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**Four New Species of British Guiana and Brazil**  
***Curtara* (Homoptera: Cicadellidae)**

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ABSTRACT

Four new species of *Curtara*, *C. scapa*, *C. adunca*, *C. nisa* and *C. exesa* are described.

The genus *Curtara* was described by DeLong and Freytag (1972) and *C. samera* DeLong and Freytag was designated as the type-species. A synopsis of the genus (1976) by the same authors treated some 74 species, dividing them into subgenera and giving keys to their identification. Four new species are described at this time all from British Guiana and Brazil.

*Curtara scapa* n. sp.

(Figs. 1-3)

Length of male 9 mm, female unknown. Crown roundly produced. Length at middle two-thirds width between eyes at base. Ocelli a little nearer proximal eye than to each other. Color, crown yellow with a round black spot about as large as ocellus each side, at base. Pronotum yellow, a pale brown marginal area anteriorly and a darker brown marginal area posteriorly. Scutellum yellowish with brown mottling. Forewings whitish subhyaline, mottled with small brown areas, veins pale brown.

Male genitalia with plates about five times as long as median width, apices narrowed, rounded. Style rather short with a long pointed bladelike apical portion, which extends dorsally, is slender, and sharp pointed at apex. Aedeagal shaft long, slender, with a short apical spur extending caudoventrally and a pair of somewhat longer apical processes extending caudodorsally. Parameres slender extending almost to apex of shaft. Pygofer rounded apically.

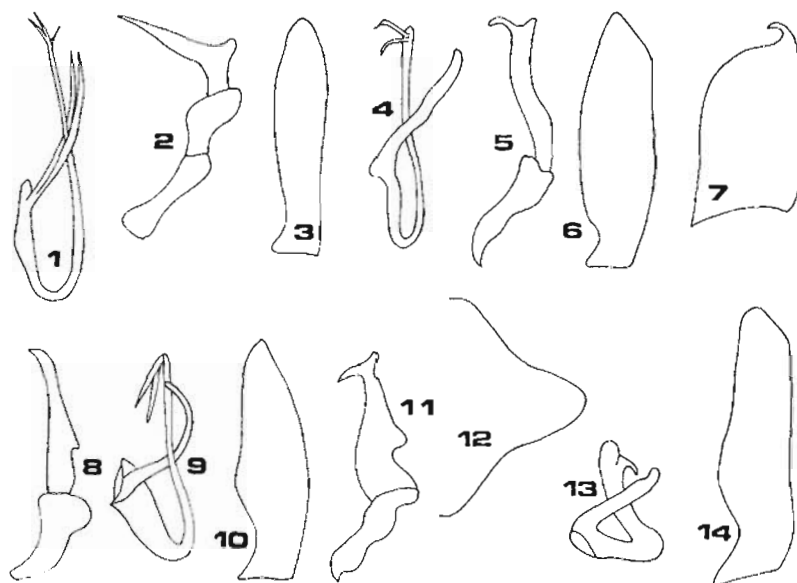
The style of *C. scapa* is not similar to that of any described species, the aedeagus is more like the aedeagus of *C. dura* DeLong and Freytag and *C. subtacta* (Walker).

Holotype male Brit. Guiana: New River 1000-1500 ft 9-24, VI 1938 C. A. Hudson in British Museum of Natural History.

*Curtara adunca* n. sp.

(Figs. 4-7)

Length of male 9.5 mm, female unknown. Crown not quite twice as wide between eyes at base as median length. Distance between



FIGS. 1-14. 1-3. *Curtara scapa* n. sp. 1. Aedeagus, lateral view. 2. Style, lateral view. 3. Plate, ventral view. 4-7. *C. adunca* n. sp. 4. Aedeagus, lateral view. 5. Style lateral view. 6. Plate, ventral view. 7. Pygofer, lateral view. 8-10. *C. nisa* n. sp. 8. Style, lateral view. 9. Aedeagus, lateral view. 10. Plate, ventral view. 11-14. *C. exesa* n. sp. 11. Style, lateral view. 12. Apical portion of pygofer. 13. Aedeagus, lateral view. 14. Plate, ventral view.

ocelli about equal to distance of each ocellus to proximal eye. Color, crown pale brown, an elongate black spot around each ocellus extending to base. Pronotum pale brown, a black, curved area each side extending from anterior margin to apical area. Scutellum pale brown with dark brown basal angles. Forewings yellowish brown, veins red; irregular darker markings along median costal and apical areas.

Male genitalia with plates three and one-half times as long as median width, apex narrowed, pointed. Style notched at apex forming a "footlike" apex with a pointed dorsally curved "toe" and a ventrally rounded "heel." Aedeagus with a long slender shaft bearing a pair of short slender apical processes extending laterally. Parameres elongate rather narrow extending almost to apex of aedeagal shaft. Pygofer with a prominent dorsally curved hook on ventroapical margin.

The male genital structures are not similar to any described species. It probably is most closely related to *C. ora* DeLong and Freytag.

Holotype male Brit. Guiana: Kutari Sources Jan. Feb. 1936, G. A. Hudson, B. M. 1936-360 in the British Museum of Natural History.

*Curtara nisa* n. sp.

(Figs. 8-10)

Length of male 8.5 mm, female 9.5 mm. Crown more than twice as wide between eyes at base as median length. Ocelli large, closer to median line than to proximal eye. Color, pale brownish mottled with darker brown or black. Crown brown, median portion appearing black. Pronotum brown with darker brown areas. Scutellum brown with basal angles dark brown. Forewings white, abundantly mottled with pale or dark brown, veins pale brown.

Male genitalia with plates about three and one-half times as long as median width, pointed at apices. Style with an enlarged "hump" on ventral margin at one-third length of blade; apical two-thirds tapering, slightly enlarged just before dorsally curved, pointed apex. Aedeagal shaft slender bearing a pair of apical processes, more than one-third length of shaft, extending basodorsally. Parameres slender, curved, extending to apex of shaft. Pygofer with apex broadly rounded.

Female genitalia with posterior margin shallowly excavated each side of a broad, median embrowned lobe which is half width of segment and slightly produced at middle to length of lateral lobes.

Compared with the described species it is probably related to *C. rugosa* DeLong and Freytag.

Holotype male Brit. Guiana: Upper Courantyne R. Sept. 1935. G. A. Hudson, B. M. 1936-360. Paratypes 1 ♀ British Guiana; Esse- quibo R. Moraballi Creek 1929 Oxf. University Expedn. B. M. 1929-485; 1 ♀ British Guiana, New River 750-1000 ft, 15-25, V 1938, C. A. Hudson; 1 ♀ same except 750 ft 1-5V 1938, C. A. Hudson. All types in British Museum of Natural History.

*Curtara exesa* n. sp.

(Figs. 11-14)

Length of male 11 mm, female 12 mm. Crown more than half as long as basal width between eyes. Distance between ocelli equalling distance of each from proximal eye. Color, crown, pronotum and scutellum pale brown mottled with dark brown areas and punctate spots. Scutellum with basal angles dark brown, forewings pale yellow flecked with pale brown spots, veins pale brown.

Male genitalia with plates three and one-half times as long as median width, sloping on apical margin to outer rounded apex. Style with blade broad at base, deeply notched near base, apical half tapering to footlike transverse apex. The "toe" is slender with pointed apex, extending dorsally. The "heel" is a short rounded knob on ventroapical margin. Aedeagal shaft short, only four times as long as broad, rounded at apex and bearing a curved beaklike hook on subapical ventral margin. Parameres about as broad and as long as aedeagal shaft, extending across shaft and blunt at apex. Pygofer narrowed and rounded apically.

The male genital structures of *C. exesa* are not similar to any described species. It is probably nearest in form to *C. catena* DeLong and Freytag.

Female genitalia with broadly rounded lateral angles between which the posterior margin is excavated more than one-third distance to base each side of a median broad spatulate process slightly notched at middle. The spatulate process is one-fourth width of segment and is produced half the length of lateral angles.

Holotype male Brazil: Sta. Catharina Hansa Humboldt W. 50.S.26. 100 m 2. 1930. Paratypes 1 ♂ Rep de Honduras, Progreso, 80 ft VI-1956 Dry season, K. A. Gillmore, B. M. 1956-459; 1 ♀ same data as type except near Mafra W. 50 S. 26 800 m Xi 1929; 1 ♀ Brazil Matta Grosso Marrinno Xi 1929. Holotype and paratypes in British Museum of Natural History. Paratype in the DeLong Collection.

#### LITERATURE CITED

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