

Male.—Length 11–11.2 mm.; wing 11.5 mm.

Region of the ninth tergite large, the caudal margin with the lateral angles produced caudad into prominent, blunt lobes that are blackened and furnished with small tubercles, the caudal margin truncated; between the lateral lobes two parallel, usually longer and slightly pointed lobes that are directed slightly ventrad, one situated on either side of the median line; outer pleural appendage very small, inconspicuous, elongate-cylindrical, yellowish; inner pleural appendage elongate, narrow; margins of the ninth sternite not widely separated beneath, carinated with a narrow, V-shaped caudal notch; at the point of the notch a pair of small, elongate, fleshy lobes.

Habitat.—Eastern United States.

Holotype.—♂, Mount Vernon, Virginia; Apr. 16, 1916, (W. L. McAtee).

Paratopotypes.—2 ♂s.

Types in the collection of the U. S. Biological Survey.

In *T. dejecta* Walker, the caudal margin of the ninth tergite bears a broad median lobe that has its posterior portion produced into two flattened, divergent horns; outer pleural appendage prominent, elongate, curved; inner pleural appendage short and broad, the ninth sternite with a broad V-shaped notch.

***Tipula helderbergensis*, sp. n.**

Hebes group; related to *latipennis* Loew.; general colour very dark; antennal flagellum uniformly brown; male hypopygium with the eighth sternite with a dense fringe of long, golden hairs.

Male.—Length 12–13 mm.; wing 13.8–14 mm.

Female.—Length 14.5 mm.; wing 14.4 mm.

Antennae elongated, the flagellar segments dark brown throughout. Vertex behind dark gray with a diffuse, blackish median stripe.

Præscutum light gray with three darker gray stripes, the lateral stripes margined inwardly and anteriorly with darker; median stripe broadest, margined laterally with darker, the anterior portion likewise darker, somewhat blackish; scutum grayish, more brown medially, each lobe with two dark confluent blotches; scutellum brownish yellow, a little darker medially; postnotum