

## Undescribed Species of Crane-Flies from the Eastern United States and Canada (Dipt.: Tipulidae).

### Part I.

(Continued from page 204.)

By CHARLES P. ALEXANDER, Amherst, Massachusetts.

#### *Ormosia carolinensis* sp.n.

♂. Length about 2.6 mm.; wing 4.2 — 4.4 mm.

Belongs to the *meigenii* group and is very closely related to *O. serridens* Alexander among the described species, differing in the details of structure of the male hypopygium.

Outer dististyle of male hypopygium heavily chitinized, arising from a broad paler base, beyond the short neck dilated into an oval body that bears an acute black spine at each end, the lateral spine about twice as long as the mesal spine which is situated on the caudal or outer face of the lobe just before the apex.

*Habitat*.—North Carolina. *Holotype*: ♂, Guilford College, Guilford County, March 18, 1918 (*J. Speed Rogers*); Coll. No. 34. *Paratopotypes*, 2 ♂♂.

#### *Molophilus (Dasymolophilus) niphadias* sp.n.

♂. Length about 1.6 mm.; wing 2.2 mm.

Related to *M. (D.) ursinus* (Osten Sacken), from which it is told by the very small size and pale coloration. The head is brownish testaceous. Mesonotal praescutum reddish, the lateral margins and pleura obscure yellow. Wings indistinctly dimidiate, the basal half whitish subhyaline, the cells beyond the cord distinctly infumed; veins a little paler. Anal angle of wing lacking. Venation; *r* and the perpendicular basal deflection of  $R_2 + 3$  in transverse alignment and lying a little proximal of the basal deflection of  $R_4$  and *r-m*, which are likewise in alignment; cell  $M_3$  very deep, its fork approximately opposite *r-m*, the petiole thus being very short; cell *2nd A* very narrow. Abdomen yellowish testaceous, the terminal segments and hypopygium more brownish black.

*Habitat*.—Michigan. *Holotype*: ♂, Cascade Glen, Ann Arbor, Washtenaw County, June 24, 1920 (*J. Speed Rogers*); Coll. No. 10. *Paratopotypes*, 4 ♂♂.

*M. (D.) pusillus* Edwards (Scotland) is a larger species though similar to *M. niphadias* in the pale coloration. The subgenus *Dasymolophilus* Goetghebuer includes besides its type,

*M. murinus* (Meigen), *M. niphadias*, *M. pusillus* and *M. ursinus* (Osten Sacken), the second and last named being Nearctic species.

#### *Molophilus (Molophilus) floridensis* sp.n.

General coloration dark brown, sparsely pruinose, the anterior margin of the praescutum yellowish; antennae of male elongate; wings tinged with brown; basal section of  $M_3$  longer than *r-m*; male hypopygium with two apical dististyles, each appearing as a flattened blade terminating in an acute beak.

♂. Length about 2.6 mm.; wing 3.4 — 3.5 mm. ♀. Length about 3.8 mm.; wing 4 mm.

Rostrum and palpi dark brown. Antennae of male elongate, if bent backward extending to some distance beyond the base of the abdomen, dark brown throughout. Head dark brown, the vertex largely blue-gray pruinose.

Pronotum yellowish brown. Mesonotum and pleura dark brown, more or less pruinose, the antero-lateral margins of praescutum light yellow. Halteres pale, the knobs a little infuscated.

Legs with the coxae and trochanters yellowish testaceous; remainder of legs black, the femoral bases narrowly obscure yellow. Wings with a brown tinge, the base and costal region somewhat more yellowish; veins slightly darker brown. Venation: Basal deflection of  $M_3 + 4$  longer than *r-m*; vein *2nd A* long and nearly straight, ending about opposite the fork of *Cu*.

Abdomen brownish black, the hypopygium a little brighter. Hypopygium with the basistyles elongate, on the mesal face with a fleshy lobe set with about 15 stout black spines and additional setae; a long flattened basal dististyle lying in a groove on the face of the basistyles; two apical dististyles of approximately similar shape, being flattened, with the apical angle produced into a slender acute beak, the inner of these styli larger and with a longer beak, the outer style covered with microscopic appressed setae, the inner style nearly glabrous, with but a few scattered setae.

*Habitat*.—Florida. *Holotype*: ♂, Gainesville, Alachua County, February 28, 1922 (*J. Speed Rogers*); Coll. No. 17. *Allotopotype*, ♀, March 8, 1924. *Paratopotypes*, 28 ♂♀, with the allotype.

This fly bears a superficial resemblance to *M. nova-caesariensis* Alexander but is a very different species, being much more closely allied to members of the *pubipennis* group.