

ones on ventral surface; tibiae pale, with numerous prominent fuscous spots on dorsal surface, these encircling insertions of the dark tibial spines; tibial spines dark, their length greater than tibial diameter; tarsi long, more or less cylindrical; pseudarolia large, reaching well beyond middle of claws.

Type of genus: *Larinocerus balius*, new species.

The generic name is derived from Greek: *Larinos*, meaning fat; and the masculine *keros*, meaning horn.

Larinocerus balius, new species (Fig. 1)

As the only member of the genus, this species is easily recognized by the strongly modified second antennal segment which delimits the genus within the subfamily. (All measurements in following description given in millimeters.)

HOLOTYPE: Male. Length to tip of membrane 3.04; width across humeri, 1.12. Head: length, 0.30, width, 1.00, interocular width, 0.66. Antennal segments, I, length 0.20, diameter, 0.11; II, length, 0.60, diameter, 0.16; III, ovoid, length 0.26, diameter, 0.10; IV, length 0.26, diameter, 0.06. Pronotum: