throughout. The collar is contrastingly pale, whitish, black lined. It is not the species figured by Holland as *badistriga*, to which my third specimen referred to in my original notes probably belongs, and to which I shall refer under the additions. The species of this group appear to be much missed in eastern collections, and as they do not seem common, I am somewhat at sea as to the variation.

185. Oncocnemis poliachroa Hamps. (Cat. VI, 175, 1906).—Sir George Hampson has thus described the species I had listed as chandleri, and all previous records of chandleri from the Northwest and from B. C. that I have been able to verify refer to his species, of which the type is from Calgary, and which is the chandleri of Holland's Moth Book. As it happens, I have a specimen of true chandleri from High River, which I have compared with the type, and which will be referred to later.

NEW TIPULIDÆ (DIPTERA).

BY CHARLES P. ALEXANDER, ITHACA, N. Y.

The following crane-flies are believed to be new to science:

Adelphomyia minuta, sp. nov.

Antennæ, first segment light reddish-yellow, remainder light brown, with a thick, white pubescence; rostrum reddish-brown, palpi brown; front and vertex reddish-yellow, thinly grayish-pruinose; a row of pale yellow hairs along the inner margin of the eye; occiput reddish-yellow. Pronotum yellow; mesonotum, præscutum brownish-yellow, with a thin white bloom, a row of long yellow hairs on either side of the median line; scutum and scutellum pale yellow; metanotum almost white. Abdomen yellow, with a white pruinosity on the caudal margin and with long scattered yellow hairs; ovipositor brownish yellow. Halteres yellow, knob barely darker. Legs pale yellow, darker on the tibiæ and tarsi. Wings hyaline, stigma indistinct, yellowish; veins pale yellow, C, R and Cu somewhat brownish.

Subcosta quite long, extending almost to the anterior margin of cell R_3 ; Sc_2 far distant from the tip of Sc_1 , so that Sc_1 is four times the length of Sc_2 . Radius long, cross-vein r far back from tip, about four times its length and near to the anterior end of cell R_2 . R_3 moderately long, arcuated at origin, about equal to R_3 ; R_{2+3} from one to one and one-half the length of the basal deflection of Cu_1 ; basal deflection of R_{4+5} about August, 1911