pale vitta in *P. nigriceps* Wulp). Wings weakly tinged with brown, the costal region with dark brown, this darkened area including cells *C. Sc, 1st R*₁, 2nd R₁ and R₂; stigma still darker brown; wing-root pale brownish yellow; a brown wash in cell M_1 and another along vein 2nd *A*. Venation: Cell M_1 with a petiole that is approximately equal to *m*; *m-cu* distinct.

Abdominal tergites dark brown, very inconspicuously variegated with ferruginous, the basal segments not conspicuously brighter than the terminal segments; basal sternites ferruginous, margined caudally and laterally with dark brown; terminal sternites uniformly dark. Habitat.-Java.

Holotype, 9, Soekaboemi, 1919 (E. Séguy).

This interesting crane-fly is named in honor of Mons. Eugene Séguy.

The genus *Prionota* was erected by van der Wulp (1885) for the supposedly undescribed species, P. nigriceps (Java). As has recently been pointed out by Edwards, this species is doubtfully distinct from the Ctenophora xanthomelaena Walker (1848). In 1912 Enderlein described a distinct species from Sumatra under the name Prionocera flaviceps. In 1921 Enderlein erected the genus Plocimas for a new species from southeastern China, described as P. magnificus. To this genus I would refer the Pselliophora serraticornis Brunetti (1911), and P. ? elongata Edwards (1913), both from Ceylon. Mr. Edwards (in litt.) informs me that the two species are synonymous. We thus have two closely allied genera, Prionota with a single serration on the lower side of each flagellar segment, Plocimas with two such serrations, one being basal, the other apical. The synonymy of the two genera may be outlined as follows:

Prionota van der Wulp; Notes Leyden Museum, 7: 1-2; 1885.

- P. nigriceps van der Wulp; l, c., 7: 2-3; 1885. (Doubtfully distinct from the next).
- P. xanthomelaena (Walker); List. Dipt. Brit. Mus., 1:77 (Ctenophora); 1848.

P. flaviceps (Enderlein); Zool. Jahrb, Syst., 32: 28-29 (Prionocera); 1912.

Plocimas Enderlein; Zool. Anzeig., 52: 226; 1921.

P. magnificus Enderlein; 1. c., 52: 226-227; 1921.

P. serraticornis (Brunetti); Rec. Ind. Mus., 6:242 (Pselliophora); 1911.

Syn. P. elongata (Edwards); Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist., (8) 12:202 (? Pselliophora); 1913.