

smaller than in male, vertex relatively wider; antennal segment two shorter and more slender than in male, segment three much more strongly swollen, nearly globose.

**FEMALE GENITALIA:** Posterior wall similar to *Beamerella*; bursa copulatrix with sclerotized rings transverse and somewhat contorted; asymmetrical "lateral tube" arising from vulvar area between anterior ovipositor valves well-developed (fig. 31), but somewhat smaller and differently shaped than in *Beamerella* (figs. 28, 29).

**TYPE SPECIES:** *Hambletoniola antennata* Carvalho, by monotypy.

**DISCUSSION:** See general discussion at end.

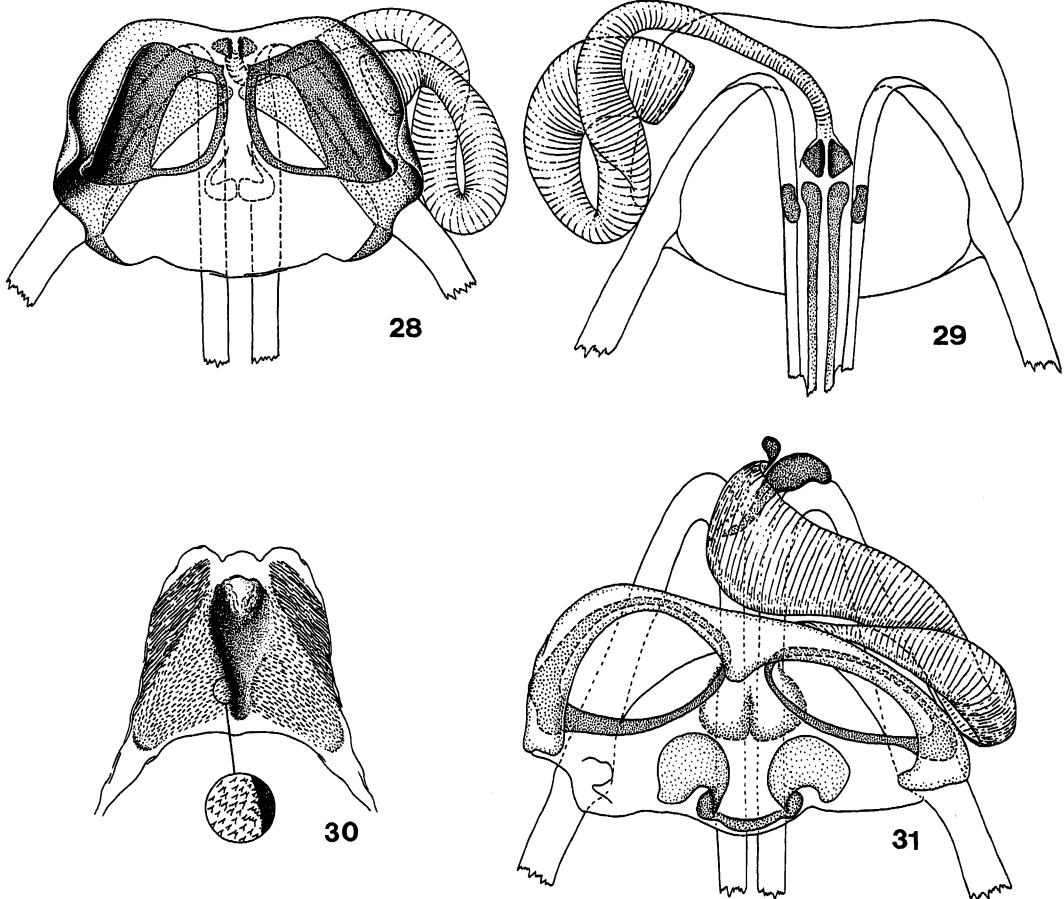
*Hambletoniola antennata* Carvalho

Figure 2, 4-6, 9, 10, 12, 13, 16, 17, 24-27, 31

*Hambletoniola antennata* Carvalho, 1954, p. 126.

**DIAGNOSIS:** Recognized by the fact that only antennal segment three is dark and swollen, more strongly so in females than in males.

**DESCRIPTION:** Macropterous male. Length 3.36, width 1.00, generally grayish white, dull, finely but uniformly brown speckled; Head: length 0.46, width across eyes 0.88, vertex 0.48, dorsal width of eye 0.20, tylus and area below antennal bases with enlarged, apically flattened, pale setae. Rostrum: length 0.82,



FIGS. 28-31. Female genitalia. 28. *Beamerella balius*, dorsal view of bursa copulatrix showing sclerotized rings and lateral tube. 29. *Idem*, ventral view of bursa copulatrix showing lateral tube. 30. *Idem*, posterior wall. 31. *Hambletoniola antennata*, dorsal view of bursa copulatrix showing sclerotized rings and lateral tube.