A NEW SPECIES OF *ARCHIPSOCUS* FROM FLORIDA
(PSOCOPTERA: ARCHIPSOCIDAE)

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The new species described below was discovered late in a study of the
taxonomy and comparative life histories of *Archipsocus* in the region of
Gainesville, Florida; therefore, it was not included in an earlier paper on
the genus (Mockford, 1953). It is a member of Badonnel’s (1948) group
II (designated subgenus *Archipsocopsis* Badonnel in my paper of 1953), in
which females lack gonopophyses and are viviparous.

*Archipsocus frater*, n. sp.

**Diagnosis:** similar to *A. parvulus* Mockford in color of the female and
in shape of the phallic frame of the male. Differing in larger size, pos-
session of tiny winglets on the male, and orange color of the male.

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Fig. 1. *Archipsocus frater*, n. sp. ♀, forewing.
Fig. 2. *A. frater*, n. sp. ♂, hindwing.
Fig. 3. *A. frater*, n. sp. ♀, lacinia.
Fig. 4. *A. frater*, n. sp. ♂, phallic frame.
Fig. 5. *A. frater*, n. sp. ♀, epiproct (e), paraproct (p).
Fig. 6. *A. frater*, n. sp. ♀, subgenital plate.
HOLOTYPE FEMALE: MACROPTEROUS

Measurements: total body length 1.572 mm.; forewing length 1.236 mm.; antennal length 0.706 mm.; hind leg: femur + trochanter 0.363 mm.; tibia 0.438 mm.

Morphology (from paratypes and holotype): antenna: discoid sensilla at about midpoint on $f_5$, one subapical on $f_5$, one apical on $f_5$, $f_6$, and $f_7$. Antennal segments in the ratio 1:00: 1.48: 1.92: 1.46: 1.36: 1.40: 0.97: 1.30: 0.89: 1.26: 0.87: 1.05: 1.68. Lacinia tip (fig. 3) with a long lateral prong and two median denticles. Venation of forewing (fig. 1) faint, but areola postica and M(4+5) complete; radial stem distinct in basal fifth of wing; and An distinct throughout its length. Forewing membrane uniformly ciliated except for bare areas below radial stem where the vein is distinct, and bordering An. Ciliation of hindwing membrane confined to apical half. Hindwing venation (fig. 2) normal for the genus. Pigmented area of subgenital plate (fig. 6) with very shallow median impression. Paraprocts ciliated as in fig. 5, lacking trichobothria. Epiproct ciliated as in fig. 5.


ALLETYPE MALE: MICROPTEROUS

Measurements: total body length 1.124 mm.; forewing length 0.117 mm.; antennal length 0.585 mm.; hind leg: femur + trochanter 0.286 mm.; tibia 0.212 mm. Differs from holotype in smaller size, microptery and related lack of ocelli and simple thoracic tergal lobes. Phallic frame (fig. 4) with aedeagal arch protruding medially as in A. parvulus. Color more orange than in female.

Type Locality: Florida: Alachua County: Lake Alice. Holotype and allotype collected October 24, 1953. Paratypes: 1 $\delta$ and 6 $\varphi$ collected at the type locality and nearby Gainesville from August 19 to November 5 (1952 and 1953).

Types remain for the present in my collection.

LITERATURE CITED
