

Fig. 5. Orthotylus acacicola robustus ssp. n. a: dorsal process of pygofer; b: right style; c: left style; d: sclerified central band (ce, su subapical area) and dorsal process (do) of vesica; e–f: ventral appendage of vesica. — O. acacicola acacicola Lindberg, g: right style. — O. acacicola chariensis Linnavuori, h: right style; i: left style.

Biology: At lamp. O. acacicola acacicola occurs on Acacia and O. acacicola chariensis on Acacia nilotica and Albizzia chevalieri.

The other subspecies, *O. acacicola acacicola* Lindberg, 1958, (the Cape Verde Islands) and *O. acacicola chariensis* Linnavuori, 1975, (Chad, Cameroon), are smaller, length 3–4 mm, the eyes are smaller, ocular index 1.20-1.23 (\circlearrowleft), 1.36-1.62 (\circlearrowleft), in \circlearrowleft the 2nd antennal joint is $1.13 \times as$ long as the basal width of the pronotum, the apex of the right style (Fig. 5g–h) is minutely dentate, and the left style (Figs. 5i, 6a) is broader.

Orthotylus mafraq sp. n.

Fig. 6b-h

Types: Yemen: Ta'izz, Al Mafraq, \circlearrowleft holotype, 1 \circlearrowleft and 7 \wp paratypes, 23.III.1992, Linnavuori, in coll. Linnavuori (AMNH).

Diagnosis: Readily distinguished from the other species of the *priesneri* group (Linnavuori

1975:50-51 and 1986:144) by the structure of the vesica.

Description: Length 3.25-3.75 mm. Bright green. Head, anterior part of pronotum and base of scutellum yellowish with faint orangish suffusion. Eyes grayish. Antennae and legs yellowish. Membrane of elytra dark brown. Under surface greenish. — Externally like the other species of the priesneri group. Hair covering of upper surface pale, appressed silvery pubescence also present. Head about $0.7 \, (\circlearrowleft)$ or $0.65 \, (\circlearrowleft) \times$ as broad as basal width of pronotum; ocular index 1.33-1.36 (♂), 1.81–1.90 (ℚ). Proportions between antennal joints $17:64:61:34 (\circlearrowleft), 20:71:60:34 (\circlearrowleft);$ 2nd joint 1.08–1.09 (\circlearrowleft) or 1.16–1.17 (\circlearrowleft) × as long as basal width of pronotum. Rostrum extending to hind coxae. — Male genitalia (Fig. 6b-h): Process of pygofer broadly ligulate, marginally coarsely dentate. Right style long, provided with a blunt heel on outer surface, apex sharp-tipped with a few teeth. Left style: sensory lobe rounded,