at the tip; tibiæ yellowish brown, a little darker at the tip; tarsi dark brown. Wings pale brownish gray, the stigma brown, the costal cell brownish yellow; wings streaked with hyaline, this colour including the basal cells and cell R_{δ} except the tip; cell 1stA hyaline, except the broad apex.

Abdomen brownish gray, clearer gray laterally, the caudal margin narrowly brownish yellow; ninth tergite broadly tipped with bright yellowish; sternites grayish brown.

The female is similar to the male, but the antennæ are shorter, the wings reduced, extending about to the end of the third abdominal segment; valves of the ovipositor rather short, the tergal valves only a little longer than the sternal pair.

Allotype, ♀, topotypic.

 $Paratypes,\ \varnothing^*,\ \wp$'s, topotypic;
 $\varnothing^*,$ Dallas, Texas; April 16, 1906 (W. D. Hunter).

The type, allotype and paratypes are in the collection of the United States National Museum, additional paratypes in the collection of the author.

This interesting species of the *tricolor* group was bred from larvæ received in Washington, February 26, 1881, by Mr. Pergande from Mr. Jesse M. Hill, Alvarado, Texas. The specimens were given the lot-number 846 and the first fly issued March 5, 1881, the last on March 22, 1881 a total of some 13 males and 11 females, most of which are still in existence. This insect was determined as *T. eluta* Loew with a question by Coquillett, which, however, has a long-winged female and the antennæ bicolorous. In its unicolorous antennæ it likewise differs from *Tipula subeluta* Johnson, which has bicolored flagellar segments, as clearly stated in the original characterization of the species, although Dr. Dietz's key is misleading in this regard.

Tipula comanche, sp. n.

Male-Length 11.2 mm.; wing 12.4 mm.

Female-Length 10.9 mm.; wing 11 mm.

Palpi brown. Frontal prolongation of the head rather long, light gray, the nasus very short. Antennæ with the first segment