TWO UNDESCRIBED SPECIES OF TANYDERUS FROM THE AUSTRALASIAN REGION

(Diptera, Tanyderidae)

By CHARLES P. ALEXANDER

The two new species of *Tanyderus* discussed herein both belong to the subgenus *Radinoderus* Handlirsch, a division of the genus that includes the Chilian *Tanyderus gloriosus* Alexander and the three previously described Australasian species keyed below. The subgenus *Radinoderus* was erected by Handlirsch in 1909 (Ann. Naturhist. Hofmus. Wien, 23, 264) to receive the single species, *ornatissimus* (Doleschall). The Australasian species of the subgenus may be keyed as follows:

2. Wing-pattern in part ocelliform, this including a conspicuous ring with the fork of $R_2 + \frac{1}{3}$ as a center (New Guinea),

terræ-reginæ, new species

 Mesonotum with three brown stripes, the pleura not dusted with gray; no pale ring on fore tibia (Solomon Islands),

solomonis, new species Mesonotum with four ill-defined brown stripes, the pleura dusted with grayish white; an ill-defined pale ring on the fore tibia (New Guinea).....mirabilis de Meijere

Tanyderus (Radinoderus) terræ-reginæ, new species.

Sex?—Length (excluding genitalia) about 24 mm.; wing 18.5 mm.

Rostrum and palpi black. Antennal scape black, the flagellum conspicuously light yellow throughout; antennae 24-segmented, the basal flagellar segments short-cylindrical, gradually increasing in length, the terminal segment about onethird the length of the penultimate and slender. Eyes practically contiguous above, the vertex being reduced to a capillary strip that is a little wider behind, light gray, the posterior vertex with a median brown line.

oculatus Riedel

Cervical sclerites elongate, about as long as the head, dark brown. Pronotum dark brown medially, paler laterally. Mesonotum pale brown, with three darker brown stripes, the interspaces passing into gray behind, the transverse suture indicated laterally; scutellum yellow, the caudal margin and a median line dark brown; postnotum brown, the cephalic-lateral angles yellowish. Pleura dark brown, with a large pale area that includes portions of the anepisternum, sternopleurite and the cephalic margin of the pteropleurite. Halteres yellow, the knobs dark brown. Legs with the coxae infuscated, the trochanters brighter brown; femora bright yellow with the tips broadly and conspicuously blackened, the tibiae likewise yellow, the bases blackened, the amount equal to the femoral apices; tips of the tibiae barely darkened; tarsi yellow. Wings whitish subhyaline, with a handsome brown cross-banded pattern as in the genus; the band along the cord very oblique, Yshaped, the subterminal band along the level of the outer end of cell 1st M2 being more transverse, the white band lying between narrow at cephalic end, widening posteriorly, the whole outer end of cell Cu₁ virtually devoid of dark markings except the extreme distal corner; basal brown band heavy, connecting with the band at the cord only by a narrow seam along vein Cu; band along cord and subterminal band connected with one another only in cell R_1 ; apical band solid, connected with the subterminal band in cells R_4 and R_5 . Venation: cell 1st M_2 elongate, about twice the length of vein M_3 beyond it; m-cu present; branches of Cu widely divergent, cell Cu_1 at margin being fully four times as wide as cell M_4 .

Abdominal tergites dark brown, each segment with an oval whitish mark on either side; sternites dark brown, sparsely variegated with small yellowish areas. Genital segment broken.

Habitat.-South Queensland.

Holotype, Sex ?—Brisbane, the type bearing the label "10–10, J. A. K.," possibly collected by Kusche.

Type in the collection of the National Museum, Melbourne, Victoria.

INSECUTOR INSCITIÆ MENSTRUUS

Tanyderus (Radinoderus) solomonis, new species.

Female.-Length about 14 mm.; wing 12 mm.

Closely related to T. (R.) mirabilis de Meijere (New Guinea), differing as follows:

Size smaller. Vertex between the eyes reduced to a capillary strip. Mesonotal praescutum and scutum with only three dark brown stripes, the median stripe quite undivided; scutellum greyish yellow, the caudal margin narrowly dark brown. Pleura brown, sparsely variegated with paler, not pruinose. Legs brown, the femoral bases broadly yellowish; no evident pale ring on fore tibia. Abdominal sternites with whitish comma-shaped marks, almost as on tergites.

Habitat.-Solomon Islands.

Holotype, ², Guadalcanar Island, January 17–18, 1921 (J. A. Kusche).

Type in the collection of the Bishop Museum, Honolulu.