

brane fumate. Venter yellowish green; legs testaceous to yellowish green. *Male genitalia*: Fig. 4.

Macropterous female.—Length 3.76 mm (range of 6 specimens 3.44–3.84 mm, \bar{x} = 3.64 mm), width 1.36 mm. *Head*: Width 0.80 mm; vertex 0.52 mm. *Rostrum*: Length 0.70 mm, reaching just beyond apices of procoxae or to middle of mesosternum. *Antenna*: I, Length 0.32 mm; II, 0.88 mm; III, 0.72 mm; IV, 0.44 mm. *Pronotum*: Length 0.42 mm, basal width 1.02 mm.

Brachypterous female.—Length 3.08 mm (range of 5 specimens 3.04–3.28 mm, \bar{x} = 3.08 mm), length to apices of wings 2.44 mm (range 2.44–2.68 mm, \bar{x} = 2.56 mm), apices of wings reaching anterior margin of 7th abdominal tergum. *Head*: Width 0.80 mm, vertex 0.52 mm. *Rostrum*: Length 0.72 mm. *Antenna*: I, Length 0.30 mm; II, 0.94 mm; III, 0.80 mm; IV, 0.44 mm. *Pronotum*: Length 0.36 mm, basal width 0.90 mm.

Specimens examined.—TEXAS: 3 ♂, Bosque Co., 2 miles W Iredell, Apr. 24, 1970, J. C. Schaffner coll. (TAM); 1 ♂, 4 brachypterous ♀, Brazos Co., Minter Springs, Apr. 12, 1970, V. V. Board coll. (TAM); 3 ♂, Brazos Co., College Station, Apr. 6, 1964, H. R. Burke coll., at light (TAM); 2 ♂, Brazos Co., College Station, Apr. 15, 1978, T. J. Henry, J. C. Schaffner, R. T. Schuh colls., taken on *Allium* sp. (USNM); 8 ♂, Burnett Co., Inks Lake St. Park, Apr. 25–28, 1965–1968, J. C. Schaffner coll. (TAM); 7 ♂, 6 macropterous ♀, Dimmit Co., Jan. 31, 1946, H. T. Hibbs coll. (TAM, USNM); 18 ♂, 4 macropterous ♀, 8 brachypterous ♀, Gonzales Co., Palmetto State Park, Mar. 26–May 4, 1964–70, V. V. Board, H. R. Burke, J. C. Schaffner colls. (TAM, USNM); 1 ♂, 1 macropterous ♀, 3 brachypterous ♀ (paratypes), Grimes Co., Huntsville, Apr. 4, 1928, H. G. Johnston coll. (USNM); 1 ♂, Hunt Co., Apr. 23, 1954, C. F. Garner coll. (USNM).

Remarks.—*Labopidicola geminatus* was described as the “southern twin” of *planifrons*, but actually is closer to *idahoensis* based on the presence of darkened setae on the dorsum. It differs from *idahoensis* in the longer dorsal pubescence and proportionately shorter second antennal segment, and by the male genitalia.

The name *geminata* is here amended to the masculine *geminatus*. According to George Steyskal, Cooperating Scientist of the Systematic Entomology Laboratory, USDA, because Kelton (1979) did not provide the meaning of *Labopidicola*, and because words ending in *-icola* form nouns of common gender, this genus must be considered masculine.

Labopidicola idahoensis (Knight)

Figs. 5, 7, 8

Labopidea idahoensis Knight, 1968: 97.

Labopidicola idahoensis: Kelton, 1979: 757; Kelton, 1980: 245.