

A NEW GENUS (CRASSANA), NEW SUBGENUS (MACRASANA) AND NEW SPECIES OF NORTH AMERICAN LEAFHOPPERS  
(Homoptera-Cicadellidae)

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Several years ago Dr. Ball described a species of North American leafhopper from the southwestern United States which he named *Eutettix goniana*. Collections made in Mexico since 1939 have revealed this as a common and widespread species. A study of this species has indicated it does not belong to *Eutettix*, although closely related. Hepner\* in a recent monograph of *Eutettix* has also stated that it does not belong in this genus. Another species taken only at Chilpancingo, Gro. resembles *goniana*, but superficially.

The head structure is quite different and the genital structures of the male are entirely different. It is apparently undescribed. As a result of these studies it has been decided to erect the genus *Crassana* to include *goniana* and a subgenus *Macrasana* to include the new species which is described here as *marginella*.

*Crassana* DeLong and Hershberger, new genus

Related to *Eutettix*. The vertex is sloping, then rounding to front forming a rather thick rounded marginal area. The vertex is parallel margined and is broad and short, more than three times as broad between eyes at base as median length. The venation is simple. The clypeus is narrower at base than at apex.

Genotype: *Eutettix goniana* Ball.

CRASSANA GONIANA (BALL)

*Eutettix goniana* Ball, Florida Entomologist, 15:1, 1931.

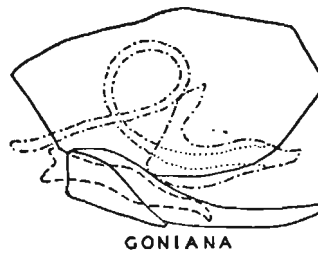
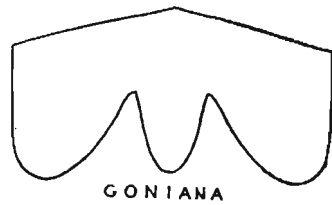
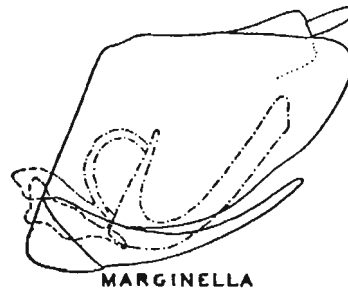
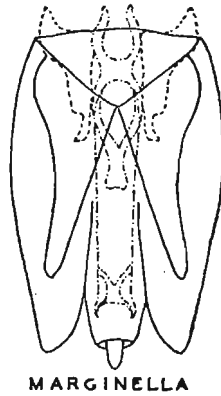
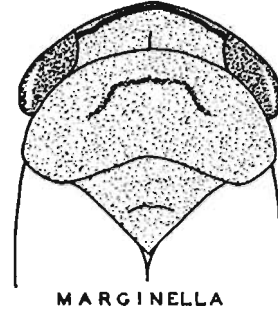
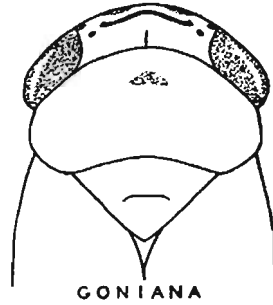
This is a wedge-shaped species with a broad head and a marginal black stripe. Length 5-5.5 mm.

The vertex is broad, short, almost parallel margined, more than three times as wide between eyes at base as median length.

Color: Vertex yellowish with a narrow black transverse band

\* Hepner, L. W. Univ. of Kansas Sci. Bull. 28:(pt. II, No. 18), 258-298, 1942.

just above margin extending between ocelli. Pronotum yellowish to brown, disc usually darker. Scutellum yellowish. Elytra yellowish subhyaline, veins pale, inconspicuous, claval area infuscated.



Face pale with faint arcs and a pale brown line just beneath margin.

Genitalia: Female last ventral segment broadly excavated with a median produced spatulate process at middle which extends beyond the posterior margin of segment. Male plates long, tapered to acutely pointed apices. Aedeagus rather short and broad in

lateral view with a dorsally projecting process. The apex is narrowed to a blunt tip.

This species was described from specimens collected at Patagonia, Arizona. It has been found abundantly in Mexico and specimens are at hand from the following localities: Coyuca-Catalan, Gro., August 24, 1930 (M. F. 1771), El Mante, Tamaul., October 26, 1930 (M. F. 1775), Cuautla, Mor., August 27, 1937 (M. F. 6247), Pandancuarco, Gro., August 28, 1930 (M. F. 1785), Atencingo, Puebla, July 19, 1930 (M. F. 1703), Zirandaro, Gro., August 29, 1930 (M. F. 1786), Los Mochis, Sinaloa, May 16, 1930 (M. F. 1645) by Dampf; Iguala, Gro., September 11, 1939, and October 22, 1941, Tuxpan, Mich., October 5, 1941, by Plummer, Good, Caldwell and DeLong; Mexico City, September 9, 1936, and September 16, 1936, by Stone; Valles, S. L. P., August 28, 1939, by DeLong.

*Macrasana* DeLong and Hershberger, new subgenus

Related to *Crassana* but with the vertex bluntly angled with the front so as to form a definite margin. The vertex is short and broad, about three times as wide as long, almost parallel margined. Venation simple. Face short and broad.

Genotype: *Macrasana marginella* n. sp.

*Crassana* (*Macrasana*) *marginella* DeL. and H., new species

Resembling *goniana* superficially but with vertex angled with front, vertex more produced at middle, marginal line heavier and extending to eyes and with distinct male genital structures. Length, male 4.5 mm.

Vertex short and broad, a little longer at middle than next to the eyes, almost three times as wide between eyes at base as median length.

Color: Golden brown, vertex with a rather heavy black transverse marginal line just above margin extending from eye to eye. The pronotum has the disc and posterior portion dark brown, smoky. Scutellum golden brown. Elytra brownish subhyaline, apex of clavus darker. Face dark brown with a white band on margin and a paler area at base of clypeus.

Genitalia: Male plates long, tapered to narrow blunt apices. Styles with narrow apical portions. Aedeagus in lateral view rather long, about uniform in thickness throughout except the dorsal projection at base which is long and narrow. The aedeagus proper extends dorsally and caudally.

*Holotype* male collected at CHILPANCINGO, GRO., October 25, 1941, by Good and DeLong.