

May 30–31, 1983, R. T. Schuh, G. M. Stonedahl, and B. M. Massie, collected at light on white sheet attracted by mercury vapor lamp (AMNH); 3 ♂♂, 2 ♀♀, Maricopa Co., Salt R. Can., at Apache Lake, 2,000', IV-28-81, D. A. & J. T. Polhemus (JTTC); 2 ♂♂, Maricopa Co., Sunflower, CL1666, VI-2-81, J. T. Polhemus (JTTC); 1 ♀, Yavapai Co., 4 mi S. of Prescott Nat. For. Boundary S. of Prescott, ± 1,600 m, June 20, 1980, R.T. Schuh, ex *Quercus turbinella* Greene (AMNH); 5 ♂♂, 6 ♀♀, Yavapai Co., 1 mile South of Yarnell on Rt. 89, June 3, 1983, G. M. Stonedahl, taken on *Quercus turbinella* Greene (Fagaceae) (AMNH; 2 USNM).

***Occidentodema mcfarlandi*, new species**

Figs. 28–35, 46–49

**Diagnosis.** Recognized by the overall pale golden-yellow coloration, the lack of a fuscous spot on the tylus, the numerous, small fuscous spots on the femora, particularly the metafemur, and by the strong fuscous lines along the dorsal margin of each femur. *Occidentodema mcfarlandi* is most similar to *O. clypealis* in size and general golden-yellow coloration, but is readily separated by the lack of a fuscous spot at the apex of the tylus.

**Description.** Male (N = 10): Length 3.28–3.88 mm, width 1.30–1.38 mm. Overall coloration pale golden yellow. Dorsal pubescence short, simple, golden yellow, and recumbent. **Head** (Fig. 28): Width 0.76–0.80 mm, vertex 0.30–0.32 mm; uniformly pale golden yellow. **Rostrum:** Length 1.32–1.44 mm, extending to apices of mesocoxae or bases of metacoxae. **Antenna:** Segment I, length 0.30–0.32 mm; II, 1.42–1.46 mm; III, 0.90–0.92 mm; IV, 0.32–0.38 mm; overall coloration pale to golden yellow; segment I with two distinct, fuscous stripes, one on ventral surface extending from apex to base, more lateral one extending from apex to about  $\frac{3}{4}$  distance to base; segment II with an elongate fuscous spot at base, usually no longer than diameter of segment, sometimes diffusing into a more elongate stripe. **Pronotum:** Length 0.56–0.58 mm, basal width 1.12–1.14 mm. Hemelytra and membrane uniformly translucent pale golden yellow, middle of basal edge and small areole infuscated. **Ostiolar area:** Figs. 29, 30. Legs slender, pale yellow; pro- and mesofemora with a distinct, fuscous line extending from apex to midway along dorsal margin; metafemur with both a dorsal and ventral line, the dorsal one extending over apical  $\frac{1}{2}$  and ventral ones along apical  $\frac{1}{3}$ ; each tibia with a distinct fuscous knee spot and a narrow fuscous line extending from base to about midway on each segment; a few basal spines on metatibia bearing indistinct dark spots; claw (Fig. 35).

Male genital capsule and median keel (Figs. 31–34); left paramere (Fig. 46); right paramere (Fig. 47); vesica (Fig. 48); phallosome (Figs. 49a, b).

Female (N = 10): Length 3.24–3.84 mm, width 1.40–1.56 mm. **Head:** 0.70–0.76 mm, vertex 0.34–0.36 mm. **Rostrum:** Length 1.30–1.42 mm, extending to apices of mesocoxae. **Antenna:** Segment I, length 0.28–0.30 mm; II, 1.02–1.12 mm; III, 0.62–0.76 mm; IV, 0.30–0.32 mm. **Pronotum:** Length 0.54–0.60 mm, basal width 1.18–1.26 mm.

**Etymology.** This species is named in honor of Noel McFarland (Hereford, AZ) in appreciation of his numerous donations of Arizona Miridae to the USNM, including large series of *A. mcfarlandi*, and for his local hospitality while performing fieldwork in the Huachuca Mountains of southeastern Arizona.