

have a double hair covering with patches of adpressed silvery pubescence, as in the subgenus *Melanotrichus*. The male genitalia, however, are complicated as in *Orthotylus* s. str. Consequently, I prefer to include them in the latter subgenus. A new subgenus, *Ericinellus*, is established for *O. ericinellae* and *O. selene*. Representatives of *Melanotrichus* occur only in the areas adjacent to the Palearctic Region.

**Key to African subgenera of the genus *Orthotylus***

1. Basal margin of vertex ecarinate. Body gracile. Pygofer small. Right style resembling a bird's head. Left style with long digitate hypophysis, sensory lobe rounded. Aedeagus small, vesica simple ..... *Ericinellus*
- Basal margin of vertex keeled. Genitalia different . 2
2. With fuscous pattern on head, pronotum scutellum and elytra. Eyes slightly separated from anterolateral angles of pronotum ..... *Pseudorthotylus* (Palearctic, in Africa adventitious)
- At most tylus and antennae black ..... 3
3. Small species. Upper surface always with double hair covering with semierect longish hairs and whitish adpressed pubescence. Right style small, ± spoon-shaped. Left style triangular. Aedeagus small, vesica with or without simple sclerified process(es) ..... *Melanotrichus* (primarily Palearctic)
- Largish elongate species. Upper surface with simple pale or dark semierect hair covering; the *repandus* group also with adpressed silvery hairs. Styles complicated. Vesica with sclerified, usually ramose processes ..... *Orthotylus* s. str.

**Subgenus *Orthotylus (Pseudorthotylus) Poppius***

*Pseudorthotylus* Poppius 1914:65. Type species: *P. sordidus* Poppius.

*Neomecomma* Southwood 1953:443. Type species: *Capsus bilineatus* Fallén, syn. n.

*Pseudorthotylus* was incorrectly included in the Mirinae by Carvalho (1952:92, 1955:93 and 1959:249). The examined lectotype of *P. sordidus* is similar to *O. bilineatus* (Fallén) and is therefore regarded as a synonym. Consequently, *Neomecomma* is a junior synonym of *Pseudorthotylus*.

A complete description in Wagner 1973:182–183.

***Orthotylus (Pseudorthotylus) bilineatus* (Fallén), comb. n.**

*Capsus bilineatus* Fallén 1807:122.

*Orthotylus bilineatus* Thomson 1871:438.

*Pseudorthotylus sordidus* Poppius 1914:66, syn. n.

Type: Tanzania, Daressalam, Pangani, ♂ lectotype, designated by Schuh, R. Regner, in Mus. Helsinki.

A description of this Palearctic species is not included.

Distribution: A widely distributed Euro-Siberian species. The find in Africa is undoubtedly adventitious, or the specimen is incorrectly labeled.

**Subgenus *Orthotylus (Orthotylus)***

Diagnosis: Hair covering usually simple. Male genitalia complicated.

Description: Body large, elongate. Hair covering on upper surface pale or dark, the *repandus* group also with whitish adpressed pubescence.

Male genitalia: Pygofer (in African species) with processes located on the dorsal margin of genital opening. Styles complicated. Vesica with long, ± ramose sclerified appendages.

**Key to species of the subgenus *Orthotylus (Orthotylus)* in West, Central and NE Africa**

1. Antennae black ..... *nigricornis*
- Antennae pale ..... 2
2. Cuneus purple ..... *rubrocuneatus*
- Cuneus green ..... 3
3. Right side of pygofer and anal cone with numerous dark teeth, middle of dorsal margin with minute dark apically dentate lobe (Fig. 26a) ..... *compactus*
- Pygofer different ..... 4
4. Left style (Fig. 24b) blade-like. Dorsal margin of pygofer (Fig. 24d–e) with two closely located processes, one of them broad, the other gracile and bifid ..  
..... *masuttii*
- Not as above ..... 5
5. Right dorsal angle of pygofer with a broad straight sclerified process, which is directed caudad, median margin of the process dentate (Figs. 22m, 23c) ..... 6
- Pygofer different ..... 7
6. Hypophysis of left style (Fig. 23g) long and narrow ..  
..... *althaia*
- Hypophysis of left style (Fig. 23b) short ..... *mollis*