

*Extralimital species:*

***Orthotylus (Ericinellus) selene* sp. n.**

Figs. 28, 31

Material: South Africa: Stanford, Salmonston, ♂ holotype, 2 paratypes (♂♀), 1.X.1972, J.G.Theron, in coll. Linnavuori. Other material: South Africa: Swellendam, State Forest, 8 exx, 13.X.1972, J.G.Theron, in coll. Linnavuori.

Diagnosis: Much smaller than the preceding species. Cuneus red. Body robust.

Description: Length 3.5 mm. Green. Head, pronotum and scutellum yellow. Eyes brownish gray. 1st antennal joint yellowish, others embrowned. Base of mesocorium ± yellowish. Cuneus red; membrane milky with large apical infuscation, veins yellowish. Under surface of head and thorax yellow, abdomen greenish. Legs yellowish, tarsi blackish.

Body parallel-sided, in ♂ 3.4, in ♀ 3.0 × as long as broad at base of pronotum. Head 0.76 × as broad as basal width of pronotum; ocular index 2.0–2.2 (♂), 2.7 (♀). Proportions between antennal joints 20:83:50:21 (♂), 19:70:45:20 (♀), 2nd joint 1.5 (♂), 1.27 (♀) × as long as basal width of pronotum. Rostrum extending to hind coxae. Pronotum 2.5–2.6 × as long as broad in middle. Elytra extending considerably beyond tip of abdomen. Hind tibia about 5 × as long as tarsus, 2.17 (♂) or 2.1 (♀) × as long as basal width of pronotum.

Male genitalia (Fig. 28j–l) much as in the preceding species.

Etymology: Greek mythology, Selene, the goddess of the moon.

**Subgenus *Orthotylus (Melanotrichus)* Reuter**

*Orthotylus* subgenus *Melanotrichus* Reuter 1875:92. Type species: *Phytocoris flavosparsus* Sahlberg.

*Allocotus* Puton 1874:218. Type species: *A. rubidus* Puton. *Halocapsus* Puton 1878:38, new name for *Allocotus* Puton 1871, nec *Allocotus* Fischer 1838, Pisces. Type species: *Allocotus rubidus* Puton (Reuter 1883:342).

Description: Small or medium-sized species. Upper surface with double hair covering: longish semierect pale, brown or black hairs and adpressed silvery or yellowish scale-like hairs.

Male genitalia: Pygofer small. Right style small, ± spoon-shaped, with claw-like apical spine, sometimes also with accessory subapical spines. Left style triangular, upper margin ± straight, hypophysis with a blade-like process, which is recurved mesad, sensory lobe rounded. Aedeagus small, chitinized process (es) of vesica simple.

Biology: Mainly on Chenopodiaceae. Many species live on halophytes such as *Anabasis*, *Salsola* and *Suaeda*.

Distribution: Holarctic. Well represented in the Mediterranean and Eremian subregions.

**Key to the species in NE Africa of the subgenus *Orthotylus (Melanotrichus)***

1. Bicolored species: head, pronotum and cuneus black, rest of upper surface grayish green or yellowish ..... *martini*
- Uniformly green or yellow-green species ..... 2
2. Opaque. Pale yellowish. Semierect hairs on upper surface totally pale. Eyes (♂) in lateral view extending to ventral margin of head. Pygofer (Fig. 29k) short-haired ..... *monticolus*
- Shiny green species. Semierect hairs on upper surface, in apical part of elytra especially, partially dark or even black. Eyes not extending to ventral margin of head. Pygofer long-haired ..... 3
3. Larger, length ♂ 3.5–4.0 mm, ♀ 3.0–3.25 mm. Eyes in ♂ large, ocular index 1.35–1.55, in ♀ about 2.43. Hind tibia (measured in slide mount) 3.45–3.60 × as long as tarsus. On *Suaeda monoica* in salt marshes . *halabicus*
- Smaller, length ♂ 2.75–3.50 mm, 2.75–3.0 mm. Eyes in ♂ smaller, ocular index 1.60–2.21 (♂), 2.35–2.65 (♀). Hind tibia 3.16–3.32 × as long as tarsus. Widespread on halophytes in desert habitats ..... *arabicus*

***Orthotylus (Melanotrichus) martini* Puton**

Fig. 40

*Orthotylus martini* Puton 1887:307.

Material: The Sudan: Kassala, Suakin, 1 ex, 5.XII.1962, Linnavuori.

Description in Wagner 1973:225–226.

Biology: Recorded from *Suaeda fruticosa* (Wagner 1973:226).

Distribution: Eremian, known from Algeria, Tunisia and the Red Sea Coast in the Sudan and Saudi Arabia.