

RECORDS AND DESCRIPTIONS OF NEOTROPICAL CRANE-FLIES (TIPULIDÆ, DIPTERA), XXVII

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The preceding article under this general title appeared in the Journal of the New York Entomological Society, 60: 245-254; 1952. The materials considered herewith come from a variety of sources that are discussed under the various species. The types are preserved in my personal collection of World Tipulidæ.

Genus *Longurio* Loew

Longurio (*Tanypremnella*) *maldonadoi* new species

Mesonotal præscutum orange, with three slightly darker pale brown stripes, the central one with a vague darker capillary vitta; pleura yellow, with a broad transverse band on the mesepisternum; femora brownish yellow, the tips dark brown; tarsi and tips of tibæ white; wings crystal clear, the large oval stigma dark brown; cell M_4 at margin wide, the distance a little greater than the outer section of Cu_1 .

Female. Length about 8 mm.; wing 11.5 mm.

Mouthparts broken. Antennæ short; scape brownish yellow, pedicel clear light yellow, flagellum dark brown, the first segment more brightened on proximal half; flagellar segments elongate-cylindrical, much longer than the verticils. Head orange; vertical tubercle low and obtuse.

Pronotum darkened medially above, the sides, together with the pleura, pale yellow. Mesonotal præscutum with the restricted ground orange, the dorsum with three slightly darker pale brown stripes, with indications of a slightly darker capillary median line; posterior sclerites of notum light brown, the scutellum and mediotergite slightly more pruinose. Pleura with the mesepisternum chiefly darkened, forming a transverse girdle, the mesepimeron and meron more yellowed; pleurotergite weakly darkened. Halteres with the stem brown, restrictedly yellowed at the base, the knob brownish black. Legs with the coxæ and trochanters obscure yellow; femora brownish yellow, the tips rather narrowly but distinctly dark brown; tibæ pale brown, the tips, together with the tarsi, white. Wings crystal white, the large oval stigma dark brown; veins dark brown, conspicuous. Venation: R_s short and straight, less than half R_{2+3} , the latter subequal to R_3 ; cell 1st M_2 less pointed at outer end than in *gentilis*; cell M_4 broad at margin, the distance a little greater than the distal section of Cu_1 .

Abdomen conspicuously bicolored, the segments yellow with broad black posterior borders, the amount of the latter greater on the intermediate segments where it much exceeds the pale bases; on the sternites the yellow is

considerably more extensive than the darkened apices; outer segments brownish yellow. Ovipositor with the valves short and blunt, as in the subgenus.

Habitat. Venezuela.

Holotype, ♀, Camp Benitez, near foot of Mount Marahuaca, Pacaraima Mountains, May 1950 (Jenaro Maldonado Capriles).

I take pleasure in naming this fly for the collector, Mr. Jenaro Maldonado Capriles. The species is very closely allied to *Longurio* (*Tanypremnella*) *gentilis* (Alexander), differing in slight details of coloration and venation.

Longurio (*Tanypremnella*) *segnipes* new species

General coloration of thorax yellowish brown, the pleura unpatterned; antennæ short, scape and pedicel testaceous yellow, flagellum black; legs uniformly dark brown; wings subhyaline, the stigma and cell *Sc* brown; cell 1st M_2 long, its inner end arcuated, lying almost opposite the origin of *Rs*; petiole of cell M_1 shorter than *m*; cell 2nd *A* relatively narrow.

Female. Length about 9 mm.; wing 11 mm.

Frontal prolongation of head relatively long, orange; nasus short and very broad, more infuscated; palpi brownish black. Antennæ (female) 10-segmented; scape and pedicel testaceous yellow, flagellum black; flagellar segments cylindrical, gradually decreasing in length outwardly, the terminal one about one-third longer than the penultimate; verticils much shorter than the segments. Head yellow.

Thorax almost uniformly yellowish brown, unpatterned, the pleurotergite and pleura more yellowed. Halteres with stem brownish yellow, knob darkened. Legs with the coxæ and trochanters yellow; femora yellowish brown, brighter basally; remainder of legs uniformly dark brown. Wings subhyaline, variegated by the brown stigma; cell *Sc* brown; veins dark brown. Venation: Sc_1 present, ending shortly beyond the fork of *Rs*, the latter shorter than R_{2+3} ; cell 1st M_2 long, its inner end arcuated, lying almost opposite the origin of *Rs*; petiole of cell M_1 shorter than *m*; cell 2nd *A* relatively narrow.

Abdomen dark brown, the color probably intensified by internal discoloration; ovipositor fulvous, the long-triangular cerci more infuscated; hypovalvæ slender.

Habitat. Bolivia.

Holotype, ♀, Cristal Mayu, altitude 1200 meters, August 24, 1949 (L. E. Pena).

When compared with the various species of the subgenus that have unvariegated legs, including *Longurio* (*Tanypremnella*) *mediocornis* (Alexander), *L. (T.) megacera* (Alexander), and

L. (T.) microcera (Alexander), the present fly differs especially in the venation, particularly of the medial field.

Genus *Nephrotoma* Meigen

Nephrotoma durangensis new species

Size large (wing, male, 15 mm.); mesonotal præscutum light yellow with three brownish stripes that are very narrowly bordered by blackish; antennal flagellum black; femora and tibiæ yellow, the tips very narrowly brownish black; wings whitish subhyaline, veins beyond cord very narrowly seamed with brown; abdominal tergites with a narrowly interrupted median stripe; male hypopygium with the caudal border of tergite produced into two conspicuous triangular lobes; inner dististyle with the beak slender, lower beak spinous, outer basal lobe a powerful curved arm that narrows into a long spine, on outer margin beyond midlength with a small acute spine; eighth sternite at midline produced into a small pale fingerlike lobe.

Male. Length about 16 mm.; wing 15 mm.; antenna about 5.5 mm.

Frontal prolongation of head yellow, polished chestnut above, including the nasus; palpi pale brown, the outer end of the terminal segment somewhat paler. Antennæ with scape yellow, pedicel obscure yellow, flagellum black, the proximal half of the basal segment more reddened; flagellar segments moderately incised, longer than the verticils. Front whitened, with a pale brown triangular area before and between the antennal bases; posterior part of head orange, the vertical tubercle and adjacent region more yellowed; vertical tubercle high, with a capillary median impressed line; occipital brand brown, pointed anteriorly.

Pronotum light yellow, infuscated on sides. Mesonotal præscutum light yellow with three brownish black stripes, the central area of the median vitta more reddened; all stripes very narrowly bordered by blackish; lateral stripes outcurved to margin, the lateral spot dark reddish brown, polished; lateral ends of suture velvety black; scutum yellow, each lobe extensively polished chestnut brown; scutellum brown, parascutella pale yellow; mediotergite pale yellow, the mid-central third more reddened, the posterior third more evidently so. Pleura and pleurotergite whitish yellow, variegated with more reddened areas, especially on the ventral sternopleurite, ventral anepisternum and dorsal pleurotergite. Halteres weakly infuscated, base of stem and apex of knob paler. Legs with the coxæ reddish yellow; trochanters testaceous yellow; femora and tibiæ yellow, their tips very narrowly brownish black, the amount subequal on all legs; tarsi dark brown to brownish black; claws (male) toothed. Wings whitish subhyaline; veins beyond cord narrowly and vaguely seamed with brown; stigma medium brown, with numerous trichia; area above the stigma more yellowed; prearcular field brownish yellow; veins dark brown or brownish black. Venation: *Rs* gently arcuated, nearly twice the basal section of R_{4+5} ; petiole of cell M_1 more than one-half m ; $m-cu$ just before the fork of M .

Abdomen with basal tergites yellow, beyond the second more orange; a

broken median dark brown stripe, interrupted at the posterior borders of the segments; outer segments, including the hypopygium, more extensively infuscated; basal sternites yellow. Male hypopygium with the caudal margin of the ninth tergite produced into two conspicuous triangular lobes, the margins and surface with small blackened spicules; outer lateral part with a flange of coarser teeth; a second oblique ridge on either side of the deep median notch between the major lobes. Outer dististyle dilated on basal half, the outer part long and narrow. Inner dististyle with the beak slender, lower beak long and spinous, black; dorsal crest very low and inconspicuous, posterior crest undeveloped; outer basal lobe a powerful curved arm that narrows into a long acute spine, on outer margin beyond midlength with a small acute spine. Gonapophysis appearing as a long slender rod, its tip acute. Eighth sternite extensive, narrowed posteriorly, the median area farther produced into a narrow tongue-like lobe, the rounded apex on either side with sparse setæ.

Habitat. Mexico.

Holotype, ♂, 10 miles east of El Salto, Durango, August 9, 1947 (Mont Cazier).

By existing keys to the regional species of the genus, the present fly runs to *Nephrotoma affinis* (Bellardi) or *N. usta* (Osten Sacken), both of which are much smaller species that differ in the details of coloration. The present form may be the unnamed species of *Nephrotoma* discussed by Williston (Biol. Centr. Amer., Diptera, 1, suppl., p. 228; 1900) from Mount Orizaba, Guerrero, since it agrees in the unusually large size and in most of the colorational features indicated by Williston.

Genus *Limonia* Meigen

Limonia (Peripheroptera) euryptera new species

General coloration of body, antennæ, halteres and legs intensely black; wings unusually broad, the ground color light brown, variegated by darker brown and light yellow areas, the latter especially evident on either side of the cord; darker brown pattern restricted but conspicuous; vein Sc_1 about one-fifth longer than R_s ; inner ends of cells R_3 , R_5 and $1st M_2$ in approximate transverse alignment.

Male. Length about 7 mm.; wing 8 mm.

Rostrum and palpi black. Antennæ black throughout; flagellar segments passing through subglobular to oval; verticils short. Head black.

Entire thorax, halteres and legs black, only the extreme base of the stem of the haltere a trifle brightened. Wings unusually broad, the ground chiefly light brown, the disk on either side of the cord much paler, light yellow; a restricted but conspicuous dark brown pattern, as follows: A postareolar

spot in bases of cells *R* and *M* and relatively broad seams over cord and outer end of cell *1st M*₂; stigma somewhat paler brown; free tip of *Sc*₂ and *R*₂ slightly seamed with darker; prearcular and costal fields brighter yellow; veins obscure yellow, darker in the patterned portions. Venation: *Sc*₁ ending opposite origin of *Rs*, *Sc*₂ some distance from its tip, *Sc*₁ alone about one-fifth longer than *Rs*; free tip of *Sc*₂ about its own length before *R*₂; inner ends of cells *R*₃, *R*₅ and *1st M*₂ in approximate transverse alignment; cell *1st M*₂ elongate, gently widened outwardly, the second section or *M*₁₊₂ about one-fourth longer than the distal section; *m-cu* oblique, approximately one-half its length beyond the fork of *M*; basal third of cell *2nd A* very narrow, vein *2nd A* gently arcuated at the level of the areculus.

Abdomen, including hypopygium, black.

Habitat. Peru.

Holotype, ♂, Chinchao, Huanuco, altitude 2500 meters, September 15, 1947 (Woytkowski).

The most similar described species is *Limonia* (*Peripheroptera*) *dis* Alexander, which differs in the shape of the wings, the slightly longer prearcular field, and in the coloration and venation of the wings.

***Limonia* (*Peripheroptera*) *fulvistigma* new species**

Size large (wing, male, to 12.5 mm.); general coloration of thorax reddish, the præscutum more brownish gray, with three highly polished dark brown to black stripes; femora yellow, the tips narrowly blackened; wings whitish subhyaline, the expanded stigmal region of male strongly fulvous; free tip of *Sc*₂ far before *R*₂, *R*₁₊₂ persisting as a strong spur; inner ends of cells *R*₃, *R*₅ and *1st M*₂ in transverse alignment; cell *1st M*₂ relatively wide, *2nd A* narrow; abdomen reddish fulvous, the large ventral dististyle of the male hypopygium dark brown.

Male. Length about 6–7.5 mm.; wing 8.5–12.5 mm.

Rostrum yellowish brown; palpi black. Antennæ black throughout; flagellar segments long-oval to elongate, shorter than their verticils. Head above brown, gray pruinose, more sparsely so behind, more yellowish beneath; anterior vertex relatively narrow, about two and one-half times the diameter of the scape.

Pronotum brown. Mesonotal præscutum brownish gray, with three highly polished dark brown to black stripes, the lateral pair varying in intensity; posterior sclerites of notum reddish, somewhat pruinose, the centers of the scutal lobes polished red with a smaller black ventral area. Pleura and pleurotergite reddish. Halteres with stem yellow, knob black. Legs with all coxæ reddish; trochanters obscure yellow; femora yellow, the tips narrowly infuscated to blackened; tibiæ brownish yellow, the tips more gradually darkened; tarsi black. Wings whitish subhyaline, the expanded stigmal region in male strongly fulvous, cell *C* and base of *Sc* less conspicuously

so; a very narrow and inconspicuous darker brown seam over the cord, most evident as a deepening in color of the veins; arculus darkened; wing tip more or less distinctly infuscated; veins brownish yellow to light brown, deeper in the heavily patterned areas. Venation: Sc_1 ending opposite origin of R_s ; free tips of Sc_2 far before R_2 , R_1 alone being more than three times either of the two latter elements; junction of R_1 and R_2 angulated and usually with a strong spur of R_{1+2} persisting; inner ends of cells R_3 , R_5 and $1st M_2$ in transverse alignment; cell $1st M_2$, relatively broad, about equal in length to the distal section of vein M_{1+2} ; cell $2nd A$ narrow.

Abdomen reddish fulvous, the large ventral dististyles of the male hypopygium dark brown.

Habitat. Peru.

Holotype, ♂, Utcuyacu, Tarma, March 2, 1948 (Woytkowski).
Paratopotypes, 5 ♂♂.

The most similar species is *Limonia* (*Peripheroptera*) *cochabambæ* Alexander, of Bolivia, which differs in the details of coloration of the body and wings, and in slight venational points, especially of the outer radial field and cell $1st M_2$.

***Limonia* (*Peripheroptera*) *machupichuana* new species**

Allied to *ordinaria*; general coloration black, in places heavily gray pruinose; mesonotal præscutum with three polished black stripes; legs black, the extreme femoral bases vaguely more brightened; wings with the ground grayish, the prearcular field light yellow; cord narrowly seamed with brown, more evident on the anterior cord; R_s strongly arcuated; cell $2nd A$ elongate.

Female. Length about 6 mm.; wing 6.5 mm.

Rostrum and palpi black. Antennæ black throughout; flagellar segments oval, the outer ones progressively smaller. Head black; anterior vertex relatively broad, exceeding three times the diameter of the scape.

Pronotum brownish black. Mesonotal præscutum with the interspaces light brown, with three polished black stripes, the central one broader and more conspicuous; scutal lobes with polished black areas; posterior sclerites of notum, including the midregion of the scutum, heavily pruinose. Pleura and pleurotergite with a very heavy gray pruinosity. Halteres with stem yellow, knob brownish black. Legs with the coxæ and trochanters black, sparsely pruinose; remainder of legs black, the extreme femoral bases vaguely more brightened. Wings with the ground color grayish, the prearcular field light yellow, including the veins; stigma small, medium brown; cord narrowly seamed with brown, more evident and slightly darker on the anterior cord, best evidenced by the darkened veins; remaining veins brown. Venation: R_s strongly arcuated, much more so than in *ordinaria*; vein R_2 more oblique, cell $2nd A$ considerably longer.

Abdomen black, the intermediate tergites very vaguely pruinose; valves of ovipositor horn yellow, the hypovalvæ more infuscated basally.

Habitat. Peru.

Holotype, ♀, Machupichu, Cuzco, February 25, 1950 (L. E. Peña).

The nearest relative and most similar species is *Limonia* (*Peripheroptera*) *ordinaria* Alexander, which differs chiefly in slight details of coloration of the body and wings, and in the venation.

Genus *Helius* St. Fargeau

***Helius* (*Helius*) *pervenustus* new species**

Belongs to the *albitarsis* group; general coloration of head and thorax dark brown to black; antennæ (male) relatively long, flagellar segments elongate, with a dense erect pubescence; femora black, the tips abruptly snowy white; tibiæ black, the tips more broadly white; tarsi white with the proximal ends of the basitarsi broadly black; wings with a weak brownish tinge; vein R_{4+5} extensively fused with vein M_{1+2} , the distance subequal to the basal section of M_{1+2} ; cell 1st M_2 large, with *m-cu* lying far distad; male hypopygium with the tergite conspicuously emarginate by a shallow V-shaped notch, the margins of the lobes very densely set with short black setæ to form continuous cushions; dististyles slightly subterminal in position, the outer style small and slender.

Male. Length about 5.5 mm.; wing 5.5 mm.

Rostrum black, subequal to or a trifle longer than the remainder of head; palpi black. Antennæ black throughout, unusually long for a member of this group, if bent backward extending nearly to the wing root; flagellar segments elongate, with a dense erect pubescence. Head black, sparsely pruinose; anterior vertex reduced to a narrow strip.

Pronotum dark brown. Mesonotum chiefly dark brown, restricted variegated with yellow, including the broad lateral parts of the præscutum and the very narrow median region of the scutum, with the adjacent posterior part of the præscutum. Pleura and pleurotergite chiefly yellow; dorso-pleural region vaguely more infuscated. Halteres elongate, stem dusky, restrictedly more brightened at base, knob dark brown. Legs with the coxæ and trochanters yellow, the fore coxæ a trifle darker; femora black, the tips abruptly snowy white, involving about the outer twelfth; tibiæ black, the tips more broadly white, including nearly the distal fourth; tarsi snowy white, the proximal part of the basitarsi black, the amount subequal to or only a trifle less than the white tibial tips and involving about one-fifth the segment; setæ of legs conforming in color to the part that bears them. Wings with a weak brownish tinge, the prearcular field more whitened; costal border, including cells *C* and *Sc*, as far as the wing tip, slightly more infuscated; stigma long-oval, scarcely darker than the costal border; veins

brown. Venation: Sc_1 ending just before the level of fork of R_s , Sc_2 at its tip and stronger; branches of R_s extending generally parallel to one another, diverging near tips so cells R_2 and R_4 at margin are subequal in extent; vein R_{4+5} very extensively fused with M_{1+2} , the union subequal to the basal section of M_{1+2} ; cell 1st M_2 large; $m-cu$ subequal in length to outer section of M_{3+4} , the basal section of the latter lacking; $m-cu$ lying far distad, about three-fourths as long as the distal section of Cu_1 .

Abdominal tergites brownish black; basal sternites obscure yellow; outer segments more uniformly blackened. Male hypopygium with the tergite conspicuously emarginate by a shallow V-shaped notch, the margins of the lobes very densely set with short coarse black setæ to form a continuous cushion. Basistyle produced slightly beyond the point of insertion of the dististyles, the obtuse apex with a concentration of coarse black setæ; mesal face, especially at and near base with very long yellow setæ. Outer dististyle small and slender, the axial spine strongly decurved, the lateral one with a smaller blunt point in its axis; inner style longer and stouter, its tip obtuse, with two major setæ. Gonapophyses elongate.

Habitat. Costa Rica.

Holotype, ♂, La Suiza, without further data (Schild); through kindness of Melander.

The only described regional species having this somewhat peculiar type of venation is *Helius (Helius) quadrifidus* Alexander, which differs very conspicuously in all details of structure of the male hypopygium. The black and white banded pattern of the legs is likewise quite unique in the group.

Helius (Helius) angustalbus new species

Allied to *productellus*; mesonotal præscutum light brownish yellow, with a single median pale brown stripe; rostrum and antennæ black throughout; legs brownish black, the tips of the tarsi narrowly whitened, involving about the outer ninth of the basitarsi; wings with a strong blackish tinge; vein R_3 not deflected strongly caudad, cell R_2 at margin approximately twice as extensive as cell R_3 ; $r-m$ elongate.

Female. Length about 9 mm.; wing 9.8 mm.

Rostrum black, moderately long, about one-half longer than the remainder of head; palpi black. Antennæ black throughout; flagellar segments oval, the verticils much exceeding the segments. Head black.

Pronotum brown. Mesonotal præscutum light brownish yellow, with a single median pale brown stripe, this not quite reaching the suture; lateral præscutal borders vaguely darkened; scutal lobes weakly darkened; central part of suture more yellowed; scutellum infuscated, its posterior border yellow; mediotergite dark brown, the pleurotergite more brightened. Pleura with the dorsal half, including the membrane, more infuscated than the ventral part, including the sternopleurite. Halteres infuscated. Legs with

the coxæ brownish yellow, the fore pair darker; trochanters testaceous yellow; femora and tibiæ brownish black; basitarsi black, with about the outer ninth white; remainder of tarsi whitened. Wings with a strong blackish tinge, cells *C* and *Sc*, with the long-oval stigma, darker brown; vague dark seams along certain of the veins, especially *M* and *Cu*; veins dark brown. Venation: *Sc*₂ ending just beyond the level of *r-m*; branches of *Rs* generally parallel to one another, diverging very gradually, *R*₃ not deflected strongly caudad, cell *R*₂ at margin being approximately twice as extensive as cell *R*₃; *r-m* long, approximately two-thirds the basal section of *R*₄₊₅; cell 1st *M*₂ relatively long, its inner end pointed; *m-cu* at near two-thirds the length of cell 1st *M*₂ or about its own length before the fork of *M*₃₊₄.

Abdomen dark brown; genital shield a trifle brightened.

Habitat. Peru.

Holotype, ♀, Chinchao, Huanuco, altitude 2500 meters, September 22, 1947 (Woytkowski).

Helius (*Helius*) *angustalbus* is almost intermediate in size and venational characters between *H. (H.) productellus* Alexander and *H. (H.) regius* Alexander, differing from both species in the details of coloration and venation.

Genus *Orimarga* Osten Sacken

Orimarga (Orimarga) speciosa new species

Allied to *multipunctata*; thoracic notum gray; pleura yellow, with a conspicuous dark brown longitudinal stripe; femora brown, the tips paling to yellow; tibiæ brown, the extreme base yellowed; wings with a weak yellow ground, heavily patterned with dark brown; vein *R*₁₊₂ elongate, subequal to *Rs*; *m-cu* about its own length before the fork of *M*.

Male. Length about 9 mm.; wing 7.5 mm.

Rostrum and palpi brownish black. Antennæ with the scape dark brown; pedicel brownish yellow; basal flagellar segments weakly bicolored, brown, the bases yellow, the outer ones passing into brownish black; flagellar segments oval. Head brownish gray; anterior vertex approximately twice the diameter of the scape.

Pronotum and mesonotum gray, the præscutum somewhat more yellowish gray, with very vague indications of darker stripes, the intermediate pair very delicate; scutellum more pruinose; pleura and pleurotergite more yellowed, the former with a conspicuous dark brown longitudinal stripe extending from the cervical region to the base of abdomen, broadest in front and on the anepisternum; ventral sternopleurite less evidently darkened, slightly pruinose. Halteres with stem white, knob pale yellow. Legs with the coxæ testaceous yellow, the fore pair darker; trochanters yellow, the apices narrowly blackened; femora brown, the bases obscure yellow, the tips more narrowly of the same color; tibiæ brown, the extreme bases nar-

rowly yellowed; proximal three tarsal segments yellow, the outer two brownish black; claws (male) with an appressed tooth. Wings with a weak yellow ground, conspicuously patterned with dark brown, as follows: Areulus, origin of R_s , fork of Sc , stigma, cord, ends of veins R_{1+2} and R_3 , fork of M_{3+4} ; other darkened marginal areas at ends of veins M_3 , M_4 , Cu_1 and the Anal veins, the last three larger; axillary border narrowly darkened; veins yellow, darkened in the patterned areas. Venation: Sc_1 ending just before fork of R_s , Sc_2 near its tip; free tip of Sc_2 just basad of level of R_2 , about twice as long as the short vein R_1 beyond it; R_{1+2} elongate, subequal to R_s ; inner end of cell R_5 lying slightly distad of cells R_3 and M_2 , the two latter about on a level; M_{3+4} subequal to or a trifle longer than vein M_4 ; $m-cu$ about its own length before fork of M ; cell *2nd A* relatively broad.

Abdomen brown, the extreme bases of the segments slightly yellowed; subterminal segments darker in color; basistyles of hypopygium obscure yellow. Male hypopygium with the basistyle simple, approximately as long as the slender simple outer dististyle. Inner dististyle a trifle shorter than the outer style. Inner gonapophyses of the phallosome with the membranous apices relatively large.

Habitat. Peru.

Holotype, ♂, Chinchao, Huanuco, on wooded hills, altitude 2500 meters, September 22, 1947 (Woytkowski). Allotopotype, ♀. Paratopotypes, ♂ ♀.

Most similar in its venation, wing pattern and hypopygial characters to *Orimarga (Orimarga) multipunctata* Alexander, differing in the heavier wing pattern and in other details of coloration.

Genus *Dicranoptycha* Osten Sacken

Dicranoptycha leucopoda new species

General coloration medium brown; head dark brown; legs brown, the tips of the tibiae and the tarsi whitened; wings with a strong dusky tinge, strongly narrowed at base, restricting the prearcular field and narrowing cell *2nd A*; cell *1st M*₂ closed; male hypopygium with the outer dististyle long and slender, at apex narrowed into a straight black spine, the remaining outer surface with appressed pale spinous setae; phallosome terminating in two glabrous obtuse lobes.

Male. Length about 8.5 mm.; wing 8.7 mm.

Rostrum brown; palpi brownish black. Antennae short, dark brown, the pedicel testaceous yellow; flagellar segments oval, with long pale verticils that are more than twice the length of the segments. Head above dark brown.

Pronotum brown. Mesonotum chiefly medium brown, the humeral region of the praescutum extensively more yellowed; scutellum more testaceous.

Ventral region of pleura obscure whitish, the dorsal part somewhat darker, especially a narrow line on the ventral anepisternum to form an incomplete stripe. Halteres with stem pale, knob more infuscated. Legs with all coxæ and trochanters whitened; femora brown, the fore pair restrictedly paler at base; tibiæ brown, paling to white at tips, the tarsi uniformly whitened. Wings with a strong dusky tinge, the extreme base more yellowed; veins and macrotrichia dark brown. Wing strongly narrowed at base, restricting the prearcular field and narrowing cell *2nd A*. Costal fringe relatively short; Anal fringe long and delicate. Venation: *Sc*₁ ending just beyond the level of *r-m*; *Rs* somewhat longer than cell *1st M*₂; basal section of *R*₄₊₅ weakly angulated and spurred before midlength; *m-cu* at near one-fourth the length of cell *1st M*₂; cell *2nd A* very narrow.

Abdominal tergites brownish black, the basal sternites obscure yellow. Male hypopygium with the outer dististyle long and slender, at apex farther narrowed into a long straight black spine, the surface back from this point with appressed pale spinous setæ; inner dististyle subequal in length but broader, obtuse at tip, provided with strong scattered setæ. Phallosome relatively inconspicuous, terminating in two glabrous lobes with obtuse tips.

Habitat. Guatemala.

Holotype, ♂, El Naranjo, Chicacao, altitude 5500 feet, July 17, 1949 (T. H. Farr).

Dicranoptycha leucopoda is entirely distinct from all known species in the conspicuously whitened legs. All of the regional forms, both in Middle America and the western United States, have the male hypopygium quite distinct, such species including *D. costaricensis* Alexander and *D. harpyia* Alexander.