## Undescribed Species of the Genus Tanypremna Osten Sacken (Dipt.: Tipulidae).

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The genus *Tanypremna* is a very characteristic one in the humid tropics of the New World. The genus has been compact and well-delimited, but the accession of two new species has rendered it necessary to divide the genus into three subgenera, two of which are described at this time.

Genus Tanypremna Osten Sacken.

1886. Tanypremna Osten Sacken; Biol. Cent.-Americana, Dipt., vol. 1:19.

1914. Tanypremna Alexander; Journ. N. Y. Ent. Soc., 22:

206-215.

Subgenus Ceoneura subgen. n.

Characters as in Tanypremna, s. s.; vein  $M_1$  deflected cephalad and fused with vein  $R_4+_5$  for almost its entire length, the free portion of  $M_1$  represented only by a short, apparent crossvein that closes a rectangular cell  $R_5$  that is about one-half longer than cell  $Ist\ M_2$ .

Type of the subgenus.—Tanypremna (Ceoneura) idioneura sp. n. (Neotropical Region).

Tanypremna (Ceoneura) idioneura sp. n.

General coloration brown, variegated with darker; scutellum broadly whitish medially; pleura yellowish white, narrowly and obliquely lined with dark brown; legs dark brown, tibiæ with a broad, white, sub-terminal ring; tarsi white except the basal three-fifths to four-fifths of metatarsi; wings subhyaline, the costal-region and wing-margin tinged with brown; veins  $M_1$  and  $R_4 +_5$  fused, enclosing a rectangular cell  $R_5$  above cell *1st*  $M_2$ .

Q. Length 18.4 mm.; wing 10.8 mm.; abdomen alone 15

mm. Described from an alcoholic specimen.

Frontal prolongation of head very short, white; nasus very stout; palpi brown, the second and third segments largely white. Antennae short, the scapal segments pale, the flagellum brown. Vertex pale anteriorly, passing into dark brown behind.

Mesonotal praescutum brown medially, pale yellowish laterally; an indistinct median brown stripe that is crossed transversely by a pale band before mid-length of the sclerite; a capillary brown line extending to the anterior margin of the sclerite; a brown area at the humeral region; scutellum and median area of postnotal mediotergite broadly whitish, margined externally by dark brown, the lateral margins of the sclerite paler brown; postnotal mediotergite dark brown, the lateral

margins pale. Pleura yellowish white with a very narrow brown line running obliquely from the humeral region of the praescutum between the anepisternum and pteropleurite to above the mid-coxae; sternopleurite tinged with brown. Halteres brown, the base of the stem pale.

Legs with the coxae pale, the anterior face of the mid-coxa suffused with brown; trochanters yellow; tibiae dark brown with a conspicuous white ring (1.8 mm.) before the narrower (1 mm.) brown tip; basi-tarsi dark brown, the apical two-fifths (fore legs) to one-fifth (hind legs) pure white; remainder of tarsi pure white, only the terminal segment suffused with brown

on its outer half; claws simple.

Wings subhyaline, the apical margin very faintly infuscated; cell C hyaline basally, passing into brown distally; cell Sc and the small stigma dark brown; veins dark brown. Venation: Sc long,  $Sc_2$  extending to beyond mid-length of  $R_2+_3$ ; cell 2nd  $R_1$  very small;  $R_3$  short, straight, shorter than  $R_2+_3$ ; tip of  $R_2$  persistent;  $M_1$  fused with  $R_4+_5$  at about two-fifths the length of the latter, enclosing a rectangular or elongate cell  $R_5$  above cell 1st  $M_2$ ; cell 1st  $M_2$  pentagonal, narrowed distally; fusion of  $Cu_1$  and  $M_3$  short.

Abdominal tergites dark brown, indistinctly variegated with paler; sternites obscure yellow; ovipositor ferruginous.

Habitat.—British Guiana. Holotype: ♀, Kartabo, August 4, 1919 (A. E. Emerson). Type in the collection of Cornell University.

Tanypremna idioneura differs very notably from all the described species in its venation and leg-pattern. In the writer's key to the species of Tanypremna (Journ. N. Y. Ent. Soc., 22: 207-208; 1914), the present species would run to the group containing T. longipes (Fabricius), T. longissima (Enderlein) and T. manicata Osten Sacken, differing from all in its diagnostic characters.

## Subgenus Tanypremnodes subgen. n.

Characters as in Tanypremna, s.s., differing chiefly in the structure of the antennae. In the female, the basal four flagellar segments are weakly and irregularly pectinate, on the second the base produced into a slender branch that is nearly as long as the segment; the branch of the third segment is reduced to a small basal serration; fourth segment with a conspicuous basal enlargement only; terminal flagellar segments elongate, with long, conspicuous verticils that become longer distally. Tibial spurs apparently lacking in the unique type. Wings with the distal section of vein  $R_2$  entirely atrophied.

Type of the subgenus.— Tanypremna (Tanypremnodes) leucoplaca sp. n. (Neotropical Region).

Tanypremna (Tanypremnodes) leucoplaca sp. n.

General coloration pale brown; head dark orange; femora obscure yellow, the tips conspicuously blackened; tibiae black, the tips broadly white; tarsi black; wings strongly tinged with brownish yellow, the costal region darker brown; veins  $Sc_1$  and  $R_1$  close together at wing-margin.

Q. Length 22 mm.; wing 13 mm.; abdomen alone 18.5 mm. Rostrum very short, yellow, the elongate palpi pale brown. Antennæ with the scapal segments brownish yellow; flagellum brown. Head dark orange, more saturated behind, somewhat paler in the vicinity of the tubercle.

Mesonotal praescutum pale brown with three yellowish brown stripes that are virtually confluent; remainder of mesonotum yellowish brown, the scutellum darker. Pleura obscure brown-

ish yellow. Halteres dark brown.

Legs with the coxae brownish yellow; trochanters obscure yellow, femora obscure yellow, the tips conspicuously blackened; tibiae black, the extreme base obscure brownish yellow, the tips broadly white, occupying a little less than the apical

third of the segment; tarsi black.

Wings with a strong brownish-yellow tinge, the costal region darker brown; stigma very small and vaguely delimited, brown; center of cells R and M with longitudinal pale centers; veins black, those in the base and costal region brown. Venation:  $Sc_1$  ending close to  $R_1$  at wing-margin;  $R_S$  relatively short, about two-thirds  $R_2+_3$ , oblique; distal section of  $R_2$  entirely atrophied; cell  $M_1$  large, its petiole shorter than m; cell Ist  $M_2$  large, pentagonal; basal deflection of  $Cu_1$  longer than  $Cu_2$  alone; cell 2nd A of moderate width.

Abdomen dark brown, the caudal margins of the segments somewhat paler; sternites variegated with brown and obscure yellow.

Habitat.—Brazil. Holotype: 9; Upper Rocana, Northern Para, June, 1918 (S. M. Klages). Type in the collection of the Carnegie Museum, Accession No. 6175.

This interesting crane-fly was included in extensive series of Tipulidae sent to me for determination by Mr. Kahl, to whom I am greatly indebted for numerous favors. The present species is readily told from all other known species of the genus *Tanypremna* by the broad white tibial tips and the absence of white on the tarsi.