

# A NEW SPECIES OF TIPULIDAE FROM THE MARQUESAS\*

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In an earlier paper<sup>1</sup> I have listed the Tipulidae known from the Marquesas Islands. Recently I have received through the kindly interest of E. P. Mumford a still further species, collected by Messrs. G. Le Bronnec and H. Tauraa. I wish to express my deep thanks to the above-named entomologists for their continued efforts toward making known the crane-fly fauna of these islands. The type is preserved in Bernice P. Bishop Museum, Honolulu.

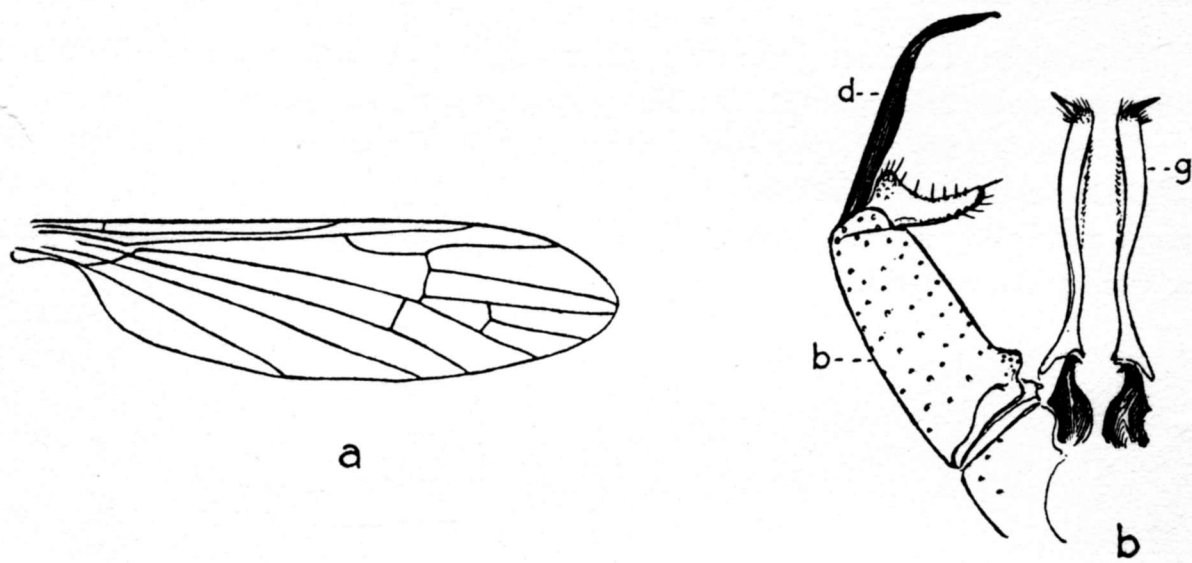


FIGURE 1.—*Gonomyia (Lipophleps) lyra*, new species: a, wing; b, male hypopygium. b = basistyle; d = dististyles; g = gonapophyses.

## *Gonomyia (Lipophleps) lyra*, new species (fig. 1).

General coloration reddish yellow to yellow; antennal scape and pedicel yellow, the flagellum darker; thoracic pleura with a conspicuous black stripe; halteres pale yellow; legs yellow, the femoral tips broadly and conspicuously blackened; wings clear yellow, with a narrow brown seam on anterior cord; abdominal tergites bicolorous, reddish brown, the caudal margins narrowly more yellowish; lateral margins of abdomen blackened; male hypopygium with the gonapophyses together appearing narrowly lyriform, each arm terminating in an acute spine but without a lateral branch.

Male: length about 5-5.5 mm; wing, 3.8-4.2 mm. Female: length about 5.5-6 mm; wing, 4-4.5 mm.

Rostrum and palpi black. Antennae with the scape and pedicel dull orange; flagellum yellowish brown. Head yellow.

<sup>1</sup> Alexander, C. P., New and little-known Tipulidae from the Marquesas: B. P. Bishop Mus., Bull. 114, pp. 87-92, 1932.  
\* Pacific Entomological Survey Publication 8, article 8. Issued May 15, 1935.

Pronotum yellow. Mesonotal praescutum reddish yellow, the lateral margins clear pale yellow; posterior sclerites of notum pale, the scutal lobes darker, especially near mesal borders. Pleura whitish, with a broad brownish black dorsal stripe that extends from the propleura to the abdomen, the ventral sternopleurite pale yellow. Halteres pale yellow. Legs with the coxae and trochanters pale yellow; femora yellow, the tips broadly and conspicuously blackened, the amount of darkening subequal on all legs; tibiae yellow, the tips very narrowly and vaguely darkened; tarsi yellow, the terminal segments darkened. Wings (fig. 1, *a*) clear yellow, the stigma pale; a narrow brown seam on anterior cord, best evidenced by a darkening of the veins traversed; remaining veins yellow. Venation:  $Sc_1$  ending opposite or just before origin of Rs, the latter arcuated; cell 1st  $M_2$  closed; m-cu at or some distance before the fork of M.

Abdominal tergites bicolorous, reddish brown, the caudal margins narrowly more yellowish; sternites obscure yellow, the basal segment and lateral borders broadly blackened. Male hypopygium (fig. 1, *b*) almost as in *G. adamsoni* but differing conspicuously in the gonapophyses, which here appear narrowly lyriform, each approximated at base, thence slightly divergent, the tip suddenly narrowed into an acute spine that is surrounded by numerous delicate setulae; mesal edge of arm of apophysis membranous and fringed with delicate setulae.

Nukuhiva: Taiohae, June 4, 1930, at light (Le Bronnec and Tauraa); holotype, male; allotopotype, female; paratopotypes, several of both sexes.

*Gonomyia (Lipophleps) lyra* is very close to *G. (L.) adamsoni* Alexander (Marquesas: Eiao) which is most readily told by the more brownish yellow wings and by the structure of the male hypopygium, especially the lateral spine on each gonapophysis.