

Fig. 6. Orthotylus acacicola acacicola Lindberg. a: left style. — O. mafraq sp. n. b: dorsal process of pygofer; c: right style; d: left style; e: vesica; f: ventral appendage of vesica; g: dorsal appendage of vesica; h: apex of sclerified central band of vesica.

hypophysis long. Vesica: Apex of central sclerified band T-shaped with a sharp heel, the upper branch gracile, coarsely dentate, subapical area of central band dentate; dorsal process long, with a slender apically minutely dentate basal appendage, apical part of dorsal process trough-shaped, coarsely dentate; ventral process distinctive with a long slender appendage and a short broad coarsely dentate basal lobe.

Biology: On Indigofera oblongifolia.

## **Subfamily Phylinae**

## Tribe Hallodapini

## Aeolocoris rufipennis sp. n.

Figs. 7 and 8a-1

Type: Yemen: Abyan, Maifa'ah, & holotype, 7.IV. 1992, Linnavuori, in coll. Linnavuori (AMNH).

Diagnosis: Easily recognized by the broad body and pale coloring.

Description: Length 5.75 mm. Subopaque. Head, collar and calli of pronotum golden brown, tylus and lora embrowned. Eyes reddish brown. Antennae dark brown, apex of 2nd joint and joints 3 and 4 a little paler, joints 1 and 2 with very faint pale irroration. Posterior part of pronotum brown with somewhat elevated golden median line, rugosities on disc also slightly paler. Scutellum brown, obliquely sublateral elevations on posterior part and faint midline on apical part orangish. Elytra: clavus and corium orange, apex of exocorium reddish, very faint infuscation present on apical part of clavus and at the same level on exocorium and costal margin; cuneus and membrane uniformly dark brown, apex of inner margin of cuneus pale. Under surface of head and thorax golden brown, propleura basally dark brown, mesopleura with sublateral infusca-