

genitalia (Fig. 17a–d): Pygofer with broad dentate process close to dorsal margin of genital opening. Apical part of right style broader, apex minutely dentate. Subapical area of central sclerified band of vesica tuberculate; subbasal plug-like process of dorsal appendage broader; dentate branch of ventral process slender.

***Orthotylus (Orthotylus) mentor* sp. n.**

Fig. 17

Material: Algeria: In Guezzam, ♂ holotype, many paratypes (♂♀), 6.XII.1973, Linnavuori, in coll. Linnavuori.

Length 3.75–4.25 mm. Like *O. priesneri*, but considerably robust.

Head 0.64–0.68 × as broad as basal width of pronotum. Ocular index 0.70–0.86 (♂), 1.43–1.54 (♀). Antennae relatively short and incrassate, proportions between joints 15:69:60:28 (♀), 15:74:61:28 (♂), 2nd joint 0.86–0.91 (♀) or nearly 1.0 (♂) × as long as basal width of pronotum. Pronotum 2.1–2.2 × as broad as long in middle.

Male genitalia (Fig. 17e–i): Process on dorsal margin of genital opening rectangular, marginally dentate. Right style elongate, apical part with a longitudinal row of small teeth. Left style large, sensory lobe parabolic, hypophysis long, moderately tapering apicad. Central sclerified band of vesica robust, subapically coarsely dentate, apical process slender, foot-shaped with sharp “heel”; dorsal appendage short and broad, blade-like, upper margin with a couple of small teeth.

Biology: On *Acacia* in sandy areas.

Etymology: Odysseus, Mentor and friend of Odysseus.

Orthotylus (Orthotylus) massawanus

Linnavuori

Figs. 17–18

Orthotylus massawanus Linnavuori 1975:50.

Types: Eritrea, Massawa, ♂ holotype, 1 paratype, 27–30.V.1963; Ailet, 7 paratypes, 30–31.V.1963, Linnavuori, in coll. Linnavuori.

Length 3 mm. Externally like *O. priesneri*. Ocular index 0.8–1.0 (♂), 2.0 (♀).

Male genitalia (Figs. 17j–l, 18a). Dentate process in dorsal margin of genital opening foot-shaped. Right style broad, provided with about 4 apical teeth and small tubercles on inner surface. Left style large, sensory lobe rounded, hypophysis long, strongly tapering apicad.

Distribution: Known only from the Red Sea Coast in Eritrea.

***Orthotylus (Orthotylus) acacicola* Lindberg**

Figs. 18, 30

Orthotylus acacicola Lindberg 1958:103–104.

Types: Cape Verde Islands, Boavista de Figueiras, ♂ holotype, 30.I.1954; S. Antão Chã de Morte, 1 paratype, 5.I.1954; Nicolau, Rib. Bravo, ♀ allotype, 6–19.XII.1953; S. Vicente, Mindelo, 3 paratypes, 10–11.I.1954; Rib. Julião, 1 paratype, 26.XI–2.XII.1953, Lindberg, in Mus. Helsinki, two paratypes in coll. Linnavuori.

Length 3–4 mm. Externally like *O. priesneri*.

Head about 0.65 × as broad as basal width of pronotum. Ocular index 1.2–1.23 (♂), 1.36–1.62 (♀). 2nd antennal joint about 1.13 (♂) or 1.23 (♀) × as long as basal width of pronotum.

Male genitalia (Fig. 18b–e): Pygofer with small dentate lobe close to upper margin of genital opening. Right style: apex minutely dentate, numerous strong teeth on inner surface. Left style: sensory lobe parabolic. Aedeagus: “heel” on apical process of central band obtuse, subapical area tuberculate.

Distribution: The Cape Verde Islands.

Orthotylus (Orthotylus) acacicola chariensis

Linnavuori

Fig. 18

Orthotylus acacicola chariensis Linnavuori 1975:50.

Types: Chad, Bas Chari, ♂ holotype, J. Péricart. Cameroon: Bas Chari, near Fort Foureau, 2♀ paratypes, 27.VII.1963, J. Péricart, in Mus. Paris, a paratype in coll. Linnavuori. Material: Nigeria: N C St., Yashi-Dayi, 1♂, 2♀♀, 23.VII.1973, Linnavuori.

Like the nominate form, but apex of right style (Fig. 18f) more elongate, left style (Fig.