



Figs. 36–41. Scanning electron micrographs of *Occidentodema polhemusi*. 36. Head and pronotum, lateral aspect (106 \times). 37. Ostiolar area (440 \times). 38. Male genital capsule, lateral aspect (161 \times). 39. Enlargement of genital keel, lateral aspect (625 \times). 40. Enlargement of genital keel, caudal aspect (960 \times). 41. Male genital capsule, caudal aspect (155 \times).

♀ ♀, Washington Co., Zion National Park, 7 mi NE St. Rt. 15 on Kolob Rsv. Rd., 4,000–5,000 ft, May 25, 1981, M. D. Schwartz, on *Quercus gambelii* Nutt. (Fagaceae) (AMNH).

***Occidentodema polhemusi*, new species**

Figs. 36–41, 50–53

Icodema nigrolineatum: D. Polhemus 1994: 130.

Diagnosis. This species is recognized by the combination of its relatively large size, second antennal segment that is longer than the width across the hemelytra, the overall pale greenish-white coloration, the fuscous spot at the apex of the tylus and the distinct dorsal stripe on each femur. *Occidentodema polhemusi* is most similar