

NEW NEARCTIC CRANE-FLIES (TIPULIDÆ, DIPTERA).
PART IV.

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Family *Tipulidæ*.Sub-family *Limnobiinæ*.Tribe *Eriopterini*.**Erioptera (Erioptera) megophthalma**, sp. n.

Allied to *E. macrophthalma* Loew, *E. vespertina* O.S., etc.; coloration reddish yellow throughout; antennæ with the scape dark brown, the flagellum pale basally, passing into darker toward the tip; inner margins of the eyes broadly margined with silvery.

Male.—Length 5.5. mm.; wing 4.5–5.2 mm.

Rostrum and palpi dark brown. Antennæ with the scape dark brown, the basal flagellar segments light yellow, passing into dark brown toward the tip. Head with the front and the vertex adjoining the inner margin of the eye silvery white; remainder of head yellowish buff with an indistinct brown median line. Eyes of the male very large, contiguous across the ventral portion of the head, purplish black.

Thorax clear reddish yellow, including the pleura, not brightened on the humeral angles of the mesonotal præscutum (as in *vespertina*). Halteres pale. Legs golden yellow, the apical tarsal segments darkened. Wings with a pale grayish tinge, the veins pale, the costal region yellow.

Abdomen light reddish yellow with long, pale hairs; male hypopygium with the ninth tergite quadrangular, the apex squarely truncated, pleurites long, the dorsal appendage straight, pale, tipped with darker.

Habitat.—Northeastern United States.

Holotype.—♂, Bools Hillside, Ithaca, N. Y., reared from larva, June 3, 1917.

Allotopotype.—♀.

Paratopotypes.—25 ♂s ♀s; paratypes, ♂, Westchester Co., Tarrytown, June 9, 1914 (Frost); Fulton Co., Sacandaga Park, June 18, 1916 (Alexander); Herkimer Co., Indian Castle, June 9–13, 1915, (Alexander).

February, 1918