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NEW NEARCTIC CRANE-FLIES (TIPULIDAE, DIPTERA). PART XII.

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The preceding part under this general title was published in 1921 (Can. Ent., 53: 132-137). The species discussed at this time are all included in the very extensive series of these flies belonging to the Canadian National Collection and kindly sent to me for determination by Mr. Curran. I am greatly indebted to Mr. Curran, and to the various collectors of the material, for the opportunity of studying this important series of specimens.

**Tipula accurata** n. sp.

General coloration gray, the praescutum with four brown stripes; antennal flagellum dark brown; femora yellow, the tips broadly dark brown; wings strongly tinged with brown, conspicuously variegated with white before and beyond the stigma; male hypopygium large and conspicuous.

*Male*.—Length, about 12.5-15 mm.; wing, 12.2-15 mm.

*Female*.—Length, about 11 mm.; wing, 11 mm.

Frontal prolongation of the head shiny brown, more yellowish laterally; nasus short and stout; palpi black. Antennae with the scapal segments yellow, the first segment elongate; flagellum dark brown. Head brownish gray, clearer gray on the frontal portion and orbits, with a broken capillary darker vitta.

Pronotum brownish gray, conspicuously setiferous, the scutellum narrowly china-white. Mesonotal praescutum gray or brownish gray, with four darker brown stripes, the long intermediate pair not quite attaining the suture; lateral

stripes shorter; besides these usual four stripes, a shorter brown line on either side in front, not connected with the lateral stripes; scutum gray, each lobe with two brown areas; scutellum pale brown; postnotum more grayish. Pleura dark, pruinose. Halteres yellow, the knobs dark brown. Legs with the coxae pale, pruinose; trochanters yellow; femora yellow, the tips broadly dark brown; tibiae brownish yellow, the tips more narrowly darkened; basitarsi brownish yellow, the tips and remainder of the tarsi dark brown. Wings with a strong brownish tinge, conspicuously variegated with whitish in the vicinity of the cord and beyond the stigma; stigma oval, darker brown; basad of the cord the white areas continue along the main veins, restricting the ground-color to elongate streaks in the centers of the cells; the white area beyond the stigma occupies cell *2nd R*<sub>1</sub> and the broad bases of cells *R*<sub>2</sub> and *R*<sub>3</sub>; oblitative areas along the cord conspicuous; veins dark brown, paler in the whitened areas. Venation: *Rs* relatively long; tip of *R*<sub>2</sub> entirely preserved; cell *M*<sub>1</sub> a little less than twice its petiole; distal section of *Cu*<sub>1</sub> strongly bent at tip.

Abdomen obscure yellow, the tergites with three interrupted brown stripes; sublateral stripes conspicuous, becoming obsolete beyond the fifth segment; lateral margins broadly, caudal margins narrowly pale; sternites yellow, with a broad, more nearly entire black stripe; hypopygium very large, compressed, obscure brownish yellow. Male hypopygium with the ninth tergite a large flattened plate, with a very deep linear median notch, the lateral lobes thus formed obliquely truncated. Outer dististyle small, elongate, cylindrical. Inner dististyle small. Ninth sternite and basistyle relatively small, the latter complete, largely pale, the sternite with a large fleshy pale lobe immediately ventrad and caudad of the basistyle, these lobes hanging pendant, their lower ends provided with dense brushes of rather short reddish setae. Eighth sternite very extensive, jutting caudad, each caudo-lateral angle produced into a short lobe that bears a dense brush of long pale setae and a strongly sinuous spine or fascicle of bristles. Female with the valves of the ovipositor elongate, chitinized, the margins smooth.

*Habitat*.—British Columbia, Alberta.

*Holotype*, ♂, Keremeos, B. C., August 1, 1923 (C. B. D. Garrett).

*Allotopotype*, ♀, August 2, 1923.

*Paratopotypes*, 7 ♂'s, June 26—July 15, 1923; *paratypes*, 2 ♂'s, Banff, Alta., August 7-18, 1922 (C. B. D. Garrett); 1 ♂, Waterton Lakes, Alta., July 15, 1923 (J. McDunnough).

Most closely allied to *T. barbata* Doane, differing in the genitalic characters.

### ***Tipula subbarbata* n. sp.**

General coloration gray, the praescutum with four narrow brown stripes; antennal flagellum black; femoral tips narrowly dark brown; wings with a gray suffusion, conspicuously variegated with white before the cord; abdomen yellow, the tergites trivittate with black; male hypopygium with the ninth tergite large, the caudal margin broadly emarginate, with a smaller median incision.

*Male*.—Length, 10.5-12 mm.; wing, 9.8-12.8 mm.

*Female*.—Length, 12.5-14 mm.; wing, 10.5-12.5 mm.

Frontal prolongation of the head above shiny brown, more yellowish later-

ally and below; nasus long and distinct. Antennae with the scapal segments yellow, the flagellum black. Head grayish brown, the posterior orbits broadly light gray, the cephalic portion similarly colored; occipital region brownish gray, transversely ringed with darker; a broken capillary darker brown median vitta.

Pronotum brown, darker medially, the scutellar lobes bright yellow. Mesonotal praescutum brownish gray, with four darker brown stripes, the intermediate pair darker; lateral stripes paler; a triangular brown area occupying the humeral region of the prescutum cephalad of the lateral stripes; scutum gray, each lobe with two brown marks; scutellum and postnotum gray, the former with a capillary dark brown median vitta. Pleura gray, the dorso-pleural region light sulphur-yellow; a similar sulphur-yellow mark at base of halter. Halteres obscure yellow, the knobs dark brown. Legs with the coxae pale, sparsely pruinose; trochanters brownish yellow; femora yellow, the tips narrowly dark brown; tibiae obscure yellow, the tips broadly infuscated; basitarsi brownish yellow, darkened outwardly, the terminal tarsal segments uniformly dark brown. Wings with a grayish suffusion, the stigma darker; a conspicuous white area before the cord, extending from cell 1st  $R_1$  into the base of cell  $M_3$ ; a less distinct white area beyond the stigma; a brown cloud at the caudal margin of the wing; veins dark brown, the obliterative areas very extensive. Venation: Distal section of  $R_2$  entirely preserved, the basal section long; cell 1st  $M_2$  relatively long;  $m$  a little shorter than the petiole of cell 1st  $M_2$ .

Abdominal tergites yellow, with three interrupted black stripes; caudal margins conspicuously light yellow, more evidently so on the outer segments; lateral margins of the tergites broadly but inconspicuously paler; sternites yellow with a broad median black stripe; hypopygium generally pale. Male hypopygium with the ninth tergite extensive, the caudal margin broadly emarginate, with a very narrow median split. Outer dististyle long and slender, with conspicuous setae. Inner dististyle a flattened pale blade, the caudal margin of which bears a single gently curved spine. Eighth sternite with a dense brush of setae on either side of the median line. Ovipositor with the valves unusually large and deep, their margins smooth.

*Habitat*.—Saskatchewan, Alberta.

*Holotype*, ♂, Saskatoon, Saskatchewan, August 17, 1926 (Kenneth M. King).

*Allotopotype*, ♀, August 27, 1925 (K. M. King).

*Paratopotypes*, ♀, July 26, 1925; ♂, August 2, 1923 (K. M. King); *paratypes*, 20 ♂ ♀, Alberta, without exact data (E. H. Strickland), in the collection of the University of Alberta.

The closest relative is *T. barbata* Doane, which is readily separated by the structure of the male hypopygium, especially of the inner dististyle.

### ***Tipula imbellis* n. sp.**

General coloration gray, the praescutum with four narrow brown stripes; antennal flagellum beyond the first segment black; femoral tips darkened; wings gray, without a conspicuous pattern except a whitened area before the cord; male hypopygium with the basistyle produced caudad into a slender point.

*Male*.—Length about 9.5 mm.; wing, 9.6 mm.

Frontal prolongation of the head shiny brown above, brownish yellow laterally, the nasus distinct; palpi dark brown. Antennae with the scapal segments yellow; first flagellar segment brownish yellow; remainder of flagellum black, the segments without conspicuous basal enlargements; antennae of moderate length, if bent backward, extending about to the base of the abdomen. Head dark gray, lighter in front and along the posterior orbits; a capillary brownish black median vitta.

Pronotum brown, the narrow scutellar lobes china-white. Mesonotal praescutum gray with four narrow but conspicuous brown stripes, the intermediate pair narrowly separated for their entire length by a darker gray vitta; lateral stripes reaching the suture; humeral region narrowly margined externally by a pale line, this, in turn, bordered by a darker area lying just cephalad of the lateral stripes; lateral margins of the sclerite of this same color; scutum gray, each lobe with two dark brown areas; scutellum gray; postnotum gray. Pleura gray, the dorso-pleural region extensively buffy. Halteres yellow, the knobs dark brown. Legs with the coxae gray; trochanters yellow; femora yellow, the tips rather narrowly but conspicuously dark brown; tibiae yellow, the tips narrowly darkened; basitarsi light brown, the tips and remainder of tarsi dark brown. Wings with a grayish tinge, the pattern much as in *T. accurata*, there being a conspicuous pale area before the cord, extending from cell 1st  $R_1$  across cell 1st  $M_2$  into cell  $M_3$ ; no very evident pale area beyond the stigma; in the anal cells, the dark color is more evident and streaked in appearance, this coloration confined to the distal two-thirds of the cell; veins dark brown, the obliterative areas along the cord very extensive. Venation: Distal section of  $R_2$  entirely preserved; cell 1st  $M_2$  relatively long and narrow; petiole of cell  $M_1$  about equal to  $m$ .

Abdominal tergites obscure yellow, with a relatively inconspicuous dorso-median stripe, best indicated on the basal segments; caudal margins of segments yellow, more conspicuous on the posterior segments; lateral margins broadly but less conspicuously pale, margined internally with a dusky line; sternites brownish yellow, the caudal margins of the segments pale; hypopygium concolorous with the remainder of the abdomen. Male hypopygium with the basistyle produced caudad into a long point, the tip of which is weakly blackened; posterior lobe of inner dististyle produced into a conspicuous structure that terminates in three long blackened horns, the outer larger; eighth sternite with a median brush of long yellow setae.

*Habitat*.—British Columbia.

*Holotype*, ♂, Osoyoos, May 18, 1923 (C. B. D. Garrett).

### ***Tipula bucera* n. sp.**

General coloration light yellowish brown, the praescutum with four dark brown stripes, the space between the intermediate stripes grayish brown; wings with a very pale brown tinge, with a conspicuous whitened area before the cord; cell  $M_1$  shorter than its petiole; male hypopygium with the basistyle produced caudad into a slender point.

*Male*.—Length, about 12 mm.; wing, 13.5 mm.

Frontal prolongation of the head shiny testaceous, a little darker above; nasus distinct; palpi dark brown. Antennae relatively short, if bent backward not

attaining the wing-root; scapal segments yellow; flagellum brown, the first segment paler brown; basal enlargements of the flagellar segments small. Head light grayish brown, paler in front, the region of the anterior vertex with a small brown spot, in cases continued caudad to produce a capillary line.

Mesonotal praescutum light yellowish brown with four dark brown stripes, the space between the intermediate stripes more grayish brown; scutum light brown, the lobes with darker brown marks; scutellum small, brown; postnotum more grayish brown. Pleura testaceous, scarcely pruinose. Halteres relatively long, pale, the knobs a little darker, the base of the stem yellowish. Legs with the coxae pale; trochanters yellow; femora obscure yellow, the tips narrowly and indistinctly infuscated; tibiae brownish yellow, the tips very narrowly infuscated; tarsi darker brown. Wings with a very pale brownish tinge, with conspicuous whitened areas before the cord; stigma relatively small, oval, pale brown; veins pale brown, the obliterative areas extensive. Venation: Distal section of  $R_2$  entirely preserved, with but few macrotrichiae; cell  $M_1$  shorter than its petiole; cell  $M_3$  sessile or short-petiolate; *m-cu* on  $M_4$  on short distance beyond the origin.

Abdominal tergites shiny brownish yellow, with a very slightly darker dorso-median line; caudal margins of the segments narrowly pale; a broken sub-lateral dark line, in cases restricted to isolated brown markings on the individual segments, narrowly lined with darker brownish black; sternites obscure yellow; hypopygium pale. Male hypopygium much as in *T. imbellis*, sp. n., the tergite being very short, the caudal margin narrowly chitinized. Basistyle conspicuously produced into a long acute spinous point. Posterior lobe of the inner dististyle greatly flattened and appearing as a pale blade, the caudal angle being produced into a long curved horn, a little longer and more curved than the spine of the basistyle.

*Habitat*.—Alberta.

*Holotype*, ♂, Banff, August 30, 1921 (C. B. D. Garrett).

*Paratopotype*, ♂.

### ***Prionocera electa* n. sp.**

General coloration gray; praescutum yellowish gray with four dark brown stripes; pleura blue-gray; wings grayish white, the apical cells strongly infumed; a conspicuous white band before the cord.

*Male*.—Length, about 11.5 mm.; wing, 13 mm.

Frontal prolongation of the head relatively short, shiny dark brown above, the base blackened, the sides yellowish; nasus relatively short and stout; palpi dark brown, the extreme apex of the last segment paler. Antennae with the first segment yellowish brown, the second segment obscure orange; flagellum brownish black, the first segment paler at base; apex of each of flagellar segments one to nine ventrally produced to give a serrate appearance to the organ, the terminal segment abruptly smaller. Head in front and beneath silvery-white, more yellowish surrounding the antennal bases; vertical tubercle compressed, with a conspicuous black spot on either side, immediately behind the antenna; remainder of head yellowish gray, conspicuously dark brown medially.

Pronotal scutum gray, the scutellum and the anterior lateral pretergites bright yellow, narrowly margined internally with blackish. Mesonotal praescu-

tum yellowish gray with four dark brown stripes; humeral region restrictedly fulvous, the pseudosutural fovea deep, black; scutum yellowish gray, each lobe with two dark brown areas; scutellum dark gray, the parascutella brown; postnotum dark, light gray pruinose. Pleura bright blue-gray, the dorso-pleural membrane buffy-brown; an oblique raised welt on the pleurotergite obscure yellow. Halteres brownish yellow, the knobs black, their apices a little paler. Legs with the coxae bluish gray; trochanters obscure yellow; femora obscure yellow, the tips narrowly blackened; tibiae brownish black, the outer portions a little darker; tarsi black. Wings grayish white, the cells beyond the cord more strongly infumed, to produce a dimidiate appearance; wing-base and cells *C* and *Sc* more yellowish; stigma brown, the proximal end abruptly light yellow; narrow pale brown seams on most of the longitudinal veins; a broad white oblitative stripe extends across cells 1st *R*<sub>1</sub>, the outer end of *R* and the base of 1st *M*<sub>2</sub>, barely entering *M*<sub>3</sub>, the veins traversed by this area similarly pale. Venation: Vein *R*<sub>3</sub> at margin is subequal to or even a little narrower than cell *R*<sub>3</sub>.

Abdomen grayish brown, the basal segment clearer gray; a broad darker brown median stripe, interrupted by narrow grayish yellow posterior margins on tergites two to seven; lateral margins of segments broadly grayish; segments eight and nine blackened; terminal sternites dark gray, the caudal margins of the segments pale; sternite of the hypopygium and the outer dististyle chestnut-brown. Male hypopygium having the tergite with a conspicuous, narrow, lateral lobe on either side, these lobes directed caudad. Basistyle very small but complete. Outer dististyle large, broader at base, narrowed to the blunt tips.

*Habitat*.—Labrador.

*Holotype*, ♂, Hopedale, July 1, 1923 (W. W. Perrett).

### ***Phalacrocer a vancouverensis* n. sp.**

Wings with the distal section of *R*<sub>2</sub> preserved, very short, diverging strongly from *R*<sub>2+3</sub>, cell *R*<sub>2</sub> at the margin being nearly one-half longer than cell *R*<sub>3</sub>.

*Female*.—Length, about 13 mm.; wing, 12.6 mm.

Rostrum dark brown, pruinose; palpi black. Antennae black throughout; basal five or six flagellar segments oval, the others becoming more elongate-oval; terminal segment elongate, nearly twice the penultimate; verticils relatively long and conspicuous. Head dark brownish black, sparsely pruinose above, more heavily so beneath.

Mesonotum of the unique type black, any pruinosity normally present destroyed by discoloration, only the postnotum preserved naturally, heavily pruinose; scutellum dark, the parascutella pale brown. Pleura dark, heavily gray pruinose. Halteres obscure yellow, the knobs dark brown. Legs with the coxae dark, heavily pruinose, the apex of the posterior coxa pale; trochanters obscure yellow; femora brownish yellow, clearer yellow basally, the tips rather broadly dark brown; tibiae and basitarsi light brown, the tips narrowly darkened; remainder of tarsi dark brown. Wings with a strong brownish suffusion, the stigma only a trifle darker; veins darker brown. Venation: Distal section of *R*<sub>1</sub> preserved, opposite *r-m*; *r* very elongate, the proximal two-thirds provided with numerous macrotrichiae (about a dozen), the distal third glabrous; *R*<sub>2+3</sub> subperpendicular at origin; basal section of *R*<sub>2</sub> short, the distal section entirely preserved,

short, divergent from  $R_{2+3}$ , cell *2nd*  $R_1$  at margin being longer than cell  $R_3$  but shorter than  $R_2$ ; cell  $R_2$  nearly one-half longer than cell  $R_3$ ; *r-m* distinct; petiole of cell  $M_1$  about equal to the element closing cell *1st*  $M_2$ , this latter cell narrowed outwardly.

Abdominal tergites light yellowish brown with a conspicuous black median stripe, the first segment uniformly darkened, pruinose; sternites brownish yellow with a similar blackish median vitta; caudal margins of the segments narrowly pale, more broadly on the outer segments. Ovipositor with the valves relatively long, flattened, obscure fulvous; tergal valves with the tips subacute, the caudal margins microscopically serrulate.

*Habitat*.—British Columbia.

*Holotype*, ♀, Vancouver, April 10, 1922 (W. B. Anderson).

In *Phalacrocera replicata* (Linn.) and *P. neoxena* Alex., the other species having the distal section of vein  $R_2$  preserved, this element is longer and does not diverge strongly from  $R_{2+3}$ , cell  $R_2$  at the margin being narrower than cell  $R_3$ ; *r-m* obliterated by the fusion of  $R_{4+5}$  on  $M_{1+2}$ .

***Limnophila (Phylidorea) fuscovenosa* n. sp.**

General coloration dark brown; antennal flagellum chiefly obscure yellow; legs brown; wings whitish subhyaline, all veins broadly and conspicuously seamed with brown;  $Sc$  short,  $Sc_1$  ending before the fork of  $Rs$ .

*Female*.—Length, about 9.5-10 mm.; wing, 10-10.8 mm.

Rostrum gray, the palpi dark brown. Antennae with the first scapal segment dark brown, sparsely dusted; succeeding segments obscure yellow, only the outer flagellar segments passing into brown. Head dark brownish gray, brighter in front.

Pronotum dark brown. Mesonotum dark brown, the median area of the praescutum subglabrous to produce a broad median stripe, the remainder of the notum with a sparse yellowish gray pollen; scutellum behind a little more reddish brown. Pleura dark grayish brown, the dorso-pleural membrane a little paler. Halteres yellow, the knobs dark brown. Legs with the coxae brown; trochanters obscure yellow; femora light brown, the bases narrowly obscure yellow; tibiae light brown, the tips narrowly infuscated; tarsi brown. Wings whitish subhyaline, the veins broadly and conspicuously bordered with brown; costal cell dark, only the proximal end a little paler; the brown seams include all the veins except the basal third of  $M$ , wider on the veins of the distal half of the wing and along the cord; stigma darker brown; wing-apex broadly infumed; veins darker brown. Venation:  $Sc$  unusually short,  $Sc_1$  ending opposite the fork of  $Rs$ ;  $Sc_2$  about three times  $Sc_1$ , ending opposite the fork of  $Rs$ ;  $Rs$  relatively long for a member of this subgenus, a little shorter in the paratype;  $R_{2+3+4}$  shorter than the basal section of  $R_5$ ;  $R_{2+3}$  sinuous, forming the lower border of the stigma;  $R_2$  and  $R_{1+2}$  subequal; distal end of  $R_3$  atrophied in the type; cell *1st*  $M_2$  relatively large; cell  $M_1$  about one-half longer than its petiole; *m-cu* more than its own length beyond the fork of  $M$ .

Abdominal tergites dark brown, paler laterally; sternites yellowish brown. Ovipositor with the genital segment dark, the elongate valves horn-colored.

*Habitat*.—Alberta, British Columbia.

*Holotype*, ♀, Banff, Alberta, July 19, 1922 (C. B. D. Garrett).

*Paratype*, ♀, Revelstoke, B. C., altitude 5000-6000 feet, July 20-21, 1926 (J. McDunnough).

**Gonomyia (Ptilostena) icasta** n. sp.

Belongs to the *blanda* group; most closely allied to *G. (P.) coloradica* Alex., differing in the coloration of the body and wings and the short petiole of cell  $M_2$ ; praescutum brownish gray, the humeral regions bright yellow; pleura dark with a conspicuous yellow longitudinal stripe; stigma brown.

*Female*.—Length, about 4.6 mm.; wing, 6 mm.

Rostrum and palpi brownish black. Antennae dark brown throughout; flagellar segments long-oval, becoming even more elongate outwardly. Head dark, pruinose.

Mesonotum badly injured in pinning, the praescutum chiefly brownish gray, the humeral region and anterior lateral pretergites light sulphur-yellow; pseudosutural foveae black; scutellum chiefly obscure yellow; postnotum grayish brown, the cephalic lateral angles of the mediotergite yellow. Pleura brown, more reddish brown ventrally, darker brown dorsally, with a broad conspicuous sulphur-yellow stripe extending from behind the fore coxae, passing beneath the base of the halteres, to the abdomen; dorso-pleural region yellow. Halteres yellow, the knobs infuscated. Legs with the coxae and trochanters pale brown; femora pale brown, the tips a little enlarged; tibiae brown, broken beyond their bases. Wings tinged with grayish, the short stigma brown, relatively conspicuous; veins still darker brown. Venation:  $Sc_1$  ending about opposite two-thirds the length of the long arcuated  $R_s$ ; basal section of  $R_2$  represented by a weak spur on  $R_{2+3+4}$ , the latter about one-third  $R_{3+4}$ ;  $R_3$  short, nearly transverse, fused back from the wing-margin for a short distance with  $R_{1+2}$ ;  $R_4$  elongate but shorter than  $R_s$ , the tip turned slightly cephalad; second section of  $M$  about one-fourth longer than the second section of  $M_2$  (petiole of cell  $M_2$ ).

Abdominal tergites light brown, the sternites a trifle paler, the outer segments with the extreme caudal margins yellow. Ovipositor with the valves horn-colored.

*Habitat*.—Alberta.

*Holotype*, ♀, Banff, June 5, 1922 (C. B. D. Garrett).

**Rhabdomastix (Sacandaga) subcaudata** n. sp.

General coloration dark brownish gray; legs brownish black; wings tinged with pale gray, the stigma darker;  $Sc_2$  atrophied; basal section of  $R_2$  faint but distinct.

*Female*.—Length, about 5 mm.; wing 6.2 mm.

Rostrum, palpi and antennae black. Head dark brownish gray.

Mesonotum dark brownish gray, the praescutum with two closely approximated intermediate brown stripes that are not conspicuous against the dark background; scutellum paler reddish brown behind. Pleura dark brownish gray. Halteres dirty white, the knobs a trifle darker. Legs with the coxae small, dark brown; trochanters obscure yellowish brown; remainder of legs brownish black, the femoral bases scarcely paler. Wings with a pale grayish tinge, iridescent, the base narrowly whitish; stigma pale brown; veins darker brown. Macrotri-



chiae sparse, on  $R_4$  and  $R_5$  except at extreme base; none on  $R_{2+3+4}$ ,  $R_{2+3}$ ,  $R_2$  or  $R_3$ ; a couple at end of  $R_s$ ; no other trichiae basad of cord except on  $C$  and  $R$ . Venation:  $Sc_2$  atrophied;  $Sc_1$  ending immediately before the fork of  $R_s$ ;  $R_{2+3+4}$  and  $R_{2+3}$  subequal; basal section of  $R_2$  faint, about one-half as long as  $R_{1+2}$ ; distance on costa between tips of  $R_{1+2}$  and  $R_3$  subequal to or longer than the latter vein alone;  $R_4$  gently arcuated; cell 1st  $M_2$  relatively small;  $m-cu$  somewhat variable in position, always beyond the fork of  $M$ , from one-sixth to more than one-half its own length.

Abdomen dark brown, the long tergal valves of the ovipositor light horn-color, the sternal valves paler.

*Habitat*.—Alberta.

*Holotype*, ♀, Moraine Lake, August 2, 1923 (J. McDunnough).

*Paratopotype*, ♀, August 4, 1923.

*R. (S.) subcaudata* belongs to the group containing *caudata* Lundbeck (Greenland-Baffinland) and *monticola* Alex. (British Columbia), in which the basal section of  $R_2$  is distinctly preserved. It differs from *monticola* in the larger cell  $R_3$ , position of  $m-cu$  and the more abundant trichiation of the veins. It differs from the species I have determined as being *caudata* (Signuia, Baffinland) in the atrophy of  $Sc_2$ . It is possible, however, that the true *caudata* (described from Southern Greenland, Lat.  $61^\circ$ ,  $5'$  N.) may be still a different species. It is quite evident that there are rather numerous species of these Arctic and Subarctic species of *Rhabdomastix*.

### ***Rhabdomastix (Sacandaga) subfasciger* n. sp.**

General coloration gray, the praescutum with four brown stripes, the lateral pair very faint and poorly defined; wings gray, the stigma and seams along the cord and vein  $Cu_1$  brown;  $R_3$  very short, transverse, far remote from  $R_{1+2}$  at wing-margin;  $R_4$  longer than the space between the fork of  $R_s$  and the origin of  $R_3$ .

*Male*.—Length, about 5-5.5 mm.; wing, 6-6.8 mm.

*Female*.—Length, about 7-8 mm.; wing, 7.5-8.5 mm.

Rostrum and palpi dark. Antennae dark throughout. Head gray.

Pronotum blackish, gray pruinose; anterior lateral pretergites obscure yellow. Mesonotum brownish gray, the praescutum behind with four brown stripes, the lateral stripes only poorly defined, the intermediate pair more distinct and widely separated; pseudosutural foveae and tuberculate pits black; cephalic portion of sclerite more uniformly gray. Pleura gray, including the dorso-pleural membrane. Halteres short, pale yellowish white. Legs with the fore coxae gray, the other coxae brightened apically; trochanters obscure yellow; femora light brown, brighter at base, darkened outwardly; tibiae brown, the tips narrowly darker; tarsi dark brown. Wings with a grayish suffusion, the base more whitish; stigma, a seam along the cord and a similar seam along vein  $Cu_1$  in cell  $M$  light brown; a narrow and inconspicuous seam at outer end of cell 1st  $M_2$ ; veins dark brown. Venation:  $Sc_2$  close to the tip of  $Sc_1$ ;  $R_3$  very short, transverse, only about one-half to two-thirds the distance on the costal margin between veins  $R_{1+2}$  and  $R_3$ ;  $R_4$  longer than the serial vein  $R_{2+3+4}$  and  $R_{3+4}$  (the

basal section of  $R_2$  being entirely atrophied);  $m-cu$  oblique in position, but less so than in *fasciger*.

Abdomen dark brownish gray, including the hypopygium.

*Habitat*.—Alberta.

*Holotype*, ♂, Banff, August 7, 1922 (C. B. D. Garrett).

*Allotopotype*, ♀, August 3, 1922.

*Paratopotypes*, 10 ♂ ♀, July 18-August 22, 1922.

*R. (S.) subfasciger* is very similar in its general appearance to *R. (S.) fasciger* Alex. (California), differing in the details of coloration and venation, such as the shorter  $Sc_1$  and  $R_3$  and the less oblique  $m-cu$ .

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