

**New Species of Mexican *Osbornellus*
(Homoptera: Cicadellidae)**

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New Species of Mexican *Osbornellus* (Homoptera: Cicadellidae)

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ABSTRACT

Nine species of Mexican *Osbornellus*, *O. alveus* n. sp., *O. digitus* n. sp., *O. trifrustus* n. sp., *O. aculeus* n. sp., *O. remotus* n. sp., *O. excavatus* n. sp., *O. lacunis* n. sp., *O. capitatus* n. sp., *O. cibus* n. sp., are described.

The genus *Osbornellus* was described by Ball (1932) who designated *Scaphoideus auronitens* Provancher as the type species. Beamer (1937) reviewed the species occurring in the United States. DeLong (1941) described new Mexican species and described (1942) 12 more new species from Mexico, Guatemala and Panama. Linnavouri treated the Neotropical species (1959) and Linnavouri and Heller described two more Peruvian species (1961). Four new species were described (1976) by DeLong from Bolivia and Brazil. DeLong and Martinson described five new species from Brazil (1976). Nine new species are described at this time. All type specimens are in the DeLong Collection.

Osbornellus alveus n. sp.

(Fig. 1)

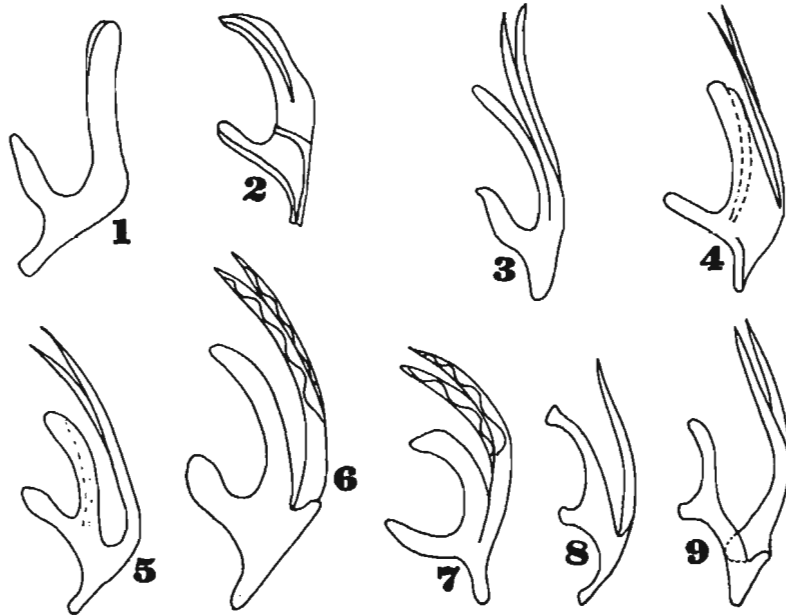
Length of male 5.5 mm; female unknown. Crown broader basally between eyes than median length. Crown with marginal brown line interrupted at apex, not enclosing white spot, basal portion white. Pronotum pale brown, mottled with white on anterior margin. Scutellum white, basal angles dark brown. Forewings pale brown subhyaline, veins darker brown.

Male genitalia with elongated, tapering plates and with long narrow styles similar to other species of the genus. Aedeagus with a basal thumblike process extending dorsally, which is tapered on apical half to form a bluntly pointed apex. The apical portion is a half longer than the basal portion, rather broad throughout, extending dorsocaudally and rounded at apex.

Alveus is most closely related to *digitus*. The fingerlike process of *digitus* is broader basally and on apical third and the apex of *digitus* is bluntly pointed.

Holotype male Iguala, Gro. Mexico X-25-41 DeLong, Good, Caldwell, Plummer colls. Paratype male same data as holotype.

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Lateral views of aedeagae of Mexican species of *Osbornellus*.
 FIG. 1-9. 1. *O. alveus* n. sp. 2. *O. digitus* n. sp. 3. *O. trifrustrus* n. sp.
 4. *O. aculeus* n. sp. 5. *O. remotus* n. sp. 6. *O. excavatus* n. sp. 7. *O. lacunis*
 n. sp. 8. *O. capitatus* n. sp. 9. *O. cibus* n. sp.

Osbornellus digitus n. sp.

(Fig. 2)

Length of male 5 mm; female unknown. Crown a little wider at base between eyes than median length. Color, similar to *remotus* but with marginal brown line of crown scarcely visible and brown marking behind white apical spot rather broad and dark. Pronotum dark brown with white spots along anterior margin. Scutellum white with dark brown basal angles. Forewings pale brown subhyaline with dark brown veins and spots on disc, costal margin, apex of clavus and apex of each claval vein.

Male genitalia with long, slender, tapering plates and a style similar to other species of *Osbornellus*. Aedeagus with a basal thumblike process extending dorsally which is short and rounded at apex; a short broad process which is pointed at apex extends dorso-caudally.

The aedeagus of this species is not similar to any previously described species.

Holotype male Vergel Chis Mexico V-28-35. A. Dampf Coll. Paratypes 1 ♂ Finca Vergel, Chis. Mex. V-13-35; 1 male same except V-19-35.

Osbornellus trifrustrus n. sp.

(Fig. 3)

Length of male 4.5 mm, female unknown. Crown bluntly angled, median length equalling width at base between eyes. Color, similar to *salsas* and *concentricus* with the dark brown, irregular, transverse lines across the middle between eyes conspicuous. Pronotum and forewings mottled with brown.

Male genitalia with plates and styles similar to described species. The aedeagus is similar to a hand with a short rather broad anterio-dorsal thumb and three rather long slender "fingers" extending caudally and slightly dorsally. The anterior of the three caudal processes is shorter and curves dorsally. The pair of processes which are contiguous to the dorsal process at its base curve slightly dorsally then caudally and they terminate in pointed apices.

Trifrustrus is not closely related to any of the described species.

Holotype male Navajoa San. Mexico III-29 '27 (A. Dampf). Paratype ♂ Taxco Gro. Mexico XII-22-27 (A. Dampf).

Osbornellus aculeus n. sp.

(Fig. 4)

Length of male 4.5 mm; female unknown. Crown wider at base between eyes than median length. Color similar to *salsas* and *concentricus*. Crown with the marginal brown line interrupted at apex, not enclosing white spot. Pronotum brown with white spots along anterior margin. Scutellum mostly white with dark brown basal angles. Forewings pale brown subhyaline, veins darker brown; brown spots at apices of claval veins.

Male genitalia with plates and styles similar to most species of the genus. Aedeagus with a straight-sided, thumblike anterior process extending dorsally. A longer ventral process extending dorsocaudally is broad at base and narrows gradually to a rather broad, rounded apex. A pair of long, slender processes arise at base extending dorso-caudally and surpassing the ventral process in length.

This species is closely related to *salsus* but the aedeagal processes are of different size and shape, as shown by the illustrations.

Holotype male Iguala Gro. Mexico X-25-41 DeLong, Good, Caldwell, Plummer colls. Paratypes 54 ♂ same data as holotype.

Osbornellus remotus n. sp.

(Fig. 5)

Length of male 5.5 mm, female unknown. Crown almost as long at middle as basal width between eyes. Color similar to *trimaculatus*,

with the white on crown just above apex conspicuous. Most of crown is pale yellow with brown transverse markings. Pronotum pale brown. Scutellum with basal angles dark brown, central portion and apex pale yellow. Forewings brownish subhyaline, veins brown, a brown spot on disc and a brown spot at apex of each claval vein.

Male genitalia with long, slender, tapering plates and with apical portions of style long, slender. Aedeagus with a basal, short thumblike structure extending dorsocaudally, broadened at middle, and rounded apically. The adjoining fingerlike process curves dorsocaudally, is twice as long as thumblike process, slightly broadened on apical half and rounded at apex. A pair of slender processes arising at base are long, slender and separated from the fingerlike process by a rounded notch at base.

Remotus is most closely related to *punicus* but differs by having a longer thumblike process and the fingerlike process broadened on apical half and rounded at apex.

Holotype male Aquacac Gro. Mexico IX-24-30 A. Dampf Coll.

Osbornellus excavatus n. sp.

(Fig. 6)

Length of male 6 mm; female unknown. Crown bluntly pointed, almost as long as basal width between eyes. Crown with the brown marginal line above apex, behind which is a white band extending between the ocelli bordered caudally by a pale brown line. An orange-red band extends transversely between the anterior portions of eyes. Pronotum and scutellum pale brown. Forewings pale brown subhyaline, vein darker brown.

Male genitalia with elongate tapering plates. Style similar to other species of *Osbornellus*. Aedeagus with a short, broad thumblike structure at base. A dorsocaudally curved fingerlike structure is twice as long as the thumblike portion; both are rounded at apex. A pair of longer processes arise ventrally, extending caudodorsally almost parallel to fingerlike portion which appears rugose on apical two-thirds.

Excavatus is related to *lacunis* but in *excavatus* the thumblike process is shorter and broader, and the fingerlike process is longer and narrower.

Holotype male Finca Victoria S. L. P. Mex. VI-28-35 A. Dampf Coll. Paratype ♂ same data as holotype.

Osbornellus lacunis n. sp.

(Fig. 7)

Length of male 4.5 mm; female unknown. Crown distinctly wider at base between eyes than median length. Color rather subdued. Crown dull yellowish, a marginal brown line just above apex. Adult brownish, subdued transverse band between ocelli with slightly reddish

coloration just basad of brownish band. Pronotum pale brownish, a small dark brown spot behind each eye. Scutellum brownish. Forewings pale brown, subhyaline, veins brown on apical portion; a darker brownish spot at apex of each claval vein.

Male genitalia with long tapering plates and with styles similar to most species of *Osbornellus*. Aedeagus with basal thumblike process curved slightly caudally, apex narrowed and rounded. The fingerlike process curves dorsocaudally forming a broad U-shaped excavation with the "thumb." The fingerlike process is less than twice as long as "thumb" and broadened at apex by a slight protrusion on dorsocephalad margin. A pair of longer processes arising at base curve dorsocaudally; they are rugose on apical half.

Lacunis is related to *excavatus* with a shorter fingerlike process.

Holotype male Reforma Tab. Mexico VI-23-38 A. Dampf Coll. Paratypes 1 ♂ Vergel Chis V-29-35. 1 ♂ same except VI-13-35.

Osbornellus capitatus n. sp.

(Fig. 8)

Length of male 4.5 mm; female unknown. Crown a little broader at base than median length. Color similar to *affinis*, pale brown tinged with yellow. Forewings yellow, subhyaline, with four brown spots, one at apex of first and second claval veins, each side.

Male genitalia with long tapering plates and with elongated styles as in most species of *Osbornellus*. Aedeagus with thumblike portion at base short and blunt, almost wanting. The fingerlike portion curved dorsocaudally, narrowed on apical half then slightly broadened before blunt apex. A pair of long slender processes arise on basoventral portion and extend slightly beyond fingerlike processes.

Capitatus is related to *cibus* but in *cibus* the fingerlike process is rounded at apex, not enlarged and the paired processes are proportionately longer.

Holotype male Cocula Gro. Mexico VIII-6-30 A. Dampf Coll. Paratypes 2 ♂ same data as holotype; 1 ♂ Plancha Piedra Mexico X-28-25 A. Dampf Coll.

Osbornellus cibus n. sp.

(Fig. 9)

Length of male 5 mm; female unknown. Crown a little wider between eyes at base than median length. Color dull yellow with few markings. Crown with a pair of small reddish spots at middle between eyes. Pronotum dull yellow. Scutellum yellow with orange-red spots in basal angles. Forewings yellow, hyaline, with faint brown spots at apex of each claval vein.

Male genitalia with plates long, tapering with filamentous apices. Styles long and narrow. Aedeagus with thumblike process at base short, truncate. The fingerlike process extending caudally, slightly

curving dorsally, apex rounded. A pair of long slender processes, stout at base, extending caudally, distinctly longer than fingerlike process.

Cibus is related to *capitatus*, but in *capitatus* the apex of the fingerlike process is enlarged and blunt at apex, and the ventral paired processes are only slightly longer than the fingerlike process.

Holotype male Tleattaxco, Oax Mexico VI-22-35 A. Dampf. 1 ♂ Zoogocho, Oax VI-21-35.

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