

**SOME NEW SPECIES OF *HECALAPONA*  
(HOMOPTERA: CICADELLIDAE) FROM SOUTH AMERICA**

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**ABSTRACT**

Three species of South American *Hecalapona*, *H. narisa* n.sp., *H. forceps* n.sp., and *H. sinata* n.sp. are described.

The genus *Hecalapona* was described by DeLong and Freytag (1975). *Gypona vittulata* Stal was placed in the genus and 38 species were described as new and placed in *Hecalapona*. DeLong (1976) described three new species from Panama. Three new species from South America are described at this time.

*Hecalapona narisa* n.sp.  
(Figs. 1-5)

Length of male 8.5 mm, female unknown. Crown a little wider at base between eyes than median length. Ocelli closer posterior than anterior margin closer proximal eye than to each other. Color, dull yellow, forewings yellow, subhyaline.

Male genitalia with plates two and one half times as long as median width, apices narrowed, rounded. Style with blade narrow, elongate, apex bluntly pointed. Aedeagal shaft with three apical processes, a terminal median process curving dorsally and basally on dorsal margin of shaft, and two terminal lateral processes curving laterally and basally. The median process is longer than the lateral process. Pygofer with the dorsoapical margin rolled at apex and heavily sclerotized forming a dorsoapical pointed apex. A heavily sclerotized knob on apical margin near apex.

Holotype male "Piedra Blanca near Colombia, Bolivia, Brazil", April, Collection C. F. Baker. Paratype male same data. Holotype and paratype in the U. S. National Museum.

This species is closely related to *Hecalapona berna* DeL. & Frey. in the subgenus *Hecalapona*.

*Hecalapona forceps* n.sp.  
(Figs.6–10)

Length of male 10 mm, female 10 mm. Crown broadly rounded, a little wider between eyes at base than median length. Ocelli as close anterior as posterior margin and equidistant between median line and proximal eye. Color: crown yellow, ocelli red, pronotum, scutellum and forewings yellow.

Male genitalia with plates two and one half times as long as median width, narrowed and rounded apically. Style with blade tapering to a slender, rounded apex. Aedeagus rounded at apex, forming a narrowed pointed process extending caudally. An excavated space is formed between this process and a pair of shorter spine-like antepical processes which arise below the cavity and extend apically. Pygofer appearing triangular with the apex curved under and sclerotized.

Female lateral angles rounded to posterior margin which is slightly notched at middle.

Holotype male Callanga Peru. Allotype female Peru. Holotype and allotype in the U. S. National Museum Collection.

*H. forceps* is placed in the subgenus *Hecalapona* and is related to *H. dumosa* DeL. & Frey.

*Hecalapona (Nulapona) sinata* n.sp.  
(Figs. 11–15)

Length of male 7 mm, female unknown. Crown a little wider between eyes at base than median length. Ocelli about equidistant between anterior and posterior margins and equidistant between proximal eye and median line. Color: crown dull yellow, ocelli red. Pronotum, scutellum and forewings golden yellow.

Male genitalia structures with plates more than twice as long as median width, apices bluntly pointed at median line. Style with blade narrower on apical third, apex bifid. Aedeagus rather abruptly narrowed at slightly more than half length of shaft, apical third "spear-headed", apex pointed. Pygofer broadly rounded apically, slightly incised on ventral margin near apex then bearing a slightly produced process between incision and caudal margin.

Holotype male, Sinchona Peru, J. G. Sanders Coll. in the DeLong Collection.

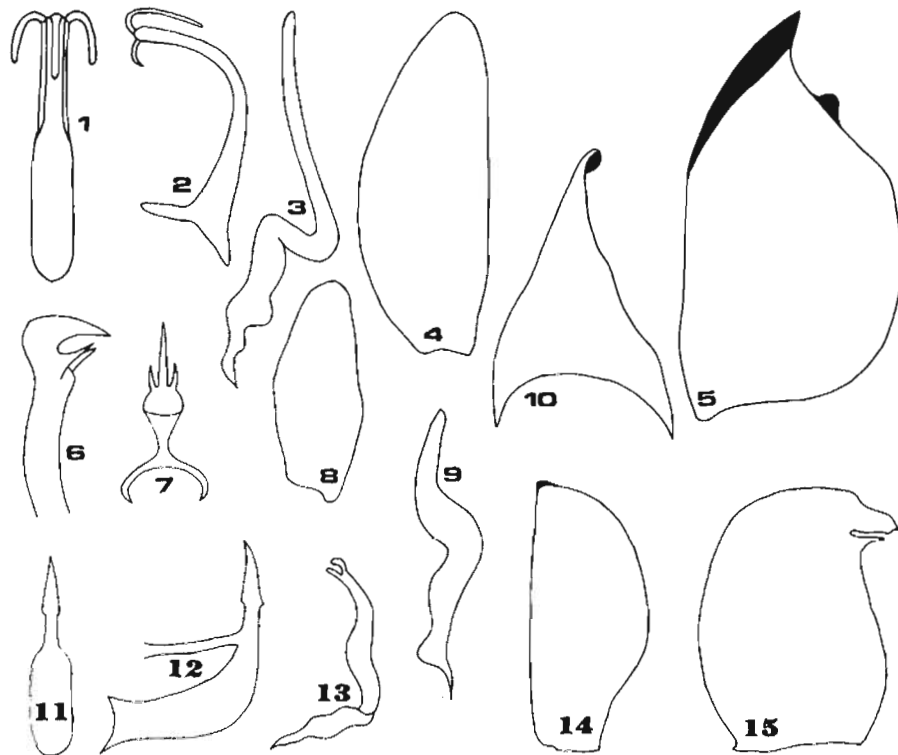
*H. sinata* does not appear to be closely related to any described species. It is placed in the subgenus *Nulapona* and is nearest to *H. crinata* DeL. & Frey.

## Resumen

Se describen tres nuevas especies de *Hecalapona* (Homoptera: Cicadellidae): *H. narisa* de Brasil, *H. forceps* y *H. sinata* de Perú.

## Literature Cited

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Figs. 1–5. *Hecalapona narisa* n.sp.: 1) aedeagus ventrally; 2) aedeagus laterally; 3) style laterally; 4) plate ventrally; 5) pygofer laterally.  
 Figs. 6–10. *H. forceps* n.sp.: 6) aedeagus laterally; 7) aedeagus ventrally; 8) plate ventrally; 9) style laterally; 10) pygofer laterally.  
 Figs. 11–15. *H. sinata*: 11) aedeagus ventrally; 12) aedeagus laterally; 13) style laterally; 14) plate ventrally; 15) pygofer laterally.