

Fig. 17. Orthotylus mundricus $s p$. n .: a) process of pygofer; b) right style; c) left style; d) vesical appendages (ce $=$ central sclerified band, $s u=$ subapical area of central band, $d o=$ 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, $\circlearrowleft^{7}$ nearly parallel-sided, $\uparrow$ narrowly ovate. Hair covering long, dense, semierect and pale, sometimes brown hairs also present. Head small, about $0.6(\mathrm{Q})$ or $0.7\left(\mathrm{O}^{7}\right) \times$ as broad as basal width of pronotum. Size of eyes variable, ocular index 0.67-1.2 ( $0^{7}$ ), 1.4-1.8 ( Q ). Vertex narrow, base ecarinate. Proportions between antennal joints 19:75:67:30 ( $\sigma^{\text {º }}$ ), 19:72: 62:30 (\%), 2nd joint about $1.14\left(\circ^{\prime \prime}\right)$ or $1.03(\%) \times$ 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, $O^{7}$ 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

