

**Diagnosis:** Characterized by the relatively gracile body, uniformly blackish elytra and immaculate yellowish under surface.

**Description:** Length 5.75 mm. Opaque. Head yellowish, faint lateral bands on frons and middle spot on base of vertex reddish brown; eyes reddish brown. 1st antennal joint blackish brown, 2nd reddish brown, apically blackish, extreme base whitish, joints 3 and 4 brown, basally whitish. Rostrum yellowish. Pronotum blackish brown, basal part of disc often somewhat paler or ornamented with faint pale mottling; a conspicuous pale ochraceous or yellowish median band extending from collar to near basal margin, the band is broadest on the anterior part of the disc, while on the posterior part it is narrow and less distinct; the very basal margin pale; two round black discal spots, surrounded with faint pale rings, also present. Scutellum yellow-brown, basal angles, two spots in middle of basal margin, a narrow median stripe and a longitudinal spot on either side of apical part, dark brown. Elytra uniformly blackish brown, only the very costal margins pale; membrane hyaline with only two faint smoky lateral spots, veins blackish. Under surface uniformly yellowish with only minute and faint reddish irroration on sides of thorax and venter. Legs yellow-brown, femora with two reddish brown subapical rings. Tibial spines pale. — Body relatively gracile, about  $2.8 \times$  as long as broad at base of pronotum. Upper surface with dense appressed yellowish and silvery pubescence. Head  $0.64\text{--}0.67 \times$  as broad as basal width of pronotum; eyes large, ocular index  $0.78\text{--}0.85$ . Proportions between antennal joints 21:50:15:11, 1st joint incrassate, slightly compressed laterally,  $0.69\text{--}0.72 \times$  as long as diatone, hair covering consisting of semierect bristles and appressed pubescence, 2nd joint moderately expanding apicad,  $1.67\text{--}1.80 \times$  as long as diatone,  $1.10\text{--}1.16 \times$  as long as basal width of pronotum. Rostrum extending to middle coxae. Pronotum about  $1.42 \times$  as broad as long in middle, collar broad, disc and scutellum finely rugose. — Male genitalia in Fig. 4e–g. Vesical with two roundish, sclerified coarsely dentate lobes.

**Biology:** At lamps.

**Etymology:** Bilqis, Queen of Sheba.

#### *Related species*

*E. bilqis* lacks the round black spot on the mesopleura, characteristic of most *Eurystylus* species.

*E. pallidiventrtris* Poppius (1914:111–112) (Uganda) is considerably larger, length 6.5 mm. The hind tibiae and tarsi are blackish brown, the other tibiae are also darkened apically. The vertex is only slightly narrower than eye.

*E. marginatus* Odhiambo (1958:277–279) (Uganda) is smaller, length  $< 5$  mm. The 1st antennal joint is red. The ground color of the pronotum is yellowish brown. The elytra are yellow to yellowish brown with fuscous and red pattern. Ocular index  $1.05\text{--}1.18$  ( $\sigma$ ),  $1.41$  ( $\varnothing$ ).

*E. kivuensis* Schouteden (1937:216–217) (Zaire, Kivu) is smaller, length 5 mm. The upper surface is dark brown with pale vermiculations. The elytra are ornamented with  $\pm$  abundant pale vermiculations and the cuneus is largely red or yellow with the apical angle embrowned. The vertex is a little broader than eye.

#### Subfamily Orthotylinae

##### *Orthotylus acacicola robustus* ssp. n.

Fig. 5a–f

Types: Yemen: Sana'a,  $\sigma$  holotype and 1  $\sigma$  and 1  $\varnothing$  paratype, II–III.1992, Linnavuori, in coll. Linnavuori.

**Diagnosis:** Bigger than the other subspecies. Right style dissimilar.

**Description:** Length 4.25–4.75 mm. Green. Head, anterior part of pronotum, base of scutellum, and costal margins of elytra yellowish. Eyes grayish brown. Antennae and legs yellowish. — Body elongate, robust. Upper surface with dense appressed black hair covering. Head  $0.64\text{--}0.66$  ( $\sigma$ ) or  $0.63$  ( $\varnothing$ )  $\times$  as broad as basal width of pronotum. Eyes in  $\sigma$  large; ocular index  $0.73\text{--}0.94$  ( $\sigma$ ),  $1.44$  ( $\varnothing$ ). Antennae long, proportions between joints 17:85:73:35 ( $\sigma$ ), 17:80:64:?  
( $\varnothing$ ), 2nd joint  $1.21$  ( $\sigma$ ) or  $1.18$  ( $\varnothing$ )  $\times$  as long as basal width of pronotum. — Male genitalia (Fig. 5a–f) as in the other races, but right style with broader, rounded and smooth apical part. Left style also somewhat more slender.