

[Reprinted from *Insector Inscitiæ Menstruus*, Vol. XIII, Nos. 1-3, 1925]

AN UNDESCRIBED SPECIES OF *TANYDERUS*
FROM WESTERN AUSTRALIA

(*Diptera, Tanyderidae*)

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Since the appearance of the paper by the writer on the Australasian species of *Tanyderus* (*Ins. Ins. Mens.*, 12, 141-143, 1924), an undescribed species from western Australia has been received from Dr. Eustace W. Ferguson. I am greatly obliged to Dr. Ferguson for the privilege of examining this fly, the type of which has been returned to him for inclusion in one of the Australian museums.

Tanyderus (*Radinoderus*) *occidentalis*, new species.

Female.—Length, about 24 mm.; wing, 19 mm.

Most closely allied to *T. (R.) terrae-reginae* Alexander (Queensland), differing as follows:

Vertex between the eyes extremely reduced.

Pronotum dark. Mesonotal praescutum largely brownish black, the broad median stripe confluent anteriorly with the dark lateral margins, restricting the obscure yellow ground-color to posterior areas on the praescutum which cross the suture onto the anterior half of the scutal region; posterior scutum with a conspicuous brownish black saddle that crosses the notum between the wings; scutellum obscure brownish yellow, narrowly margined posteriorly with dark brown; post-notum dark brown. Propleura dark brown. Mesopleura dark brown with a conspicuous pale yellow area beneath the wing-root that extends from just beneath the wing across the anterior margin of the pteropleurite, including most of the sternopleurite, thence passing onto the middle coxae. Halteres yellow, the knobs dark brown. Legs with the middle coxae pale on outer face, as described above; femora yellow, the tips broadly and conspicuously blackened; what appears to be the fore femur (legs largely detached) has a very broad and conspicuous black ring near midlength, this occupying more than one-third the entire segment; on what seems to be the middle legs, this area is somewhat infuscated, being followed by a bright yellow subterminal ring; tibiae yellow with the bases conspicuously and broadly blackened; tarsi obscure yellow. Wings relatively narrow, the tips subfalcate; membrane whitish subhyaline with a relatively narrow and restricted uniform brown pattern, the distal third with a distinct X-shaped mark, the inner cephalic portion of the mark occupying the tip of veins Sc_1 and Sc_2 and here confluent with an inner Y-shaped marking as in *terrae-reginae*, the stem and outer arm of the Y being along the cord; two smaller costal areas close to the wing-base; no dark spot at tip of R_1 ; veins in the darkened areas dark brownish black, not brownish yellow as in *terrae reginae*. Venation: Veins R_1 , R_2 and R_3 elongate and deflected strongly caudad toward the wing-tip.

Abdomen dark brown, each tergite with a conspicuous elongate oval pale yellow marking, narrower basally, more dilated distally, these areas approximated on the mid-line of the dorsum; sternities dark brown with three conspicuous yellow markings, the two laterals lying parallel, broader behind, their anterior ends extended into a point; the median area is diamond-shaped and lies a little more caudad than the other markings; these triple sternal markings reach their best development on the intermediate sternites, the lateral areas subobsolete on the basal sternites, the median area becoming reduced and deformed on the outer sternites; genital segment dark brown.

Habitat.—Western Australia.

Holotype, ♀, Swan River (J. Clark).

Type returned to Dr. Ferguson.