
Ceranisus americensis, originally described as a Thripoctenus (Girault, A. A. 1917. Proc. U.S. Nat. Mus., 53(2213): 445–450), was known only from females until recently, when Robert Zuparko sent several Ceranisus specimens to us for a possible species identification. This material, collected in California in 1964, contained females of C. americensis along with two males that we consider as being conspecific. Despite sexual dimorphism in some antennal structures common among Ceranisus spp. (i.e., a swollen scape and a 3-segmented club in males and a slender scape and a 2-segmented club in females), both female and male C. americensis share similar funicular characters: F1 is small and usually lacking sensilla whereas F2 is much larger than F1 and bears several sensilla (Fig. 1).
This combination of characters appears to be unique relative to other known males of this genus. A description of the male of *C. americensis* follows.

**Male.**—(*n* = 2) *Length*: 0.73–0.81 mm. *Color*: Body coloration black; antennal flagellum, legs, and wing venation dark brown or brown. *Head*: About as wide as mesosoma, smooth, except occiput, frontovertex and malar space with very fine sculpturing. Antenna (Fig. 1) inserted above level of middle of eye; radicle small and slightly transverse; scape swollen, about 2.0X as long as wide, with reticulate sculpturing (Fig. 1); pedicel markedly strigate and relatively narrow, about 2X longer than wide, as wide as F2; F1 slightly elongate or otherwise globular, without sensilla; F2 oval, much larger than F1, with 2 sensory ridges which extend beyond apex of segment; each of three segments of club with several large sensory ridges, distal segment with distinct apical spicula. Scape and pedicel sparsely setose, flagellum more densely covered by longer setae. *Mesosoma*: Forewing (Fig. 2) slightly narrower than in female. *Metasoma*: Gaster slightly longer and markedly narrower than mesosoma. Genitalia as shown in Fig. 3. *Length*: 0.15–0.16 mm.

**Material examined** [slide mounted except those indicated].—USA. CALIFORNIA. VENTURA CO.: 10 mi N of Ojai, Sespe Gorge, 26 Jun 1964, E. F. Riek and G. I. Stage, 18 females and 2 males (including 13 females on points); 6 mi N of Ojai, Wheeler Gorge, same date and collectors, 5 females (including 2 on points) [all in Essig Museum, University of California, Berkeley (CISC)].

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