

Length of 3rd antennal segment clearly less than basal width of pronotum in male; length of pronotum less than width of vertex; male genitalia (Fig. 6); Ia., S.D.; Man., Sask. . . . *planifrons* (Knight)

Labopidicola ainsliei (Knight)

Fig. 1

Labopidea ainsliei Knight, 1928: 235; Knight, 1941: 105; Froeschner, 1949: 171; Carvalho, 1958: 81.

Labopidicola ainsliei: Kelton, 1979: 757.

Diagnosis.—Male length 3.60 mm (range of 5 specimens 3.56–3.76 mm, \bar{x} = 3.63 mm), width 1.20 mm. General color yellow to yellowish green; dorsum only with short, recumbent, pale, simple setae, sparsely intermixed with silvery sericeous pubescence. *Head*: Width 0.86 mm, vertex 0.50 mm. *Rostrum*: Length 0.62 mm, reaching apices of procoxae. *Antenna*: Uniformly yellowish or testaceous, segments III and IV more brownish; I, length 0.32 mm; II, 1.12 mm; III, 0.80 mm; IV, 0.54 mm. *Pronotum*: Length 0.42 mm, basal width 0.92 mm. *Hemelytron*: Uniformly yellowish to yellowish green, with short, recumbent simple setae, intermixed with a few silvery sericeous setae; membrane translucent, shaded with brown. Venter and legs yellowish or pale yellowish green. *Male genitalia*: Fig. 1.

Macropterous female.—Length 3.32–3.52 mm (\bar{x} = 3.42 mm for 2 specimens). All specimens available are very teneral and not measurable beyond lengths. Very similar to male in color and general form.

Brachypterous female.—Length 2.76 mm, with apices of hemelytra reaching apex of abdomen, width 1.20 mm. *Head*: Width 0.86 mm, vertex 0.50 mm. *Rostrum*: Length 0.70 mm, reaching apices of procoxae. *Antenna*: I, Length 0.30 mm; II, 1.06 mm; III, 0.90 mm; IV, 0.42 mm. *Pronotum*: Length 0.40 mm, basal width 0.90 mm.

Specimens examined.—IOWA: Holotype ♂, Sioux City, June 25, 1925, C. N. Ainslie coll. (USNM); 5 ♂, 1 macropterous ♀, Ames, June 8–10, 1929, H. H. Knight and H. M. Harris colls., on onion (USNM); 3 ♂, 2 macropterous ♀, Ames, June 1, 1933–34, on wild onion (TAM). MICHIGAN: 2 ♂, 2 macropterous ♀, 2 brachypterous ♀, May 1942, E. I. McDaniel coll., on chives (USNM). PENNSYLVANIA: 1 ♂, Howard, June 18, 1978, V. Haas coll., from light trap (PSU). TENNESSEE: 2 ♂, Hamilton Co., May 10, 1942, Turner coll., in light trap at edge of peach orchard (USNM).

Remarks.—*Labopidicola ainsliei* is best recognized by the short, recumbent, pale setae on the hemelytra and by the male genitalia. The right paramere (Fig. 1d) has the apex rather broadened; the left paramere is strongly C-shaped.

This species, previously known only from Illinois and Iowa (Knight, 1941), is now recorded from Michigan, Pennsylvania, and Tennessee.