

Fig. 17. Orthotylus mundricus sp. n.: a) process of pygofer; b) right style; c) left style; d) vesical appendages (ce = central sclerified band, su = subapical area of central band, do = dorsal process, ve = ventral process. — O. mentor sp. n.: e) process of pygofer; f) right style; g) left style; h) vesical appendages; i) apex of central band of vesica. — O. massawanus Linnavuori: j) process of pygofer; k) right style; l) left style.

Body gracile, \bigcirc nearly parallel-sided, \bigcirc narrowly ovate. Hair covering long, dense, semierect and pale, sometimes brown hairs also present. Head small, about 0.6 (\bigcirc) or 0.7 (\bigcirc) × as broad as basal width of pronotum. Size of eyes variable, ocular index 0.67–1.2 (\bigcirc), 1.4–1.8 (\bigcirc). Vertex narrow, base ecarinate. Proportions between antennal joints 19:75:67:30 (\bigcirc), 19:72: 62:30 (\bigcirc), 2nd joint about 1.14 (\bigcirc) or 1.03 (\bigcirc) × as long as basal width of pronotum. Rostrum extending to hind coxae.

Male genitalia (Fig. 321–r): pygofer: narrow dentate process parallel to dorsal margin of genital opening. Right style elongate, ending in a coarsely dentate apex. Sensory lobe of left style with horn-like prolongation. Aedeagus: central sclerified band of vesica with narrow foot-like marginally dentate apex, "heel" sharp, subapical area of the band with a roundish marginally dentate lobe; dorsal appendage falcate, apically finely dentate, base with a plug-like lobe; ventral appendage apically bifurcate, upper branch short and dentate, lower branch long and gracile.

Biology: On Acacia, sometimes on Indigofera.

Distribution: The commonest species of the group. Eremian, distributed from Algeria to Iraq. Also common in the semiarid parts of the Sudanese subregion.

Orthotylus (Orthotylus) mundricus sp. n.

Fig. 17

Material: The Sudan: Equatoria, Mundri, & holotype, 24.II.1963, Linnavuori, in coll. Linnavuori.

Length 3.5 mm. Externally like O. priesneri.

Head $0.67 \times as$ broad as basal width of pronotum. Ocular index 1.33. Proportions between antennal joints 16:76:?, 2nd joint nearly $1.3 \times as$ long as basal width of pronotum. Male