St. Anthony Park, June 10, 1920, H. H. Knight (USNM); 54 3 3, 43 9 9 [plus many other specimens, including paratypes, from this locality, St. Anthony Park, June 6-11, 1923 & July 1, 1924, H. H. Knight (USNM); 3 3 3, 2 3 3 (paratypes), Lakeland, June 14, 1922, H. H. Knight (USNM). Missouri: 1 &, Marston, May 10, 1942, R. C. Froeschner (USNM). North Carolina: 1 9, Mecklenburg Co., Rt 51, 1 mi W. of Rt. 16, nr Matthews, 26 Apr. 1976, A. G. Wheeler, Jr., taken on Ouercus stellata (AMNH). Oklahoma: 1 9, Tuskahoma, 5-23-28, R. H. Beamer (Kansas University). **Tennessee:** 5  $\delta \delta$ , 2 9 9, Hamilton Co., May 10, 1943, Turner, light at edge of peach orchard (USNM). Texas: 1 &, Brazos Co., April 14, 1931, R. K. Fletcher (USNM); 6 & d, 1 9, Brazos Co., Bryan, March 30-31, 1967, April 10-16, 1967-72, at light, J. C. Schaffner (USNM); 1 &, 1 9, Brazos Co., College Station, H. G. Johnston, April 5–11, 1928, at light (USNM) ; 1 9, Brazos Co., College Station, April 30, 1930, no collector (USNM); 1 &, 5 9 9, Brazos Co., College Station, Apr. 15, 1978, T. J. Henry, J. C. Schaffner, and R. T. Schuh, taken on Quercus virginiana (AMNH); 7 さよ, 6 よよ, Brazos Co., College Station, 29–30 Apr. 1983, T. J. Henry and A. G. Wheeler, Jr., taken on Quercus stellata (USNM). Virginia: 1 9, Dyke, May 28, 1915, W. L. McAtee, on Rhus glabra (USNM); 1 &, 1 \$, Mountain L., July 22, 1940, L. J. and M. J. Milne (USNM).

## Occidentodema, new genus

## Type species. Occidentodema mcfarlandi Henry, new species.

**Diagnosis.** Species pale greenish white to golden brown, with a distinct black dorsal line on each femur; vesica of male weakly S-shaped (Figs. 44, 48, 52), but not twisted, apex with a slender, relatively short spiculum, sometimes with a very small second spiculum, and the secondary gonopore apical.

Description. Length 2.88 to 4.44 mm. Elongate, oval. General coloration pale greenish white to golden brown, with distinct fuscous lines and spots on the legs and antennae. Head much broader than long; eyes prominent, granulate, more so in males; vertex less than ½ the width of head in males, subequal to ½ in females. Rostrum extending to metacoxae; length of segments I, II, and IV subequal, segment III slightly shorter. Antennae slender, length ranging from 0.68-0.90 the length of body in  $\delta \delta$ , from 0.65–0.69 in  $\Im \Im$ ; segment I shortest, stoutest; segment II longest, segment III ranging from 0.53–0.67 the length of II in  $\delta \delta$ , from 0.61–0.67 in  $\Im \Im$ ; segment IV slightly longer than I. Pronotum trapeziform, about two times wider at base than median length; scutellum equilateral. Hemelytra subparallel, opaque to translucent, particularly on corium; pubescence short, simple, recumbent; membrane translucent with two distinct areoles. Legs slender; each femur with a narrow dorsal fuscous line, often marked with small spots on the anterior face of the metafemur; each tibia with black knee spot and a narrow black line on basal half, tibial spines lacking dark spots at bases, metatibia sometimes with a few indistinct dark spots at bases of basal spines; claws with hairlike parempodia. Male genital capsule with a distinct median keel ventrally (Figs. 24-27, 30-33, 37-41), extending from base of segment to truncated caudal area just below aperture; left (Figs. 42, 46, 50) and right (Figs. 43, 47, 51) parametes typically phyline; vesica (Figs. 44, 48, 52) stout, weakly S-shaped with a large, distinct, apical secondary gonopore; phallotheca (Figs. 45, 49, 53) slender, narrowly tapered to apex, without lateral notch or tooth.