

Locality: Holotype, ♂, Bernard harbour, Northwest Territories, July-August 1915 (F. Johansen). No. 826.

This species is certainly close to *T. hewitti*, but I cannot make the two agree. Unfortunately each species is represented only by the unique male type and I do not care to remove the abdomen to submit the male genitalia to the critical study that some day may be necessary. More material from the Arctic north-west would probably decide the status of these two species which are closely allied but which certainly appear to be distinct.

***Tipula besselsoides*, n. sp.**

General colouration grey; antennae rather short, black; body clothed with conspicuous erect hairs; femora light yellowish, tipped with black; ninth tergite of the male hypopygium with a small, U-shaped notch, the lateral lobes rounded.

MALE.—Length, 12 mm.; wing, 15.5 mm.

Palpi black. Frontal prolongation of the head greyish black; nasus prominent. Antennae (Pl. II, fig. 19) black; first segment of the scape long and slender, clothed with numerous outspreading hairs; flagellar segments very short, the basal swelling of the individual segments being about equal to the remainder of the segment. Head broad, eyes rather small, widely separated; vertical tubercle low; head dark grey with scattered setigerous punctures.

Thorax dark grey, the praescutum with three indistinct, darker grey stripes; thoracic interspaces with an abundant coarse, black hair. Halteres dull brownish yellow. Legs with the coxae grey clothed with numerous long pale hairs as in *besselsi* O.S.; trochanters dark; femora light brownish yellow, the tips broadly black; tibiae light brown, the tips broadly black; tarsi dark brown. Wings nearly hyaline, the subcostal cell more yellowish; stigma brown, oval; apex of the wings a little darkened; veins dark brown; obliterative streak extending from before the stigma into cell M_4 ; venation: crossvein *m-cu* not far beyond the fork of *M*.

Abdomen dark grey, the segments conspicuously ringed with pale yellowish; lobes of the hypopygium yellow. Male hypopygium with the ninth tergite (Pl. III, fig. 39) rather extensive, the caudal margin somewhat rounded and with a deep, U-shaped, median notch; at the inner margin of the lateral lobes a small tubercle; entire sclerite black, clothed with numerous short, appressed hairs; suture between the tergite and sternite well-defined. Ninth pleurite small, incomplete, the suture indicated only beneath; outer pleural appendage (Pl. III, fig. 31) a small, suboval flattened lobe pale brownish yellow, the outer face with abundant long pale hairs; inner pleural appendage (Pl. III, fig. 42) elongate, chitinized, at the base a rounded knob clothed with long, delicate pale hairs, the outer margin with four stout bristles. Penis-guard a long, straight chitinized point, gradually narrowed from the base to the acute apex.

Locality: Holotype, ♂, Bernard harbour, Northwest Territories, July 14, 1916 (F. Johansen). No. 422. Paratopotype ♂. No. 417.

This species bears a strong superficial resemblance to *T. besselsi* Osten-Sacken in the grey colouration with conspicuous long, erect pile; the legs are differently coloured and the hypopygium of the male is very differently constructed in the two species. It also resembles *Stygeropsis parrii* (Kirby) superficially in colouration and the erect pile, but the verticillate antennae and nearly hyaline wings of the present species offer easy points for separation.

***Tipula subarctica*, n. sp.**

Related to *T. pribilofensis* Alexander; general colouration dark; abdomen reddish brown with a dark median stripe on both the tergites and sternites; ninth tergite of the male hypopygium prominent with flattened, acute, lateral arms; eighth sternite produced caudad into a broad, flattened, shovel-like, median lobe.