

NEW SPECIES OF *GYPONANA*
(HOMOPTERA: CICADELLIDAE)
FROM PANAMA AND MEXICO¹

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ABSTRACT: Four species of *Gyponana*: *G. fortuna* n. sp., *G. boquetea* n. sp., and *G. chiriquea* n. sp., all from Panama and *G. impeta* n. sp. from Mexico, are described and illustrated. All species are placed in the subgenus *Gyponana*.

The genus *Gyponana* was described by Ball (1920) as a subgenus of *Gypona*. The genus *Gyponana* was treated by DeLong (1942) and reviewed by DeLong and Freytag (1964). A corrective note on *Gyponana decorata* Fowler was published by Freytag and DeLong (1968). Four new species are described at this time. All types are in the DeLong collection, the Ohio State University. All species are placed in the subgenus *Gyponana*.

Gyponana fortuna n. sp.
(Figs. 1-5)

Length of male 12 mm, female 15 mm. Crown broadly rounded, almost half as long at middle as wide at base between eyes. Ocelli much closer to median line than to eyes. Color, very pale green, almost white, ocelli red.

Female 7th sternum with posterior margin broadly rounded, each side, to form a median notch about half length of segment.

Male genital plates almost 5 times as long as wide at middle, apices narrowed, rounded. Style broadened apically, apex triangular, with angled portion extending dorsally. Aedeagal shaft thin laterally, apex in lateral view broadened. Pygofer angled apically.

Holotype male, Panama, Chiriqui Fortuna, 1050 m, II-30-1976, H. Wolda coll.

G. fortuna is closely related to *G. germari* Stal and can be separated by the absence of apical aedeagal spines.

Gyponana boquetea n. sp.
(Figs. 6-10)

Length of male 12 mm, female 13 mm. Crown broadly, bluntly angled, 2/3 as long at middle as wide at base between eyes. Margin slightly angled half way between each eye and apex. Ocelli nearer to median line than to eyes. Color green, basal angles of scutellum and veins of forewing darker green.

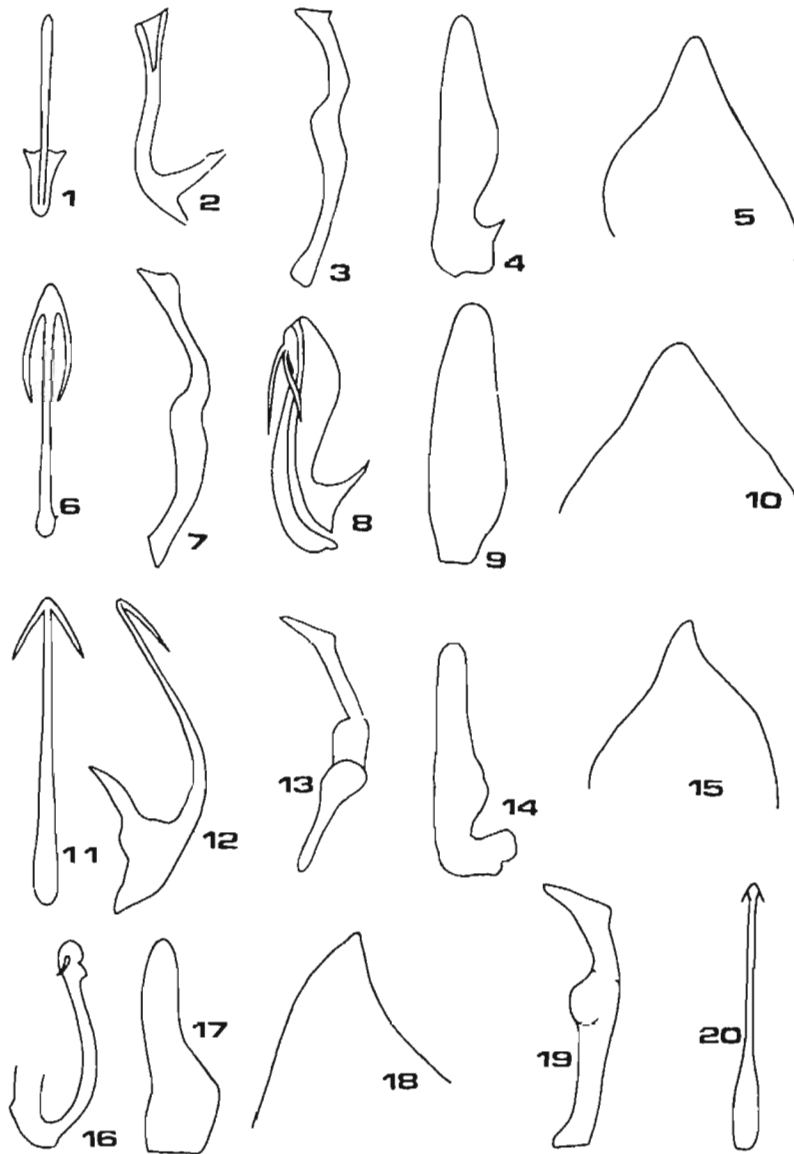
Female 7th sternum with posterior margin convexly rounded, each side of middle, to form a broad V-shaped notch almost 1/2 distance to base.

Male genital plates almost 3 times as long as wide at middle, apices rounded. Style with

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Figures 1-5 *Gyponana fortuna* n. sp. 1. aedeagus ventrally, 2. aedeagus laterally, 3. style laterally, 4. plate ventrally, 5. pygofer laterally, apical portion. Figs. 6-10 *G. boquetea* n. sp. 6. aedeagus ventrally, 7. style laterally, 8. aedeagus laterally, 9. plate ventrally, 10. pygofer laterally, apical portion. Figs. 11-15 *G. chiriquea* n. sp. 1. aedeagus ventrally, 12. aedeagus laterally, 13. style laterally, 14. plate ventrally, 15. pygofer laterally, apical portion. Figs. 16-20 *G. impeta* n. sp. 16. aedeagus laterally, 17. plate ventrally, 18. pygofer laterally, apical portion. 19. style laterally, 20. aedeagus ventrally.

apex truncate, broadened, triangular in shape, with apex extending dorsally. Aedeagal shaft thin laterally, broad dorsoventrally, bearing 2 apical processes which extend basad more than 1/3 distance to base. Pygofer bluntly angled apically.

Holotype male, Panama, Chiriqui Boquete IX-21-1967. Paratype female same data except IX-20-1967.

G. boquetea is related to *G. germari* Stal but the aedeagal shaft is broadened laterally and the aedeagal apical processes are shorter.

Gyponana chiriquea n. sp.

(Figs. 11-15)

Length of male 9 mm, female unknown. Crown produced and rounded, 3/5 as long at middle as wide at base between eyes. Ocelli nearer to median line than to eyes. Color greenish yellow. Forewings whitish subhyaline, veins greenish yellow.

Male genital plates 3 times as long as wide at middle, apex narrow, rounded. Style broadened apically, forming an angle, with the apex extending dorsally and bluntly pointed. Aedeagal shaft elongate, slender, bearing 2 apical processes which extend laterobasally about 1/4 length of shaft. Pygofer bluntly pointed apically.

Holotype male, Panama, Chiriqui Boquete 1250 m, XII-5-1975, H. Wolda coll.

G. chiriquea is related to *G. fructa* DeLong & Freytag and can be separated from it by the more narrowed and elongate apical portion of the style.

Gyponana impeta n. sp.

(Figs. 16-20)

Length of male 9.5 mm, female unknown. Crown angularly produced, apex rounded, 4/5 as long at middle as basal width between eyes. Color yellowish green. Forewings pale green subhyaline, veins greenish yellow.

Male genital plates 3 & 1/2 times as long as wide at middle, apices narrowed, rounded. Style with apex of blade foot-like with angled ventral "heel", and rounded "toe" extending dorsally. Aedeagal shaft slender with apex slightly enlarged, and with a pair of minute subapical spines extending basally. Pygofer narrow and pointed at apex.

Holotype male, Mexico City, Mexico, C.C. Plummer coll. Paratype male same data as holotype.

G. impeta is related to *G. sincera* DeLong and Freytag and can be separated from it by the longer more slender aedeagal shaft and the shorter, very tiny, aedeagal apical processes.

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