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THREE *TIPULIDAE*

COLLECTED IN THE EAST INDIAN ISLANDS,

by Charles P. ALEXANDER (Amherst, Mass., U. S. A.).

On his trip to various countries and islands in southeastern Asia in 1932, H. R. H. Prince Leopold of Belgium, secured three specimens of *Tipulidae* that are discussed herewith. The material in question is preserved in the National Collection, Brussels.

Ctenacroscelis fulvolateralis (Brunetti).

1911. *Tipula fulvolateralis* Brunetti, Rec. Indian Mus., 6: 249.

1912. *Ctenacroscelis sikkimensis* Enderlein, Zool. Jahrb., Syst.,
31: 1.

1932. *Ctenacroscelis fulvolateralis* Edwards, Stylops, 1: 147.

1935. *Ctenacroscelis fulvolateralis* Alexander, Philippine Journ.
Sci., 57: 86.

Known hitherto from the Eastern Himalayas, Sikkim, Assam, Kumaon and Upper Burma.

One female, Laos: Haut Mekong, March 1-4, 1932 (Prince Leopold).

Although the present material is represented only by the female sex, where the specific characters are not well-shown, there seems to be little question of the identity of the present fly.

Ctenacroscelis umbrinus (Wiedemann).

1828. *Tipula umbrina* Wiedemann, Aussereur. zweifl. Ins., 1: 49.
1915. *Ctenacroscelis umbrinus* Alexander, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., 49: 182-183.

Widely distributed in the Malay Peninsula and the major Indo-malayan Islands.

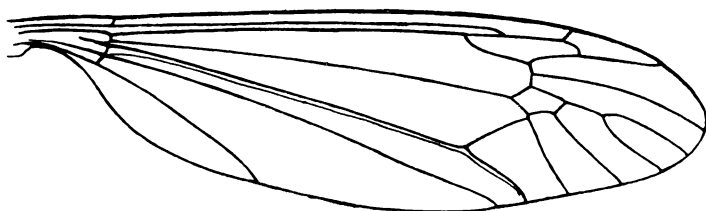
One damaged male, Philippines, Mauo Riviere, Samar, April 9, 1932 (Prince Leopold).

The antennae are broken in the unique specimen.

Tipula (*Formotipula*) *leopoldi* sp. n. (Fig)

General coloration orange; antennae brownish black, the pedicel yellow; head, including frontal prolongation and nasus, gray; femora yellow; wings with a strong brown suffusion, stigma darker brown; R_{1+2} entirely atrophied; male hypopygium large, with a bispinous black plate jutting from the genital chamber.

Male. — Length about 12 mm.; wing 12.5 mm.; antenna about 3.3 mm.



Frontal prolongation of head gray; nasus distinct, concolorous; palpi black. Antennae brownish black, the pedicel conspicuously yellow; flagellar verticils much longer than the segments. Head heavily gray pruinose; anterior vertex wide.

Thorax entirely yellowish orange, the praescutum and scutum with somewhat deeper orange markings. Halteres dusky, the base of stem a little brightened. Legs with the coxae and trochanters orange; femora yellow; tibiae yellowish basally, the outer portion brown; tarsi black. Wings (Fig.) with a strong brown suffusion; stigma oval, darker brown; veins dark brown. Venation: R_{1+2} entirely atrophied; cell 1st M_2 small; pentagonal;

petiole of cell M_1 about one-half the length of the cell; *m-cu* on M_4 just beyond base of latter.

Abdomen orange, the pleural membrane a little darkened; hypopygium scarcely darkened. Male hypopygium large and conspicuous; tergite extensive, the caudal margin subtransverse. From the genital chamber protrudes a narrow quadrate blackened plate, its outer lateral angles produced into acute divergent blackened horns, directed laterad and slightly dorsad; caudal margin of plate and arms microscopically roughened and fringed with yellow setae.

HABITAT. — Malay Peninsula.

Holotype, male, Frasier's Hill, Malacca, February 9, 1932 (Prince Leopold).

I respectfully dedicate this crane-fly to the collector, King Leopold of the Belgians. The present insect belongs to a group of the subgenus *Formotipula* having the body-coloration chiefly orange or yellow and with vein R_{1+2} of the wings atrophied. Among such species, the fly is closest to *cinereifrons* de Meijere (Java, Borneo) and *dusun* Edwards (North Borneo). The present insect differs from *cinereifrons* in the brightened antennal pedicel, uniformly pale femora, undarkened posterior segments of the abdomen and other colorational features. De Meijere describes his two type-specimens as being males with small hypopygia but it seems almost certain that these types represent females, since this sex in the subgenus *Formotipula* has the cerci quite of the type described. *Tipula* (*Formotipula*) *dusun* has the head greenish-gray, the pronotal scutellum and the parascutella blackened, and with other slight differences of color. The most recent summary of the species of *Formotipula* is included in a paper by the writer (Philippine Journ. Sci., 57: 103-106; 1935).

