rather short, light yellow. Legs with the coxæ comparatively small, pale, sparsely gray pruinose; trochanters dull yellow; femora swollen, brownish yellow, very hairy; tibiæ and the first segment of the tarsus dull brownish yellow, darkened at the apex, the terminal tarsal segments dark brown. Wings grayish subhyaline, the costal region yellowish brown, the veins C, Sc and R yellow, the remaining veins dark brown. Venation with Sc2 placed very far back from the tip of Sc_1 , but distad of the base of the sector; cells R₁ very broad and almost completely filled by the very large pubescent stigma; cross-vein r long, oblique, inserted at or slightly beyond the fork of the sector; R_{2+3} long, about subequal to R_2 alone; basal deflection of Cu1 at the fork of M; cell 1st M2 closed.

Abdominal tergites brownish gray, broadly margined with yellow caudally; sternites similar ,the pale margins less distinct;

hypopygium pale.

The female is similar to the male, but smaller, the stigma very small, and in the allotypic specimen the cell 1st M2 open by the atrophy of the medial cross-vein (this latter condition undoubtedly abnormal).

Holotype, ♂, Jemez Springs, New Mexico; altitude 6,400 feet; August 8, 1916 (John Woodgate).

Allotype, ♀, Ardmore, South Dakota; August 10, 1915 (E. G. Holt).

Paratype, ♂, with the allotype; August 5, 1915.

The type and the allotype are in the collection of the author, the paratype in the collection of the United States Biological Survey.

This insect is provisionally referred to Trimicra, but undoubtedly represents a new genus, which will be characterized in a later paper.

Subfamily Tipulinæ. Tribe Tipulini. Genus Tipula Linnæus.

Tipula (Cinctotipula) apache, sp. n.

Male-Length 12.3-13.1 mm.; wing 11.8-12.2 mm. Female-Length about 18 mm.; wing 16 mm.

Palpi black. Frontal prolongation of the head short, brown, dusted with gray above and with a narrow, linear, median, yellow,