

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

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This paper is a continuation of the first part under this title (Can. Ent., vol. XLVIII, pp. 42-53, February, 1916). Unless stated otherwise the types of the new species are in the collection of the author.

Family *Tipulidæ*.Subfamily *Limnobiinæ*.Tribe *Limnobiini*.Genus *Dicranomyia* Stephens.***Dicranomyia mel'eicauda*, sp. n.**

Antennæ black throughout; thorax dark brown, the mesonotal stripes very dark brown, wings with the stigma short, oval, very dark brown; abdomen dark brown with the ventral lobes of the male hypopygium light yellow.

Male.—Length 5.8-6.7 mm.; wing 6.5-7.6 mm.

Rostrum and palpi black. Antennæ black throughout; segments of the flagellum uniformly oval. Head black with a very sparse, grayish bloom.

Mesonotum dark brown with a golden yellow bloom, most apparent on the lateral margins of the præscutum and the median area of the scutum, præscutal stripes shiny, dark brown, particularly without pollen; scutellum dark brown, postnotum with a dense, yellowish gray bloom. Pleura dark brownish black with a grayish bloom on the posterior sclerites, more golden yellow on the anterior sclerites. Halteres dark brown, the base of the stem more yellowish. Legs with the coxæ brown, sparsely gray pruinose; trochanters and femora dull yellow, the latter soon passing into dark brown; tibiæ and tarsi dark brown. Wings with a slight dusky or grayish tinge; stigma very prominent, oval, dark brown; veins dark brown. Venation: *Sc* short, ending about opposite the origin of the sector; *Sc*₂ rather distant from the tip of *Sc*₁, this distance about equal to the short, oval stigma; *Rs* elongate, arcuated at origin, more than twice the length of the basal deflec-

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