

apex of theca in lateral view broadish, coarsely dentate.

Distribution: Known only from the Red Sea Hills in the Sudan.

***Orthotylus (Melanotrichus) halaibicus***

**Linnavuori**

Figs. 28–29, 33

*Orthotylus (Melanotrichus) halaibicus* Linnavuori 1975:54, 1986:148.

Types: The Sudan, Kassala, Suakin, ♂ holotype, 1 paratype, 5.XII.1962; several paratypes from Jebel Elba, 10–14.XII.1962, Mersa Halaib, 10–14.XII.1962 and Mohammed Qol, 15.XII.1962, Linnavuori, in coll. Linnavuori.

Material: Israel: many exx from Eilat, 20.VI.1958, 17.VI.1986; En Tamar, 15.IV.1986; Neot Hakikkar, 16–20.VII.1986; Newe Zohar, 28.IV.1986, Linnavuori. Saudi Arabia: 37 km NE of Wadi Dawasir, several exx, 4.II.1978, Linnavuori.

Length ♂ 3.5–4.0 mm, ♀ 3.0–3.25 mm. Shiny. Green or yellowish green. Eyes grayish or reddish brown. Antennae yellow. Membrane of elytra grayish, veins green. Legs yellowish.

Robust, body in ♂ parallel-sided, in ♀ elongately ovate. Hair covering on upper surface long, dense, yellowish, in apical part of elytra dark or blackish, silvery adpressed hairs sparse. Eyes in ♂ large, transverse, ocular index ♂ 1.35–1.55 (exceptionally in large specimens 1.6), ♀ about 2.43; base of vertex, in ♂ especially, strongly keeled. Proportions between antennal joints 6:27:21:11, 2nd joint in ♂ slightly longer or shorter than basal width of pronotum, in ♀ about 0.84 × as long. Rostrum extending to hind coxae. Pronotum about 2.4 × as broad as long in middle. Hind tibia (in slide mount) 3.45–3.60 × as long as tarsus.

Male genitalia (Figs. 28e–j, 33i–k). Pygofer long-haired. Styles in Figs. 28f–h, 33i–k. Aedeagus: theca with low subapical expansion on left side, apex narrowish and dentate. K-structure (♀) in Fig. 33l–m.

Biology: On large *Suaeda monoica* bushes in salt marshes. Often accompanied by the pentatomid *Tarisa elongata* Horvath.

Distribution: The Red Sea Coast in the Sudan and Israel. An isolated inland find from Wadi Dawasir in Saudi Arabia.

***Orthotylus (Melanotrichus) arabicus* Wagner**

Figs. 28–29, 33

*Orthotylus (Melanotrichus) arabicus* Wagner 1962:215–216.

*O. (Melanotrichus) jordanicus* Wagner 1963:270–272 (Linnavuori 1986:147).

*O. (Melanotrichus) halaibicus abbreviatus* Linnavuori 1975:54 (Linnavuori 1986:147).

Types: Saudi Arabia, Riyadh, ♂ holotype of *arabicus*, IX.1958, Diehl, in Mus. Hamburg; Israel, Jericho, ♂ paratype of *jordanicus*, 5.V.1962, Eekerlein, in coll. Linnavuori; Saudi Arabia, Lith, ♂ holotype, 1♂ paratype of *abbreviatus*, Uvarov, in the British Museum and coll. Linnavuori.

Material: Numerous exx from Israel: Ein Avdat, 10.VIII.1986; Elifaz near Timna, 23.VI.1986; En Aqrabbim, 31.VII–9.VIII.1986; Ein Gedi, 22.VII.1986; En Orahot, 15.VII.1986; En Tamar, 15.IV.1986; Hazeva, 15.IV.1986; Idanre, 30.VII.1986; Nahal Arugot, 22.VII.1986; Neot Hakikkar, 18–20.VII.1986; Newe Zohar, 28.IV.1986, Linnavuori. Jordania: Suweima, 22.VII.1981, Linnavuori. Syria: Raqqa-Deir es Zor, 11.VIII.1979, Linnavuori. Iraq: Ain al Tamar, 17.VII.1980; Al Amarah, 23–24.X.1979; Baghdad, IV.VII.1980; Mosul, 28.VIII.1980; Sawa Lake, 21.X.1979; Tharthar Lake, 23.VIII.1979, Linnavuori. Saudi Arabia: localities listed in Linnavuori 1986:147. Yemen: San'a, 2–9.X.1937, C. Rathjens; Lahej-Dhala road, 13–14.VII.1963, Linnavuori. Eritrea: Docali, 30.V.1963; Massawa, 27–30.V.1963, Linnavuori. Somalia: Berbera, 26.VI.1963, Linnavuori.

Like the preceding species, but smaller, length ♂ 2.25–3.50 mm, ♀ 2.35–3.0 mm. Coloring somewhat paler. Upper surface with abundant adpressed silvery pubescence. Eyes in ♂ smaller, ocular index 1.60–2.21 (in some specimens from Somalia and Eritrea 1.48–1.55), in ♀ 2.35–2.65; base of vertex moderately keeled. 2nd antennal joint in ♂ longer, in ♀ slightly shorter than basal width of pronotum. Hind tibia (in slide mounts) 3.16–3.32 × as long as tarsus.

Male genitalia and K-structure of ♀ (Figs. 29c, 33a–h) as in *O. halaibicus*. Vesica somewhat less protruding than in *O. halaibicus*.

Biology: On halophytes such as *Salsola oppositifolia* and *Suaeda pruinosa*, and apparently temporarily on *Zygophyllum*.

Distribution: Widespread and common in the Arabian Peninsula and the adjacent Eremian countries.