The species *Pseudocloeon futilis* McDunnough (Ephemeroptera: Baetidae) was transferred to the genus *Plauditus* Lugo-Ortiz and McCafferty along with some other Nearctic species formerly assigned to the genus *Pseudocloeon* Klápálek (Lugo-Ortiz and McCafferty 1998). *Plauditus futilis* has been reported from southern Alberta (McDunnough 1931), central Texas (Baumgardner et al. 1997), and southeastern Oklahoma (Baumgardner and Kennedy 1999). The larva remains unknown.

Based on our examination of the holotype and additional material, we recognize that *Plauditus futilis* instead belongs to the relatively infrequently collected genus *Apobaetis* Day, based on characters that include: anteriorly divergent turbinate eyes; the metanotum with a broad, dorsally projecting, metascutellar hump and a deeply emarginate posterior margin; a prominent, blunt projection between the genital forceps; and divergent genital forceps, each of which has an elongate basal segment and a second segment with relatively uniform thickness (Edmunds et al. 1976, Waltz and McCafferty 1986, Meyer and McCafferty 2003). Therefore, we transfer *Plauditus futilis* to *Apobaetis*, as *Apobaetis futilis* (McDunnough), **new combination**. Two other *Apobaetis* species are known from North America: *A. etowah* (Traver) and *A. lakota* McCafferty (McCafferty 2000).

Material examined.—**HOLOTYPE**, male adult, Alberta, Milk River, August 18, JH Pepper [Canadian National Collection of Insects, Ottawa, Ontario, Canada]; 11 male adults, 5 female adults, Oklahoma, Pushmataha Co., Kiamichi R at unnamed road in Tuskahoma, 6-VIII-1993, DE Baumgardner [Purdue University Entomological Research Collection, West Lafayette, Indiana, USA].

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**LITERATURE CITED**


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