

- 50.—Posthumeral bristle situated nearer the side of the mesonotum than the presutural; if absent, the color metallic green or blue.

CALLIPHORIDAE.

Posthumeral bristle situated farther from the side of the thorax than the presutural. . . . . SARCOPHAGIDAE.

- 51.—Head with a conspicuous movable neck; eyes vestigial or wanting.

STREBLIDAE.

Head deeply sunk into the thorax, the neck not conspicuous; eyes well developed, round or oval. . . . . HIPPOBOSCIDAE.

### TIPULIDAE

(Crane-flies)

BY CHARLES P. ALEXANDER

#### Holorusia species

*Tipula longitarsis* MACQUART, 1846, 'Dipt. Exot.,' Suppl. 1, p. 17, Pl. II, fig. 2.

One female of a species close to *longitarsis* Macquart, Kartabo, March 19, 1922.

It is impossible to determine female specimens of most genera of Tipulidae with any degree of accuracy.

#### Holorusia schineri, new name

*Tipula eluta* SCHINER, 1868, 'Novara Reise,' Dipt., p. 35 (not *Tipula eluta* Loew, 1863).

One female of a species close to *schineri* but possibly distinct, labeled "Tropical Research Station, No. 20657."

#### Ozodicera (Dihexaclonus) guianensis, new species

The subgenus *Dihexaclonus* includes the following described species: *apicalis* Macquart, *fumipennis* Loew, *panamensis* Alexander, *triguttata* Alexander, and *xanthostoma* Loew. *O. extensa* Alexander is intermediate between *Dihexaclonus* and typical *Ozodicera*.

Length, about 24 mm.; wing, 20 mm.

The present species is very close to *triguttata* Alexander of Brazil, agreeing in the pale yellowish-brown coloration of the scapal and all branched flagellar segments, the quadrivittate praescutum and the general features of the wing and hypopygium. It differs in the wings having only a small dusky seam at *r-m* (Fig. 11) and in the structure of the male hypopygium. The ninth tergite (Fig. 12) has the caudal margin deeply split by a median notch, the lateral lobes thus formed relatively long and slender, their tips narrow and subacutely obtuse. Caudal prolongation of the combined sternite and basistyle (Fig. 13) produced into a relatively long and slender flattened blade, the apex of which is somewhat expanded and extends ventrad into a

short prolongation. In *triguttata* the lobes of the tergite (Fig. 14) are shorter, more broadly and obtusely rounded; caudal prolongation of the sternite and basistyle (Fig. 15) shorter, broader, not produced ventrad at apex.

HOLOTYPE.—Male, Kartabo, Bartica District, April 16, 1922, at light (Tropical Research Station, N. Y. Zoöl. Soc., No. 22194).

**Tanypremna longipes** Fabricius

*Tipula longipes* FABRICIUS, 1805, 'Syst. Antl.,' p. 25.

A broken male specimen, Kartabo, March 13, 1924.

**Limonia (Rhipidia) domestica** (Osten Sacken)

*Rhipidia domestica* OSTEN SACKEN, 1859, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci., Philadelphia, p. 208.

Kartabo, December 9–14, 1920; some were taken at trap-lanterns.

**Epiphragma varia** Wiedemann

*Limnobia varia* WIEDEMANN, 1828, 'Ausser. Zweifl.,' I, p. 573.

One female, Kartabo, March 7, 1922.

**Polymera (Polymera) pulchricornis** Alexander

*Polymera pulchricornis* ALEXANDER, 1914, Trans. Amer. Ent. Soc., XL, p. 251.

Kartabo, December 17, 1920.

**Eriocera kaieturensis** Alexander

*Eriocera kaieturensis* ALEXANDER, 1914, Psyche, XXI, p. 41, Pl. IV, fig. 1.

Kartabo, one female, September 7, 1922; one additional female, June 1.

**Lecteria armillaris** Fabricius

*Tipula armillaris* FABRICIUS, 1805, 'Syst. Antl.,' p. 26.

One male, Kartabo, No. 20568.

**Gnophomyia arcuata** Alexander

*Gnophomyia arcuata* ALEXANDER, 1914, Trans. Amer. Ent. Soc., XL, p. 244.

One female, Kartabo, December 14, 1920. The species was described from Bartica, January 4–28, 1914.

**Teucholabis melanocephala** Fabricius

*Tipula melanocephala* FABRICIUS, 1794, 'Ent. Syst.,' IV, p. 241.

A broken specimen, Kartabo, August 16, 1922.

This species has been passing as *melanocephala* but without a comparison with the type.

**Teucholabis species**

*Teucholabis jocosa* ALEXANDER, 1913, Ent. News, XXIV, p. 440.

A single female of a species near *jocosa* Alexander, Kartabo, December 14, 1920. The species *jocosa* was described from Bolivia.

**Erioptera (Mesocyphona) parva** Osten Sacken

*Erioptera parva* OSTEN SACKEN, 1859, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philadelphia, p. 227.  
Kartabo, December 14, 1920.

**Erioptera (Erioptera) apicialba** Alexander

*Erioptera (Erioptera) apicialba* ALEXANDER, 1921, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philadelphia, p. 70.

One female specimen, Kartabo, April 6, 1924.

The species was described from a single imperfect specimen taken at Teffé (Ega), Brazil, December 29, 1919, by Herbert S. Parish. From the dimensions of the type as compared with this second specimen, it is now evident that the type was a male. The present specimen is described as allotype.

FEMALE.—Length, about 3.5 mm.; wing, about 3.4 mm.

Agrees closely with the type male, differing in the following characters:

Scutellum broadly and conspicuously light yellow, with a dark basal triangle. Longitudinal silvery stripe on the thoracic pleura more diffuse. The dark bands on the legs somewhat narrower, not conspicuously wider than the white interspaces.

The head and halteres of the type were broken and these structures may be described from the present specimen. Rostrum and palpi dark brown. Antennae dark brown throughout. Head in front light yellow, behind clear silvery-gray. Halteres uniformly white.

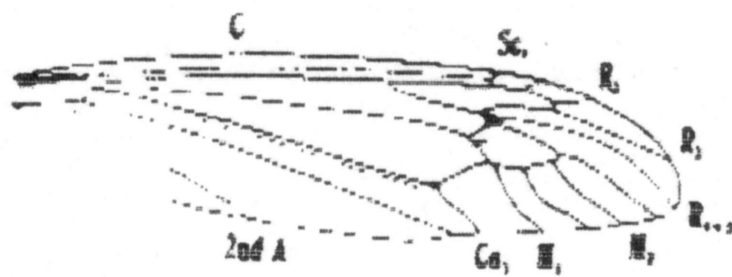
ALLOTYPE.—Female, Kartabo, April 6, 1924.

**Styngomyia americana** Alexander

*Styngomyia americana* ALEXANDER, 1914, Trans. Amer. Ent. Soc., XL, p. 231.  
Kartabo, December 12, 1920.

**Toxorhina brasiliensis** Westwood

*Limnobia rhynchus brasiliensis* WESTWOOD, 1835, Ann. Soc. Ent. France, p. 683.  
One female, Kartabo, November 9, 1920, at trap-lantern.



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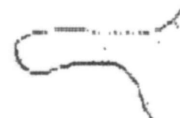
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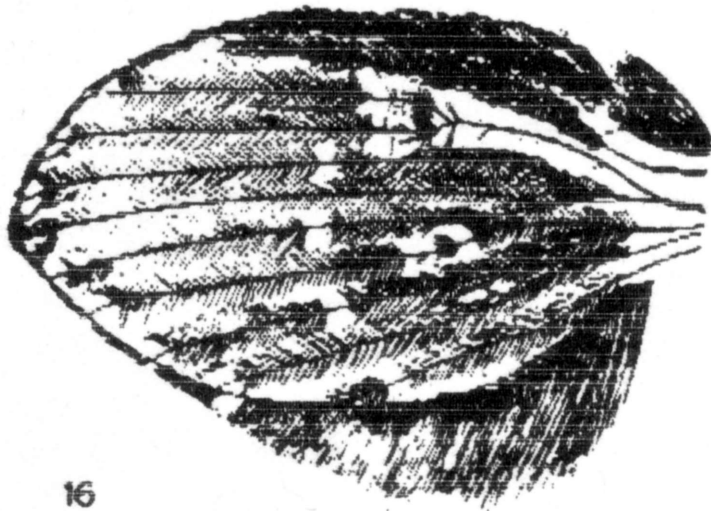
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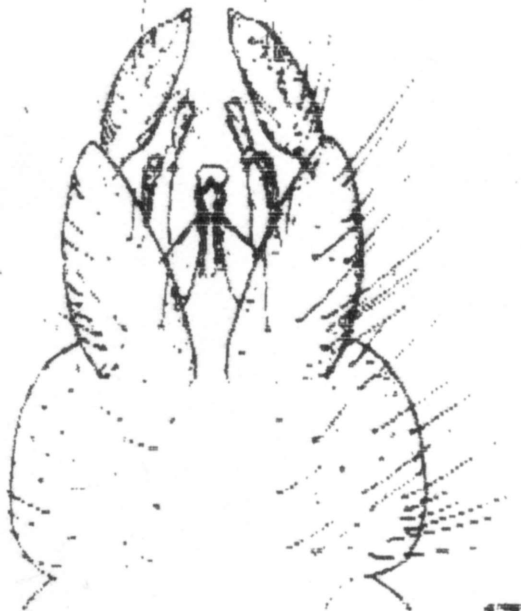
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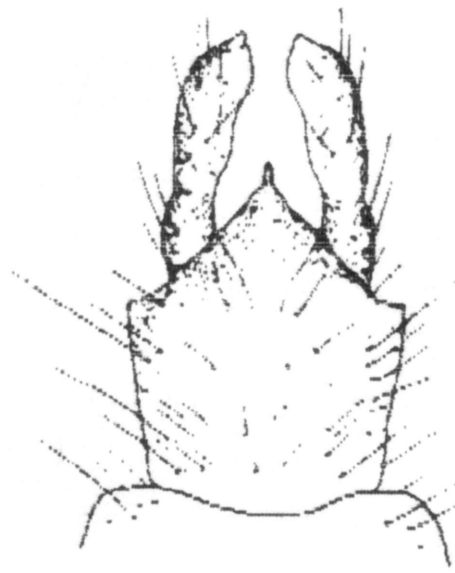
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Fig. 11. Wing of *Ozodlicera (Dihezaclonus) guianensis*, new species.

Fig. 12. Male hypopygium of *O. (D.) guianensis*: ninth tergite, dorsal aspect.

Fig. 13. Male hypopygium of *O. (D.) guianensis*: apex of sternite-basistyle; lateral aspect.

Fig. 14. Male hypopygium of *O. (D.) triguttata* Alexander: ninth tergite, dorsal aspect.

Fig. 15. Male hypopygium of *O. (D.) triguttata*: apex of sternite-basistyle; lateral aspect.

Fig. 16. *Psychoda albopunctata* Williston. Wing.

Fig. 17. *Chironomus ochros* Walley (n. sp.). Male genitalia.

Fig. 18. *Chironomus fumeus* Walley (n. sp.). Male genitalia.

Fig. 19. *Chironomus daktylos* Walley (n. sp.). Male genitalia.

Venation: C = Costa; Sc = Subcosta; R = Radius; M = Media; Cu = Cubitus; A = Anal Vein.