



FIGS. 1-2. 1. *Beamerella balius*. 2. *Hambletoniola antennata*.

plate with a transversely striate anterolateral region, a sclerotized mesial region, and a spicular posterolateral region (fig. 30); bursa copulatrix with well-developed, slightly laterally infolded sclerotized rings; a well-sclerotized folded "lateral tube" arising from vulvar area between bases of anterior ovipositor valves and positioned on the right side of the bursa, entering bursa below sclerotized ring; smaller sclerites between bases of anterior valves asymmetrical (figs. 28, 29).

TYPE SPECIES: *Beamerella personatus* Knight, by original designation.

SYNONYMY: See general discussion at end.

Beamerella balius (Froeschner), new combination

Figures 1, 3, 7, 8, 11, 14, 15, 18-20, 28-30

Larinocerus balius Froeschner, 1965, p. 88; Knight, 1968, p. 58.

DIAGNOSIS: Recognized by the shining black frons and rostrum reaching to middle of the mesocoxae.

DESCRIPTION: Macropterous male (fig. 1). Length 3.76, width 1.72, generally gray to greenish white, uniformly covered with small, brownish black spots. Head: length 0.52, width across eyes 1.08, vertex 0.68, dorsal width of eye 0.20, with a few small, brownish black spots, especially along areas bordering eyes, fuscous between antennal bases across apex of tylus; frons with some light, shining, scalelike setae. Rostrum: length 1.04, stout, pale greenish, segment four fuscous to black, reaching middle of mesocoxae. Antennae (fig. 3): segments one, two, and three shiny black, swollen, with recumbent, black simple setae, and large, black, flattened scalelike setae, segment four terete, mostly fuscous, covered with recumbent short simple setae; I, 0.28; II, 0.68,