

6. Length 3.00 mm; pronotum strongly convex; occipital pair of spines appressed, extending forward to front margins of eyes (Fig. 3) ..... *E. vittata* Horváth  
 Smaller, length 2.50 mm; pronotum less gibbose; processes very short, tubercular ..... *E. nigripes* (Signoret)

***Epimixia alitophrosyne* Kirkaldy (Fig. 1 *a* and *b*)**

*Epimixia alitophrosyne* Kirkaldy, 1908, Proc. Linnæan Soc., New South Wales, vol. 32, p. 780.

Large, reddish brown with cephalic tubercles, backward projection of pronotum, paranota and costal areas of elytra pale testaceous; head, calli, body beneath, constricted base of femora, and tarsi black; antennae mostly blackish. Length 4.00–4.50 mm, width (elytra) 1.38 mm.

Head with cephalic tubercles very short; bucculae wide, mostly triseriate. Antenna long, slender, sparsely clothed with short, pale, setal-like pubescence, measurement of segments: I, 0.30 mm; II, 0.21 mm; III, 1.25 mm; IV, 0.55 mm. Legs long, rather slender, finely tuberculate. Anterior femur 1.20 mm long, tibiae 0.75 mm long. Middle legs with femur 1.12 mm long, tibia 0.75 mm long. Hind femur 1.00 mm long, tibia 0.75 mm long.

Pronotum strongly convex, carinae prominent, the lateral pair distinctly convex within in front of middle of pronotal disc; paranotum narrow, cariniform. Elytra with costal area composed of one row of moderately large areolae; subcostal area wide, deflexed almost vertically downward concealing sides of abdomen, mostly seven or eight areolae wide; discoidal area not very clearly defined, extending backwards beyond middle of abdomen.

**HOLOTYPE** (macropterous male), Sydney, New South Wales, Australia (Fig. 1, *a* and *b*) in the Entomological collection of Experiment Station, Hawaiian Sugar Planters' Association, Honolulu, Hawaii. Another specimen is also at hand from Perth, Western Australia, Australia (Hacker collection). Female unknown.

The very long femora of anterior legs set off this species from all other members of the genus. It is most closely related to *nigripes* Horváth discussed below.

***Epimixia nigripes* Horváth (new status)**

*Epimixia alitophrosyne* var. *nigripes* Horváth, 1925, Arkiv Zool., vol. 17A, No. 24, p. 16.

Large, reddish brown, with paranota, carinae, and costal areas whitish testaceous; head, calli, and body beneath black; buccal and sternal laminae of rostral sulcus brownish testaceous; legs entirely black; antennae mostly blackish, first two segments dark or blackish brown. Length, 3.65–4.00 mm; width (elytra) 1.10 mm.

Head very short, occipital and frontal tubercles small. Antennae rather sparsely clothed with short, pale, setal hairs, segmental measurements: I, 0.23 mm; II, 0.15 mm; III, 0.81 mm; IV, 0.38 mm. Labium extending almost to base of mesosternum; buccal laminae three areolae deep in widest part, the laminae of mesosternum widest at apex, then tapering posteriorly. Anterior femur 0.75 mm long, the tibia 0.45 mm.

Pronotum strongly convex, tricarinate, the lateral carinae convex within in front of middle of pronotal disc; paranota ridge-like opposite humeral angles, then anteriorly broader, whitish, with one row of tiny areolae. Last genital segment of female terminating in a pair of large tubercles (one on each side). Elytra strongly deflexed, covering sides of pronotum; costal area and division of corium practically as in *alitophrosyne*.

**HOLOTYPE** (male) and **ALLOTYPE** (female). Evelyne, Queensland, Australia, in Naturhistoriska Riksmuseet, Stockholm.

**PARATYPE**. One male, same data as type (wrongly labelled "female" by Horváth).

Horváth (1925) described *nigripes* as a new variety of the species wrongly identified and redescribed as *E. alitophrosyne* Kirkaldy. According to the Règles, we are elevating the variety *nigripes* (form with black legs) to specific level and then are giving a new name to the form with reddish brown legs (bases of femora, tips of tibiae, and tarsi black). The bibliography of the two forms are cited under their respective names. The true *E. alitophrosyne* Kirkaldy (Fig. 1, *Holotype*) can be separated at once from *nigripes* and its new variety by the much longer anterior femora (95:60). *E. nigripes* Horváth has entirely black legs; sub-sp. *dysmica* has reddish brown legs with bases of femora (constricted part), tips of tibiae, and tarsi black.