

TWO NEW SUBGENERA AND TWO NEW SPECIES
OF *GYPONANA*
(HOMOPTERA: CICADELLIDAE)^{1, 2}

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ABSTRACT

The new subgenera of *Gyponana* (Homoptera: Cicadellidae) and the type species of each are described: subgenus *Spinanella* n. subgen., and type species *S. rubralineata* n. sp. from Venezuela, and subgenus *Pandara* n. subgen. and type species *P. eleganta* n. sp. from Bolivia.

Studies of additional South American specimens of *Gyponana* have revealed two species quite different from previously described South American forms and from each other. These two new species are described at this time and placed in two new subgenera, *Spinanella* and *Pandara*.

In the previously published key to the subgenera of *Gyponana* (DeLong and Freytag, 1964) the two new subgenera will key out to the subgenus *Zerana*. A revised key is therefore presented. They may be separated from *Zerana* by the structures of the male genitalia upon which the subgeneric classification is largely based. The male of *Spinanella* has a long apical spine on the pygofer and a bifid aedeagus with a sickle-shaped blade. The male of *Pandara* has plates with pointed apices and an aedeagal shaft which bears bifid subapical processes. These characters do not occur in any other species of *Gyponana*.

REVISED KEY TO SUBGENERA OF GYPONANA

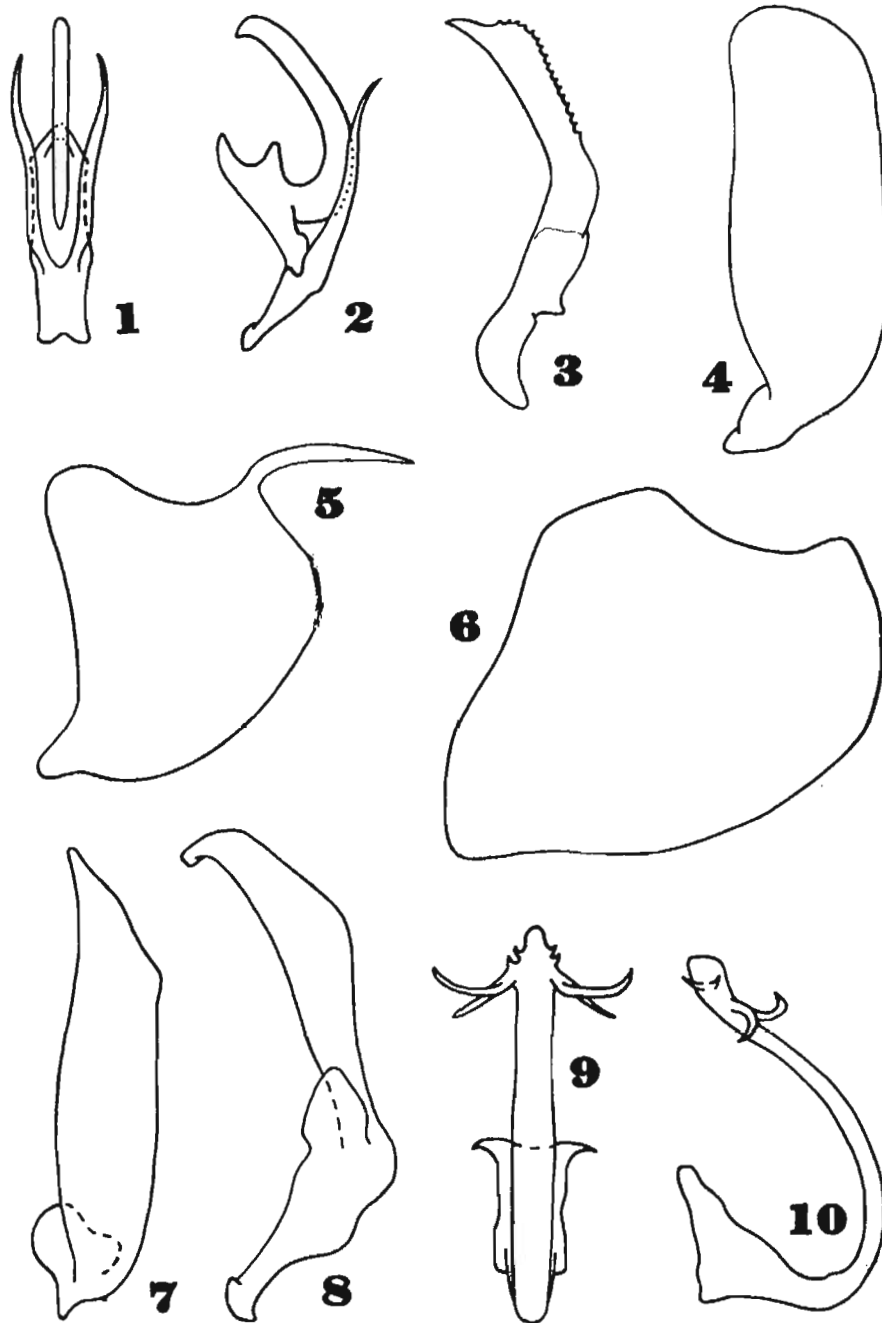
1. Forewings pointed at apex; body long, thin, nearly cylindrical; Central America
Sternana DeLong & Freytag
- 1.¹ Forewings rounded at apex; body long, wide, not appearing cylindrical..... 2
- 2.(1¹) Pygofer with a long apical spine on dorsocaudal margin (fig. 5); aedeagal shaft bifid near base with a median, dorsal, sickle-shaped portion (figs. 1, 2)
Spinanella n. subgen.
- 2.¹ Without pygofer apical spine or bifid aedeagal shaft with sickle-shaped dorsal process..... 3
- 3.(2¹) Aedeagal shaft with bifid subapical processes..... *Pandara* n. subgen.
- 3.¹ Aedeagal shaft without subapical processes..... 4
- 4(3¹) Male plates with characteristic expansion on lateral margin; female seventh sternum with posterior margin not medially notched; North and Central America..... 5
- 4.¹ Male plates without expansion on lateral margin; female seventh sternum with posterior margin medially notched; South America..... *Zerana* DeLong & Freytag
- 5(4) Male styles angled, with foot-shaped apex; female seventh sternum with posterior margin usually concavely rounded..... *Gyponana* Ball
- 5.¹ Male styles straight-sided, narrowed, sharply pointed, without foot-shaped apex; female seventh sternum with posterior margin excavated, median portion of excavation broadly, convexly rounded..... *Clovana* DeLong & Freytag

***Gyponana* subgenus *Spinanella* new subgenus**

Head characteristics and general appearance of *Gyponana*. Male pygofer with a long apical spine arising on the dorsocaudal margin and almost as long as the dorsal margin of pygofer. Aedeagal shaft bifid near base with two long slender divergent arms with a median

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EXPLANATION OF PLATE

FIGURES 1-5. *Gyponana (Spinanella) rubrilincata* n. sp. 1. aedeagus, ventrally; 2. aedeagus, laterally; 3. style, laterally; 4. plate, ventrally; 5. pygofer, laterally. FIGURES 6-10. *Gyponana (Pandara) eleganta* n. sp. 6. pygofer, laterally; 7. plate, ventrally; 8. style, laterally; 9. aedeagus, ventrally; 10. aedeagus, laterally.

sickle-shaped dorsal blade arising at the point of bifurcation. Apex curving dorsad, bluntly pointed; blade greatly exceeding ventral divergent processes in length.

Type species: *Gyponana (Spinanella) rubralineata* n. sp.

***Gyponana (Spinanella) rubralineata* n. sp.**

(Figs. 1-5)

Length of male 8 mm; female unknown. Crown strongly produced, rounded, more than three fourths as long at middle as basal width between eyes. Color of crown pale yellow with broken red longitudinal stripes, especially on posterior half. Scutellum pale yellow. Forewings pale yellow, veins white, portion between veins dull red, conveying a striped appearance; apical cells white.

Male genitalia with plates two and one half times as long as broad, apices broad, rounded. Style with blade bent dorsad near base, ventral margin serrate on apical two-thirds, narrowed near apex to form slender pointed tip. Aedeagal shaft bifid near base with two long slender divergent arms, a median sickle-shaped dorsal blade arising at the point of bifurcation. Apex curving dorsad, bluntly pointed, blade greatly exceeding ventral divergent processes in length. Pygofer with a long slender apical spine, more than half length of pygofer, arising on dorsocaudal margin and extending caudad.

Type: Holotype male labeled "Venezuela, Coiripito III-1947. Panduze, collector," in the U.S. National Museum.

***Gyponana* subgenus *Pandara* new subgenus**

Head characteristics and general appearance of *Gyponana*. Coloration of species of *Curtara*. Male plate tapered at apex and pointed, resembling plates of the species of *Costanana*. Style with dorsally bent, blunt apex. Aedeagus with two bifid, subapical processes.

Type species: *Gyponana (Pandara) eleganta* n. sp.

***Gyponana (Pandara) eleganta* n. sp.**

(Figs. 6-10)

Length of male 8 mm; female unknown. Crown one and one-half times as wide between eyes at base as median length, depressed behind margin; ocelli in depressed area, nearer proximal eye than median line; margin thin, not foliaceous. Color dull yellow, crown with a brown spot extending from margin to each ocellus, a small black spot at base behind each ocellus. Pronotum with brown markings on median third, extending from base of crown to scutellum. Scutellum with basal angles brown. Forewings dull yellow to white, apical half subhyaline; basal third of costa dark brown, a brown spot on costa at two-thirds its length; clavus with brown markings on inner portion next to scutellum and small brown spots along commissure near apex.

Male genitalia with plates more than four times as long as broad, apical third tapered to pointed apices. Style with blade broadened at middle, then narrowed to form slender blunt apex, curved dorsad. Aedeagal shaft with a blunt rounded apex and four subapical spines, each branches near shaft forming four terminal processes which extend laterad and basad.

Type: Holotype male labeled "Bolivia, Dept. of Santa Cruz, Prov. San Estaban, Mururina, 49 Km. N. of Santa Cruz, 1120 ft. el., R.B. Cumming, at black light", in the DeLong collection.

LITERATURE CITED

- DeLong, D. M., and P. H. Freytag. 1964. Four genera of the world Gyponinae: A synopsis of the genera *Gypona*, *Gyponana*, *Rugosana*, and *Reticana*. Bull. Ohio Biol. Survey II—new series (3). 227 p. 372 figs.