



Fig. 26. *Orthotylus compactus* Linnavuori: a) pygofer, dorsal view (rs = right style); b) appendages of vesica. — *O. akhelooos* sp. n.: c) pygofer, dorsal view; d) left style; e–f) vesical appendages in different views. — *O. akastos* sp. n.: g) pygofer, dorsal view; h) left style.

***Orthotylus (Orthotylus) akastos* sp. n.**

Figs. 26, 28

Material: SW Africa: Noordoewer, ♂ holotype, 9.VII.1974, J.G.Theron, in coll. Linnavuori.

Length 4.25 mm. Like the preceding species, but upper surface also with stiff adpressed black hairs.

Head 0.64 × as broad as basal width of pronotum. Eyes very small, ocular index 2.1. Proportions between antennal joints 21:75:?, 2nd joint 1.01 × as long as basal width of pronotum. Rostrum extending to middle coxae. Hind tibia 4.8 × as long as tarsus.

Male genitalia (Figs. 26g–h, 28a): Left side of dorsal margin of genital opening with a pale spine. Right style as in the related species. Hypophysis of left style very long, apex truncately expanded. Apically expanded central band of vesica with 4 apical processes, one of them very

long, smooth, and ending in a dentate apex, the others tapering apicad, spiny.

Etymology: Greek mythology, Akastos, son of Pelios, one of the Argonauts.

***Orthotylus (Orthotylus) aineias* sp. n.**

Fig. 28

Material: South Africa: Robertson, ♂ holotype, 31.III.1973, J.G.Theron, in coll. Linnavuori.

Length 3.75 mm. Opaquely shiny. Green. Head, pronotum, scutellum, and cuneus yellow, base of corium with yellow tinge. Eyes yellowish gray. Antennae yellow. Membrane of elytra brownish smoky, veins yellow. Under surface and legs yellow.

Body gracile, parallel-sided, 3.3 × as long as broad. Upper surface with long semierect pale hairs and patches of adpressed silvery tomentum,