

Preliminary descriptions of three new *Coniopteryx*-species from northern Europe.

By

BO TJEDER.

Coniopteryx borealis n. sp. Male: Hypandrium with the apical processes strongly dorsally bent and with the apical incision not reaching the ventral surface. The incision with almost parallel margins. Lateral processes dorsally directed and very prominent. Aedeagus long and stout. Each paramere bears a dorsal rather strongly pigmented membrane but no dorsal antepical processes. Ventral teeth of parameres very strong. Exterior branch of forked appendages of about the double the length of interior branch. Paraprocts very prominent, with rather acute apex. — Female: »Internal apparatus» unpigmented and rather slender. In lateral view it appears broadest in the basal part, narrower before apex, which has a more or less distinct incision.

Habitat: Sweden, Finland, Denmark, and Scotland. Several specimens.

Coniopteryx tullgreni n. sp. Male: Apical processes of hypandrium dorsally directed, very small and obtuse. Apical incision very acute with strongly divergent margins. Lateral processes distinct but small. Parameres with dorsal membrane and very acute apices, but without antepical processes. Ventral teeth very long, at the apices fused, forming a half-ring similar structure. Paraprocts absent. Subanal plate present, slightly raised below the anus. Appendages, corresponding to the forked appendages of *C. tineiformis* CURT., *pygmæa* END., and *borealis* n. sp., simple and almost triangular. — Female unknown.

Habitat: Sweden, Östergötland, Vestantorp, holotype male and one paratype collected by Prof. A. TULLGREN on the 3rd June 1905.

Coniopteryx esben-peterseni n. sp. Male: Apical processes of hypandrium very prominent, directed straightly backwards. Lateral processes indistinct, rounded. Apical incision very broad and deep with somewhat divergent margins. Parameres very short and fused into a peculiar aedeagus-structure. Penis very long. Paraprocts absent. A slightly excavated subanal plate present. Appendages, corresponding to the forked appendages of some species, consist of one forwards directed short part and one backwards-downwards directed long and slender part. — Female: »Internal apparatus» very long and slender, tubular with conical apex, which is directed backwards. Before apex a dark round blotch.

Habitat: Denmark and Sweden, a few specimens.