



Figures 3–5. *Dichaetocoris calocedrus*, male genitalia. Figure 3. Right paramere, medial view. Figure 4. Left paramere, medial view. Figure 5. Vesical spiculae. DS = Dorsal spicula, VS = Ventral spicula.

Etymology.—Named for the plant genus from which this species was collected. The genus *Calocedrus* Kurz is sometimes included as a segregate of the genus *Libocedrus* Endlicher; however, most recent references consider *Calocedrus* to be a distinct genus, containing only those species in the Northern Hemisphere.

Distribution.—Known only from the eastern slopes of the Cascade Mountains in west-central Oregon.

Discussion.—*Dichaetocoris calocedrus* is unusual in its broad, trough-shaped spiculae. Other genera of western Orthotylini with modified setae have a variable number of narrowed, sclerotized, usually serrate spiculae (Asquith 1991, Stone-dahl & Schwartz 1986). Some species of *Pseudopsallus* approach the condition in *D. calocedrus* in having broadly trough-shaped spiculae, particularly near their bases. We examined the spiculae of two other species of *Dichaetocoris*, both undescribed, associated with *Juniperus* L. in western Oregon. Both of these species have moderately broad spiculae, with weakly recurved lateral margins, but unlike that of *D. calocedrus*. In addition, the spiculae of both *Juniperus* species are serrate distally.

Material Examined.—Type series.

DICHAETOCORIS VANDUZEEI (CARVALHO), NEW COMBINATION

Orthotylus cupressi Van Duzee 1925:399.

Orthotylus vanduzeei: Carvalho 1955:225. Replacement name.

Originally described as *Orthotylus cupressi* by Van Duzee (1925), this name was preoccupied and the species was given its replacement name by Carvalho (1955). We examined paratypes of this species in the California Academy of