

THE GENUS *ACINOPTERUS* (HOMOPTERA: CICADELLIDAE) IN MEXICO AND THE NEOTROPICAL REGION¹

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ABSTRACT: New records of the genus *Acinopterus* Van Duzee are listed from Mexico and Central America. Two species, *A. perdicoensis* n. sp. and *A. igualanum* n. sp. are described as new, and a new name is proposed for *A. reticulatus* Beamer and Lawson.

DESCRIPTORS: Neotropical, *Acinopterus*, species (Homoptera: Cicadellidae)

The main range of the genus *Acinopterus* V.D. lies in North America where 25 species are known, most of them occurring in the arid and semiarid southwestern parts of the U.S. The Nearctic species were revised by Beamer and Lawson (1938), Beamer (1944) and Knull (1944). Three species of the genus are recorded from the Neotropical Region (Linnavuori 1959:58-60). Two of these are North American (*A. acuminatus* V.D., known only from Cuba, *A. unguatus* Laws. widespread) and only one, *A. gentilis* (Berg) is purely Neotropical.

The following article is based on a large number of specimens of the genus from Mexico, Central and South America in the DeLong collection at Ohio State University. Two new species are being described from Mexico and *A. inornatus* (Bak.) is recorded for the first time from that country.

Acinopterus unguatus Laws.

Cicada reticulata Fabricius 1794: 44, nom preoccupied

Acinopterus reticulatus Linnavuori 1959: 59

Acinopterus unguatus Lawson 1922: 119.

Material studied: Mexico: numerous examples from the following localities: Acapulco, Guerrero, 10.X.1939, DeLong & Plummer, Baja California Sur. 2 mi NW of Triunfo, 1900 ft.

DeLong, Caldwell & Plummer; Cuernavaca, Morelos, 6.IV.1932, C.C. Plummer; El Dorado, 23.XII.1928; Hacienda Fresno, Coahuila, A. Dampf; Jalapa Rd., Vera, 13.X.1942, Shaw, DeLong, Hershberger; Jiutepec, Morelos, 6.IX.1939, DeLong, Plummer; Mexico City, Toluca Road, 26.IX.1954; Fortin, Vera., 11.X.1954, Shaw, DeLong, Elliott, Hershberger; Mexcala, Gro. 10.II.1945, Balock, DeLong, Hershberger, Elliott; Monterey 1.XI.1938, J.S. Caldwell; Necaxa, Pue. 26.X.1945, Stone, DeLong, Hershberger, Elliott; Palomas, 12.X.1931; Plancha, Piedra, 28.X.1925; Rio Tuxpan, Mich., 29.X.1945, Plummer, DeLong, Hershberger, Elliott; Tamazunchale, 20.IX.1945, DeLong, Hershberger, Elliott; Taxco, Gro., 10.XI.1945, Balock, DeLong, Hershberger,

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Elliott; Tierra Colorado, Gro., 5.X.1945; Valles, S.L.P., 25.IX.1945, DeLong. Good, Caldwell; Vejucó, Gró., 3.IX.1930; Yaqui Valley, Sonora, 16.VIII.1927; Zimapan Hdq., 31.X.1945. DeLong, Hershberger, Elliott. Panama: Las Cumbres, IV.VIII.1973, 4 spec. Henk Wolda; Brazil: Surumu, Roraima, 2 spec. IX.1966, M. Alvarenga, F.M. Oliveira. Argentina: Urundel, Salta, 1 spec. 31.I.1950, R. Golbach. Very common in Mexico and the West Indies, apparently local in South America.

A. pulchellus Laws.

Recorded from Keno Bay in Mexico (Beamer & Lawson 1938: 479). Otherwise known from SW USA.

A. fuscifrons Laws.

Material studied: Mexico. Canon de El Adra, 2 exx. 4.XI.1945, DeLong. Hershberger, Elliott; Finca Belem, Chia., 1 ex. 23.VI.1935; Jalapa Road, Vera, 1 ex. 13.X.1942. Shaw, DeLong, Hershberger; Mont Grande, Chia., 1 ex. 23.III.1931. J. Parra. Tamazunchale S.L.P., 8 exx. 2.XI.1945, DeLong, Hershberger, Elliott; Valles S.L.P., 4 exx. 25.X.1941, DeLong. Good, Caldwell, Plummer. Range: SW USA and Mexico.

A. acuminatus V.Dz.

A common Nearctic species. Recorded from Cuba (Litavaort 1959: 58-59). Other records from the Neotropical Region undoubtedly refer to *A. angulatus*.

A. inornatus (Bak.)

Material studied: Mexico: numerous exx from the following localities: Baja California Sur, 2 mi NW El Triunfo, 1900 ft. 10.X.1968 and 7.5 mi W El Triunfo, 1600 ft. 11.X.1968. E.L. Sleeper, F.J. Moore; Balsas, Gro., 11.XII.1929. A. Dampf; Hacienda Fresno, Coahuila, 2.VI.1931, A. Dampf; Hermosillo, Son., 23.III.1927; N of Monterey, 22.IX.1941, DeLong, Good, Caldwell, Plummer; Navajoa, Son., 28.III.1929. A. Dampf; Rodriguez N Leon, S.VI.1930. A. Dampf; Valles S.L.P., 3.XI.1945, DeLong. Hershberger, Elliott. Common in SW USA, not previously recorded from Mexico.

A. plenus Beam. & Laws.

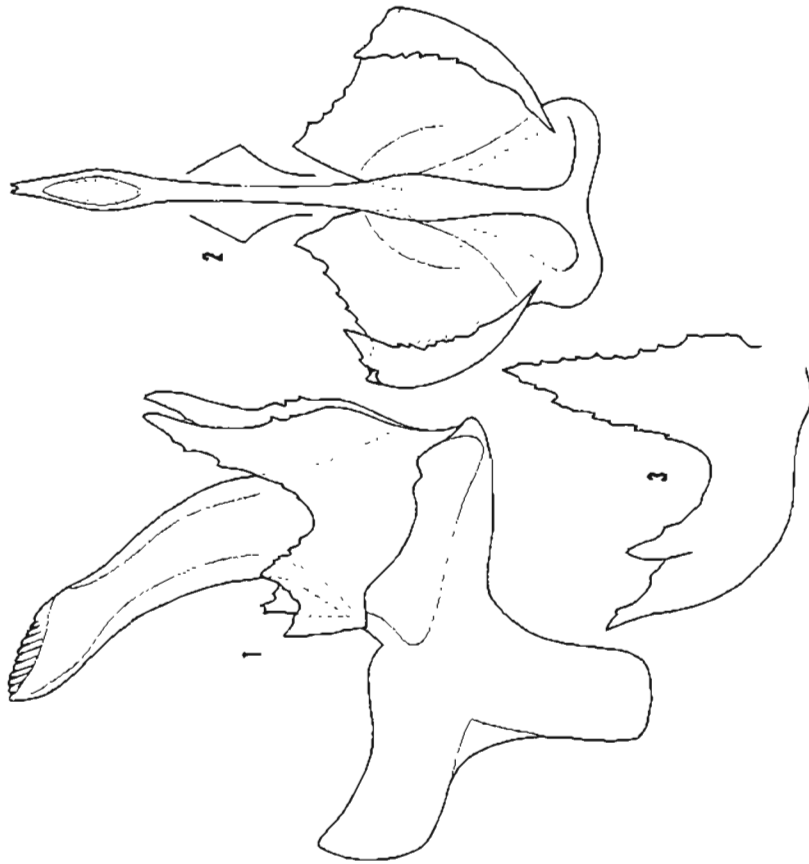
Aedeagus in Figs. 4-6 and 10.

Material studied. Mexico. Acapulco Guerrero, 1 ex. 10.IX.1939, DeLong & Plummer, Acapulco Road, 1 ex. 22.XI.1938, J.S. Caldwell; Coacala, Gro., 1 ex. 17.III.1946; Cuernavaca Mor., 4 exx. 25.IX.1943, Plummer, DeLong, Hershberger, Elliott; Iguala, Guerrero, 2 exx. 11.IX.1939, DeLong; Tasquillo, Hgo., 3 exx. 29.X.1941, DeLong, Caldwell, Plummer. Originally described from Cuernavaca. Also known from SW USA.

A. peridicoensis sp. n.

Length ♂ 5.25-6.0 mm, ♀ 6.5-6.75 mm. Yellow-brown, often with greenish tinge. Frontoclypeus with faint brown lateral arcs. Crown and pronotum immaculate. Eyes brown. Scutellum with basal triangles and two median stripes faintly embrowned. Elytra yellow-brown, commissural margin of clavus, subapical area of corium and costal margin with milky patches, middle of costal margin dark brown; veins whitish, ± bordered with dark brown. Dorsum of abdomen and ventral surface of thorax ± infumated. Venter greenish. Legs green or olivaceous.

Resembling *A. plenus* in general habitus but body more elongate. Head 0.9 x as broad as pronotum, roundedly bluntly angulate, 1.41-1.5 x as long at middle as laterally, 2.0-2.2 x as broad as long (crown in *A. plenus* shorter and broader, 1.36-1.5 x as long at middle as laterally, 2.3-2.46 x as broad as long), with distinct depression along



Figs. 1-3. *Acinopterus pedricocensis* sp. n.: 1 aedeagus in lateral, 2 in ventral aspect, 3 basal appendage of same, broad aspect.

postfrontal suture. Elytra long and acuminate apically as in *A. plenus*; claval veins united with each other with 1-2 cross veins, several cross veins between lower claval vein and claval suture.

Aedeagus in Figs. 1-3. Shaft in lateral aspect broad and nearly straight; basal appendages very large, wing-like, with apical margins irregularly trilobate, margins finely serrate. Other genitalia of the usual type. 7th sternite (♀) broadly parabolic with a slight apical notch.

Mexico, Baja California Sur, 2.5 mi SE of Valle Perdido, 2000 ft, 1 ♂, type and 6 paratypes, 15.X.1968, E.L. Sleeper, F.J. Moore.

Near *A. plenus* but readily distinguished by the very broad basal processes of the aedeagus.

A. igualanus sp.n.

Length ♂ 6.5 mm. Yellow-brown. Frontoclypeus with indistinct and short brown lateral arcs. Crown and pronotum immaculate. Eyes reddish brown. Basal triangles and two median bands on scutellum faintly embrowned. Coloring of elytra as in the preceding species but pattern a little less variegated. Under surface of thorax embrowned. Legs yellow-brown.

Resembling *A. plenus* but head narrower, 0.85 x as broad as pronotum. Crown longer, 1.6 x as long as middle as laterally, 2.1 x as broad as long. Elytra as in *A. plenus*; claval veins united with each other with a cross vein, several cross veins between lower claval vein and claval suture.

Aedeagus in Figs. 7-9. Shaft in lateral aspect broad, distinctly recurved dorsad; two pairs of short basal processes, the ventral pair claw-like, the dorsal processes expanding apicad and minutely dentate; basal part of aedeagus in ventral aspect rather narrow. Other genitalia of the usual type.

Mexico, Iguala, Guerrero, 1 ♂, type, 1.IX.1939, DeLong.

Of the *plenus* group. Readily distinguished from the other species by the four basal processes of the aedeagus.

A. lawsoni nom. n.

Acinopterus reticulatus Beamer & Lawson 1938: 482-483 nec Fabricius 1794: 44.

Originally described from Keno Bay, Mexico. Also known from SW USA.

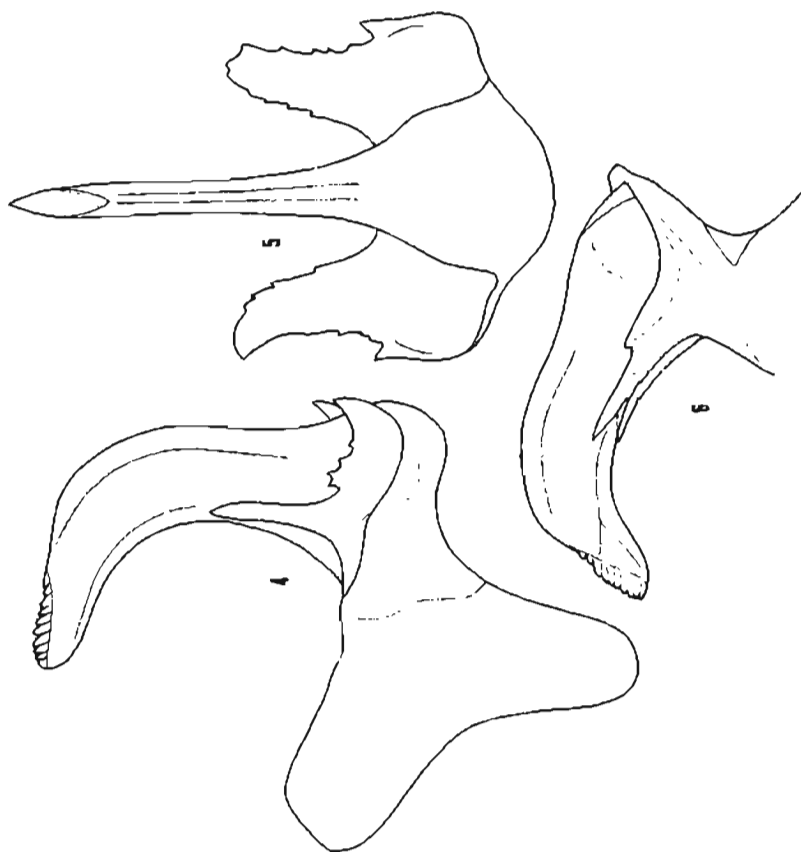
A. gentilis (Berg)

Redescribed by Linnavuori (1959: 60).

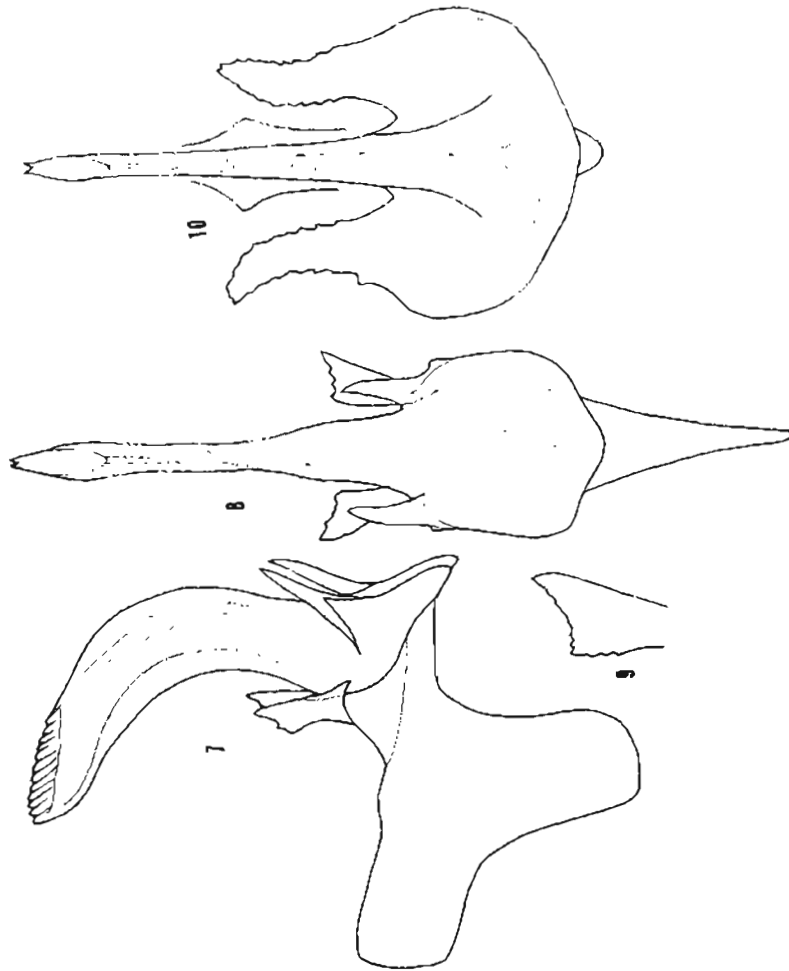
Material studied: Brazil: Amazonas, Santarem, 4 exx, II.1943, L. Beery. Argentina: Rinconada, Tucuman, 1 ex, IV.1947, Ares; Urundel, Salta, 2 exx, 31.I.1950, R. Golbach. Previously known only from Argentina.

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Figs. 4-6. *Acunopterus plenus* Beam. & Laws.: 4 aedeagus in lateral, 5 in ventral aspect; 6 same (of another ex.) from side.



Figs. 7-10. *Acinopterus guatemus* sp. n.: 7 aedeagus in lateral, 8 in ventral aspect; 9 dorso-basal appendage of same, broad aspect. - *A. plenus* Beani, & Laws (same ex as in Fig. 6): 10 aedeagus, ventral aspect.