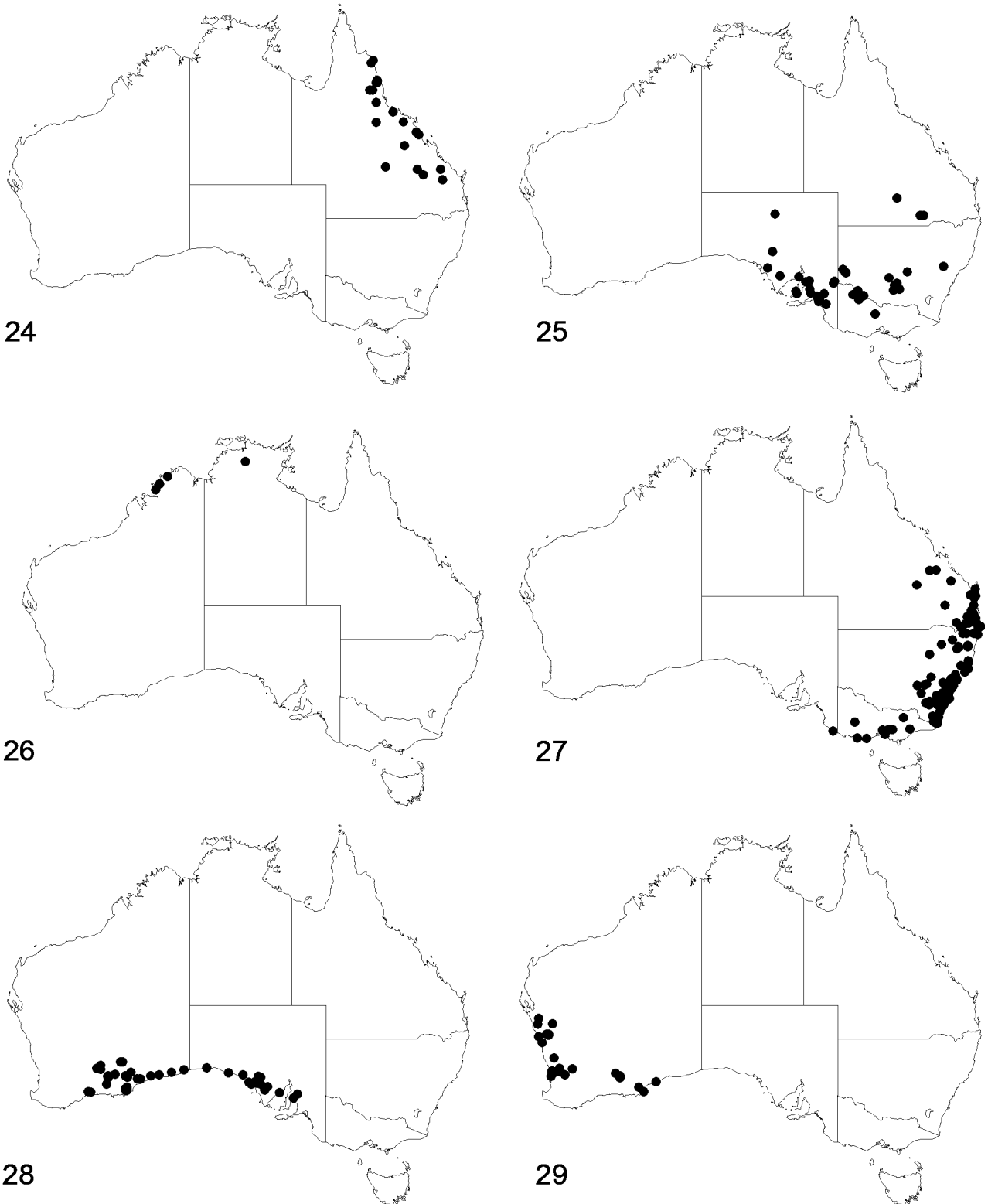


(1921) based *flava* on the figure of *longiceps*. Wheeler (1916) (before Emery established *flava*) stated that the differences between these males were “insignificant” and considered them to belong to the same taxon, *longiceps* (he considered *ruginota* to be a synonym of *longiceps*, a treatment supported during this study); he also mentions that the male of *pythia* is quite different. Unfortunately Emery (1921) gave no information on why he considered *flava* to be a distinct taxon.



FIGURES 24–29. Distribution of material examined during this study: Fig. 24, *A. barbara*; Fig. 25, *A. barbigula*; Fig. 26, *A. kimberleyensis*; Fig. 27, *A. longiceps*; Fig. 28, *A. mediterrae*; Fig. 29, *A. poultoni*.