



Figs. 1–6. Scanning electron micrographs of *Americodema knighti*. 1. Head and pronotum, lateral aspect (112 $\times$ ). 2. Ostiolar area (368 $\times$ ). 3. Male genital capsule, lateral aspect (179 $\times$ ). 4. Enlargement of genital keel, lateral aspect (690 $\times$ ). 5. Enlargement of genital keel, caudal aspect (740 $\times$ ). 6. Male genital capsule, caudal aspect (191 $\times$ ).

4. Coloration golden yellow; antennal segment II of male shorter than greatest width across hemelytra; Arizona . . . . . *O. clypealis*, n. sp.  
 – Coloration pale greenish white; antennal segment II of male distinctly longer than greatest width across hemelytra; Arizona, Colorado, New Mexico, and Utah . . . *O. polhemusi*, n. sp.

*Americodema knighti* Kerzhner and Schuh, 1998, new combination  
 Figs. 1–6, 14–17

*Plagiognathus albellus* Knight 1953: 509; Carvalho 1958: 94; Henry and Wheeler 1988: 482; Wheeler 1995: 29; Schuh 1995: 381. Preoccupied by *Plagiognathus albella* Stichel 1934: 282.