

NEW SPECIES OF *POLANA* AND *CURTARA* (GYPONINAE)
(HOMOPTERA: CICADELLIDAE) FROM PANAMA¹

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ABSTRACT: Two new species of *Polana*, *P. nigrolabes* n.sp. and *P. chena* n.sp., and two species of *Curtara*, *C. culpa* n.sp. and *C. cumbresa* n.sp., all from Panama are described.

The known species of *Polana* were treated by DeLong and Freytag (1972) and the known species of Panama *Curtara* were listed or described by the same authors (1976). Two species of *Polana*, *P. nigrolabes* n.sp. and *P. chena* n.sp., and two species of *Curtara*, *C. culpa* n.sp. and *C. cumbresa* n.sp., from Panama are described. The holotypes are in the DeLong collection, Ohio State University.

Polana nigrolabes n.sp.

(Figs. 1-5, 21)

Length of male 7 mm., female 8.5 mm. Crown with margin only slightly produced, almost transverse, more than one-half as long at middle as basal width between eyes. Ocelli large, closer to eyes than to median line. Color dull yellowish green. Pronotum with a round black spot behind each eye. Forewings white, subhyaline, with four round black spots, three on clavus and one on corium, numerous smaller brownish spots on each wing.

Female seventh sternum with posterior margin slightly roundly produced.

Male genitalia with plates three and one-half times as long as median width, narrowed apically, apices rounded. Style bent dorsocaudally at middle, apex blunt, curved dorsally, bearing a narrow, caudally directed, process a short distance from apex. Aedeagus stout, short, with apex curved dorsally and narrowed, pointed. The apex split dorsoventrally forming two lateral portions. Pygofer narrowed to about half the basal width at middle, apex rounded.

Holotype male, Barro Colorado, C.Z. VII-8-1974, H. Wolda coll. Paratype female B.C.I. Canal Zone, VII-1973, H. Wolda coll.

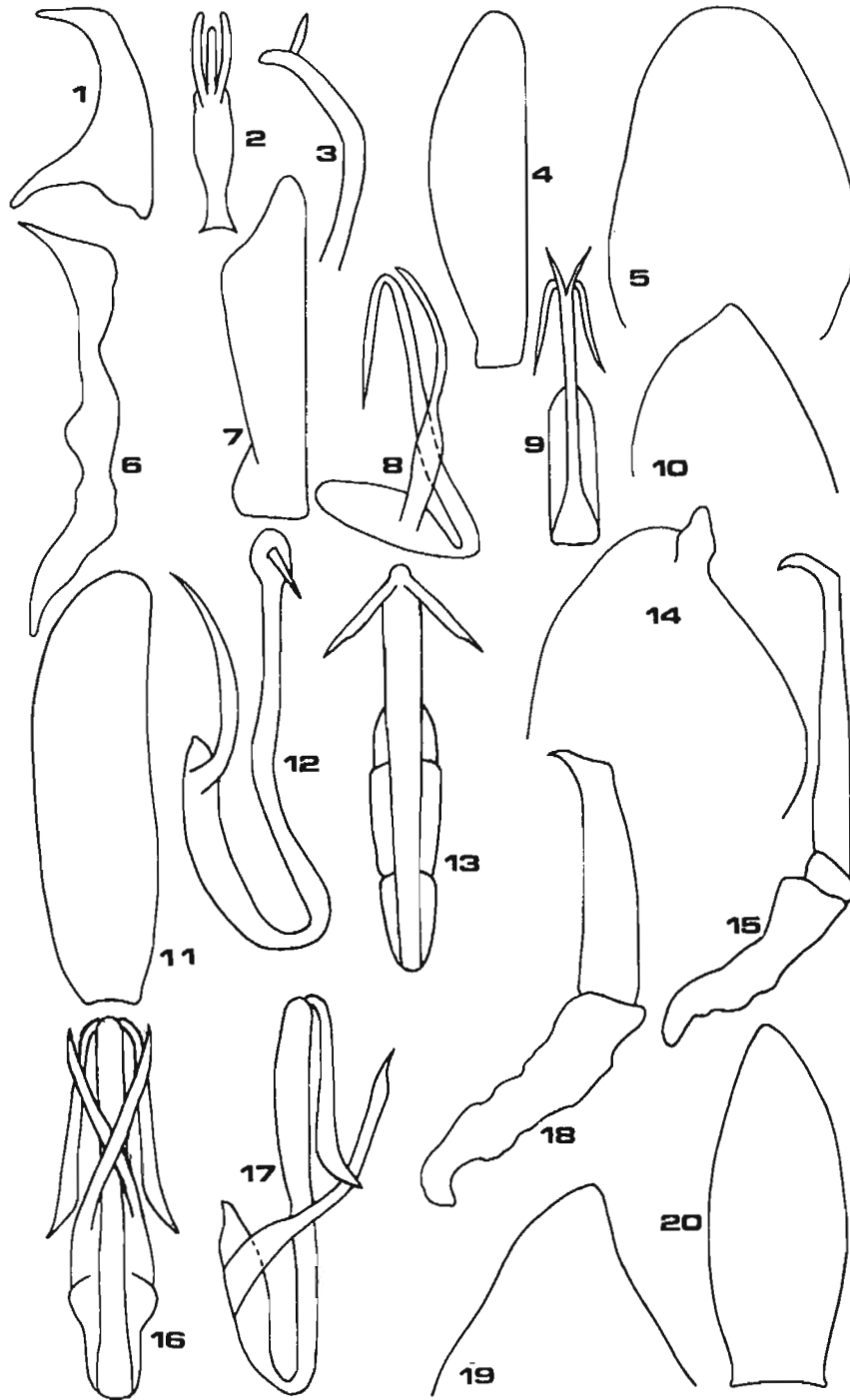
P. nigrolabes is related to *P. quadrilabes* and is placed in the subgenus *Polanana*.

Individuals of this species identified by the junior author are not uncommon in the light-traps in the forest on Barro Colorado Island during the rainy season, especially from August to November. The species has also been found on Maje Island in the Bayano Lake, some 100 meters east of Barro Colorado Island.

¹ Accepted for publication: June 7, 1978

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Polana chena n.sp.

(Figs. 6-10,22)

Length of male 6.2 mm, female 6.5 mm. Crown with ocelli closer to anterior margin than to base of head, two-thirds as long at middle as basal width between eyes. Color, crown dull yellow. Pronotum yellowish green when alive, with disc and area behind eyes dark gray; with four large round black spots close anterior margin, one close to each lateral margin and one behind inner margin of each eye. Scutellum dull yellowish green. Forewings greenish subhyaline, veins inconspicuous.

Female seventh sternum with posterior margin narrowly, concavely excavated (U-shaped) each side of a median lobe, produced well beyond length of lateral angles and slightly notched at middle.

Male genitalia with plates broadened at two-thirds their length, narrowed to rounded apices, four and one-half times as long as width at middle. Style with blade irregular in shape, enlarged just before dorsocaudally pointed, produced, short apex. Aedeagal shaft bearing a pair of long slender processes, almost half as long as shaft, extending basad. Parameres rather broad at base, narrowed at one-third their length and produced as slender portions to apex of shaft, apices pointed, Pygofer narrowed apically, apex bluntly pointed.

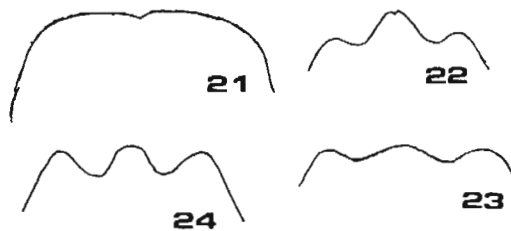
Holotype male, Las Cumbres, Panama at light X-14-1974, H. Wolda coll. Paratypes: male same except VIII-26-74, Female same except IX-18-74.

P. chena is related to *P. falsa* and is placed in the subgenus *Polanana*. It is rare in the light-trap in Las Cumbres and has been observed on Barro Colorado Island, Canal Zone, and on Majé Island, in the Bayano area, Panama, only in the rainy season.

Curtara culpa n.sp.

(Figs. 11-15,23)

Length of male 9.5 mm, female 11 mm. Crown with thin margin, more than twice as



Figs 1-5,21 *Polana nigrolabes* n.sp. 1. aedeagus laterally, 2 aedeagus ventrally, 3. style laterally, 4. plate ventrally, 5. pygofer laterally. 21. ♀ seventh sternum. Figs. 6-10,22 *P. chena* n.sp. 6. style laterally, 7. plate ventrally. 8. aedeagus laterally, 9. aedeagus ventrally, 10. apical portion of pygofer, laterally. 22. ♀ seventh sternum. Figs. 11-15,23 *Curtara culpa* n.sp. 11. plate ventrally, 12. aedeagus laterally, 13. aedeagus ventrally, 14. pygofer, apical portion laterally, 15. style laterally, 23. ♀ seventh sternum. Figs. 16-20, 24 *C. cumbresa* n.sp. 16. aedeagus ventrally, 17. aedeagus laterally, 18. style laterally, 19. pygofer, apical portion laterally, 20. plate ventrally, 24. ♀ seventh sternum.

wide at base between eyes as median length. Color, crown pale brown. Pronotum greenish brown with white spots on anterior half. Scutellum yellowish brown with dark brown basal angles. Forewings pale brown with a row of white spots extending diagonally from middle of scutellum to costa, apical costal cells without pigmentation.

Female seventh sternum with posterior margin shallowly concavely excavated each side of a broad median lobe which is produced to same length as lateral angles.

Male genitalia with plates three and one-half times as long as width at middle, apices rounded. Style with apical half of blade slender, apex curved dorsally and pointed. Aedeagal shaft in ventral view stout, bearing a pair of stout subapical processes, about one-fifth length of shaft, directed basolaterally. Parameres short, slender, sharp pointed, extending caudally almost to tip of shaft. Pygofer bearing a thumb-like process just ventral to the narrow rounded apex.

Holotype male, Las Cumbres, Panama, VI-9-1974, at light, H. Wolda coll. Paratype female same except V-9-76.

C. culpa is related to *C. esona* and is placed in the subgenus *Curtara*. It comes to lights occasionally during the rainy season, both in Las Cumbres and on Barro Colorado Island (Canal Zone). It has also been observed at Coco Solo (Canal Zone).

Curtara cumbresa n.sp.

(Figs. 15-20,24)

Length of male 8.5 mm., female 9.5 mm. Crown rather abruptly produced at anterior margins of eyes, broadly rounded, almost transverse, more than half as long at middle as basal width between eyes. Color pale brown, crown with a dark brown area margining each eye, extending from anterior margin to base and gradually broadened basally. Pronotum with a series of dark brown spots close anterior margin and extending behind eyes. Scutellum with anterior portion darker brown and apical half paler brown. Forewings pale brown with irregular dark brown spots at base, along costa and on clavus. The largest spot at two-thirds length of clavus next to commissure.

Female seventh sternum posterior margin with U-shaped excavations each side of a narrow median lobe produced slightly beyond the length of the lateral angles.

Male genitalia with plates two and one-half times as long as width at middle, apex bluntly pointed. Style blade rather broad, apex curved dorsally and sharp pointed. Aedeagal shaft stout, bearing a pair of apical processes half as long as shaft, broadened just before pointed apex. Parameres long, slender, almost straight, with pointed apices. Pygofer with apex bluntly pointed.

Holotype male, Las Cumbres, Panama, at light, III-10-1973. H. Wolda coll. Paratype female Barro Colorado, Canal Zone, IX-7-75, H. Wolda coll.

C. cumbresa is related to *C. rigida* and is placed in the subgenus *Curtara*. This species is rare in light-traps and has been observed also on Barro Colorado Island (Canal Zone) and near the Pipeline Road (Canal Zone)

LITERATURE CITED

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