its apex rounded, bearing a long slender appendage at its tip on the inner side, this appendage long, slender and curved proximad so that each touches its mate of the opposite side, these appendages thickly clothed with long black hairs. The 9th sternite is very high at its base, extending up beyond the ventral level of the 8th tergite, its caudal ventral margin strongly chitinized, produced caudad and dorsad into a long slender arm, just dorsad of which is a shorter, strongly chitinized arm, with five or six blunt teeth on the ventral face. The guards of the penis are separated except at the base, divergent, chitinized, slender, rather blunt at the end, but the outer angle produced distad into a long slender arm. (See pl. IV., fig. 12-16).

Female.—Similar to the male, with the following exceptions: Antennæ short; black on tips of femora even more extensive, in fore femur covering almost one-half of the segment; tibiæ almost uniformly brown. Abdomen, tergites 1 to 6 dark brown; segment 7 brown, apical third white; 8th tergite mostly whitish; sternum lighter brown. 9th tergite, blade-like, pointed; 9th sternite short, produced into a short lobe on its dorsocaudal angle; ovipositor chestnut-brown. (See pl. IV.; fig. 11.)

Vial No. 29, Tokyo, Japan; May 7, 1912. 1 ♂, 5 ♀.

Holotype.-Male, Tokyo, Japan; May 7, 1912.

Allotype.—Female, with the type.

Paratypes.—Four females, with the type.

Types in the author's collection.

Paratypes in the U. S. National Museum and Cornell University collections.

Family Tipulidæ Tribe Limnobini.

Genus Dicranomyia Stephens.

DICRANOMYIA JAPONICA, sp. n.

Subcosta long; wings with a distinct stigma and faint clouds along the cord; femora tipped with brown.

Male.—Length, 9-9.4 mm; wing, 9.4-10 mm; antennæ 3.2 mm. Female: Length, 10.2-11.4 mm; wing, 9.3-10.6 mm.