the British Museum of Natural History is represented by the holotype (female), by one female from Kuranda which is a specimen of *Synthlipsis chambersi* Kirkaldy, 1908 and by 3 females from N. S. Wales which are specimens belonging to *Trilaccus* Horvath.

A study of a series of topotypes when available may possibly indicate synonymy between *annulipes* Carvalho and *chambersi* Kirkaldy.

 Eurystylus austrinus (Kirkaldy, 1908) Carvalho, 1955 — Cairns, Queensland, Australia. Proc. Lin. Soc. N. S. Wales 32: 787.

The holotype is a female and is deposited in the B. P. Bishop Museum, Honolulu, Hawaii. Length 5.4 mm, width 2.4 mm. *Head*: Length 0.4 mm, width 1.1 mm. Antenna: segment I, length 1.0 mm; II, 1.9 mm; III, 0.6 mm; IV, broken. Pronotum length 1.1 mm, width at base 2.0 mm. Cuneus: length 0.80 mm, width at base 0.64 mm.

General coloration castaneous varying to cinnamon with black and pale areas; head with two black spots above antennal peduncle, paler along internal margin of eyes and a small longitudinal spot on vertex, clypeus and longitudinal fascia on lorum castaneous, antennal segments pale to whitish at extreme base, segment II black on incrassated portion; collar and an obsolete longitudinal line on pronotum paler, calli with two black spots behind (as in Taedia Distant); scutellum paler towards apex, corium with a pale preapical spot externally; membrane translucent, black (except for transverse median pale fascia), nervures black. Underside of body pale yellow, mesopleura with a typical black spot, legs castaneous, femora with two or three pale bands, tibiae with extreme base and a median ring paler, tarsi castaneous with paler bases.

Synthlipsis chambersi Kirkaldy, 1908

 Kuranda, Queensland, Proc. Lin.
 Soc. N. S. Wales 32: 786, pl. 43, fig. 8.

The holotype is a female labeled Synthlipsis rufa Kirkaldy and is in the collection of the B. P. Bishop Museum, Honolulu, Hawaii.

Length 5.6 mm, width 1.6 mm. Head: length 0.4 mm, width 1.2 mm, vertex 0.68 mm. Antenna: segment I, length 0.4 mm; II, 2.0 mm; III and IV broken. Pronotum: length 1.0 mm, width at base 1.4 mm. Cuneus: length 0.72 mm, width at base 0.40 mm.

General coloration reddish lutescent; eyes and base of antennal segment I brownish; membrane fuscous, translucent; underside of body reddish; legs reddish lutescent to pale yellow, hind femora with reddish tinge preapically, tibiae tending to castaneous, the hind pair with two pale rings.

Body shining, pilose; pronotum strongly constricted at middle, calli strongly tumid, forming an anterior area with an ocelloid area laterally, collar wide at middle, narrowing sides; eyes flattened, elongate, prominent; vertex with two semicircular furrows, converging at middle; antennal segment I shorter than width of vertex, cylindrical, segment II strongly incrassate towards apex, disc of pronotum smooth, only very finely punctate; hemelytra rugosely punctate on clavus and endocorium, cuneus as long as wide at base, membrane biareolate; rostrum reaching middle coxae.

The genus Synthlipsis Kirkaldy, 1908 can be distinguished from Trilaccus Horvath, 1902 by the pubescence of the tibiae which is about as long as or only slightly longer than the diameter of segment; the pronotum is strongly narrowed or constricted at the middle with the anterior portion having prominent calli which have an ocelloid-like structure laterally. In Trilaccus, the hairs of the hind tibiae are much longer than the diameter of segment and the pronotum is