



Fig. 23. *Orthotylus mollis* Linnavuori: a) right style; b) left style. — *O. althaiia* sp. n.: c) pygofer, dorsal view; d) pygofer from the left and e) from the right; f) right style; g) left style; h) appendages of vesica. — *O. repandus* Linnavuori: i) pygofer, dorsal view; j) right style; k) left style; l) appendages of vesica.

Male genitalia (Figs. 22m–o, 23a–b): Pronotum with broad marginally dentate sclerified process arising from right dorsal angle and directed caudad. Right style narrow, sharp-tipped, base with a sclerified dentate expansion. Hypophysis of left style short, sensory lobe with narrow dentate prolongation. Central band of vesica broad, provided with broad lateral lamella, dentate subapical lobe and straight apical process with numerous stout spines; dorsal appendage slender, curvate; ventral appendage with numerous spines.

Distribution: Known only from the Sudan.

***Orthotylus (Orthotylus) althaiia* sp. n.**

Fig. 23

Material: Nigeria: N C St., Malumfashi, ♂ holotype, 26–30.VII.1973, Linnavuori, in coll. Linnavuori.

Length 4 mm. Externally like the other species of the group. Body robust. Head $0.71 \times$ as broad as basal width of pronotum; ocular index 0.86. Proportions between antennal joints 25:87:?, 2nd joint $1.24 \times$ as long as basal width of pronotum.

Male genitalia (Fig. 23c–h): Pygofer: right dorsolateral angle with a long sclerified process, which is directed caudad, and with two small processes in middle of dorsal margin of genital opening. Right style long and narrow, apex pugionate, base with a dentate lobe. Left style: hypophysis long and narrow, lower margin dentate; sensory lobe narrowish, provided with short apical spine. Central vesical band apically bifurcate, one of the processes slender and recurved basad, the other straight, large, and provided with several long, \pm ramose lateral spines; lower vesical appendage ending in a large spiny apical part.