

fore femur and tarsi black. The third and fourth antennal joints and the basal portion of the fifth yellowish green. Distal half of the fore femur brownish, tibiae yellowish brown.

Body rather oval, not elongated, without hairs. Antennae much shorter than the body, without hairs. The relative lengths of the third and subsequent joints are as follows: III 22, IV 17, V 22, VI 50 (15+35). Rostrum reaching the middle coxae. Cornicles very small, broader than long. Cauda large, rounded at the apex. Legs short.

Length of body 1.7 mm. Antenna 0.8 mm.

Winged viviparous female.

Nearly similar to the wingless female in colour. Wings hyaline, veins black.

Antennae nearly as long as the body, the relative length of the distal four joints is as follows: III 28, IV 23, V 25, VI 50 (15+35). The third joint with about twelve large sensoria, the fourth joint wanting sensoria usually. In some individuals the antennae are only 5-jointed. Cornicles broader than long, broadest at the base, cauda large, the apex rounded, with some long, fine hairs. Legs slender. The third oblique vein twice forked, hooklets two.

Length of body 1.1 mm. Fore-wing 2.2 mm. Antenna 1.0 mm.

Host.—A plant belonging to the Gramineae.

Type locality.—Tokio, Japan.

This species is very common from August onwards throughout the summer, and during this period many winged females appear.

TWO UNDESCRIBED PEDICIINE CRANE-FLIES FROM THE UNITED STATES (TIPULIDÆ, DIPTERA).

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The two new species herein described were included in material sent for determination. The new *Dicranota* found by Mr. Lindsey is of especial interest. The *Rhaphidolabis* shows the greatest resemblance to *R. tenuipes* in its general features, but the structure of the hypopygium shows it to be a very distinct species.

Dicranota iowa, sp. n.

Size large (wing ♀ over 9 mm.); general coloration light grey, the mesonotal praescutum with four dark brown stripes; wings brownish grey, the stigma and a seam along the anterior portion of the cord dark brown; Cell M^1 lacking.

Female.—Length 8–8.3 mm.; wing 9.5–10 mm.

Rostrum and palpi dark brown. Antennae dark brown throughout, with thirteen segments; in the female sex, the flagellar segments are short-cylindrical, closely approximated. Head with the front and a narrow margin surrounding the eyes light yellowish grey; vertex with the disk rich brown, becoming paler on the occiput.

Mesonotal praescutum light yellowish grey with four dark brown stripes, the intermediate pair separated by a capillary line of the ground colour; scutum grey, the lobes dark brown; scutellum and postnotum grey. Pleura grey. Halteres short, the stem yellow, brightest basally, the knobs brown. Legs with