

same; 18, cauda of same; 19, cornicle of same; 20, lateral view of 8th and 9th segments of same; 21, oviparous female; 22, antenna; 23, hind tibia and, 24, egg of No. 21. The enlargement is indicated with each figure. Original, Miriam A. Palmer, Illustrator.

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

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This paper is a continuation of the preceding articles under the same title (Can. Ent., vol. 48, p. 42-53, 1916; vol. 49, p. 22-31, 1917). The species here considered include a small number of subapterous forms, these belonging to the genera *Chionea*, *Limnophila*, and *Tricyphona*.

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Subfamily *Limnobiinae*.

Tribe *Limnobiini*.

Genus *Limnobia* Meigen.

Limnobia indigena jacksoni, subsp. n.

Male.—Length 7.4 mm.; wing 8.8 mm.

Female.—Length 7.1 mm.; wing 7.6-8 mm.

Similar to typical *indigena* O. S. (Northeastern America), differing as follows:

The medial præscutal stripes are continuous and well-defined behind, the interspaces obscure, not bright yellow; pleura largely dark brown, this including also the outer faces of the coxæ. Wings similar, the ground-colour more grayish, the brown clouds less distinct and more extensive, pale grayish brown; these markings include a broad, continuous seam along and slightly before the cord and the apex of the wing; basal deflection of vein Cu_1 close to the fork of M . Abdominal tergites with the cross-bands poorly defined, the sternites suffused with brownish.

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