

MALE.—Length, 12.5 mm.; wing, 14 mm.

Head discoloured. Antennae broken.

Pronotal scutum dark, the scutellum dull yellowish. Mesonotal prescutum dark coloured, almost black in the type, but badly discoloured, the thoracic stripes, if present normally, being obliterated; normal specimens are almost certain to be very dark grey. Pleura blackish, grey pruinose; dorso-pleural membranes dull yellow. Halteres brown, the knobs darker. Legs with the coxae black, grey pruinose; trochanters brown; femora reddish brown, the tips narrowly and indistinctly darkened; tibiae brown, the apices blackened; tarsi dark brown. Wings nearly hyaline, the costal and subcostal cells concolourous with the rest of the wing; veins brown; wings in the vicinity of the stigmal region injured; venation: R_2 persistent for its entire length; the *m-cu* crossvein inserted just beyond the fork of *M*. The fly is full-winged.

Abdominal tergites reddish brown with a broad, black, median stripe; ninth tergite black; sternites dull brown with an interrupted blackish median stripe. Male hypopygium with the ninth tergite (Pl. III, fig. 41) very large and prominent, black, chitinized, the caudal margin with an acute, V-shaped, median notch, finely denticulate, the lateral angles produced far caudad into flattened ears. Ninth pleurite incomplete, the suture indicated beneath, an acute dorso-caudal arm of the pleurite runs beneath the tergal lobes. Eighth sternite with a broad, shovel-shaped, median lobe extending caudad and dorsad, its caudal margin evenly and gently notched and provided with short, delicate hairs. Eighth tergite completely concealed beneath the seventh tergite.

Locality: Holotype, ♂, west of Kongenevik, Camden bay, Alaska, July 4, 1914 (F. Johansen). No. 442.

This interesting new species is related to *T. pribilofensis* Alexander from the Pribilof islands off the western coast of Alaska. It is an entirely distinct species, being full-winged and the male hypopygium quite differently constructed although both species have the curious spoon-like elongation of the eighth sternite. I have seen another species of the same group from Kamchatka, eastern Siberia *Tipula kamchatkensis* Alexander.

Very recently I have received from Prof. Hine another specimen in much better condition. This specimen may be considered as paratypical and the following additional characters should be noted:

Male:—Length, 14 mm.; wing, 13 mm.

Frontal prolongation of the head dark purplish brown above, more yellow laterally. Antennae rather long, the scape a very little paler than the dark brownish black flagellum; flagellar segments rather deeply incised beneath. Head light grey, a small brownish blotch on the disk of the vertex. Eyes small; genae prominent.

Mesonotal stripes very indistinct, brown, ground-colour of the mesonotum light grey. Pleura light grey, the dorso-pleural membranes light yellow.

Paratype, ♂, Katmai, Alaska, July, 1917 (J. S. Hine).

Specimen in the collection of Prof. Hine.

Family RHYPHIDÆ.

Subfamily TRICHOCERINÆ.

Genus *Trichocera* Meigen.

Trichocera Meigen; Illiger's Magazine, vol. 2, p. 262; 1803.

At the present time this genus of flies offers almost insuperable taxonomic difficulties. Some twenty-five or thirty species have been proposed, but that very many of these are synonyms of others is unquestioned. It seems now that the only hope of straightening this apparently hopeless tangle is for some

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