

**New Species of *Chloronana* and *Reticana*
(Homoptera: Cicadellidae: Gyponinae)
from Central and South America**

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ABSTRACT: Four species of *Chloronana*, *C. dariena* n. sp. (Panama), *C. incisura* n. sp. (Venezuela), *C. extenda* n. sp. (Columbia), *C. boliviella* n. sp. (Bolivia) and one species of *Reticana*, *R. similis* n. sp. (Brazil) are described.

Two flat-headed genera of Gyponinae, *Chloronana* and *Reticana* are closely related. The length and shape of the head will usually place them generically and the genitalic structures are usually quite different. The genus *Chloronana* was described by DeLong and Freytag (1964) to include *Gypona olivacea* Spangberg, *G. chiriquensis* Fowler and *G. boliviana* Osborn. *Chloronana rotunda* Del. & Frey. was designated as the type and eleven new species were described. The genus *Reticana* was described by DeLong and Freytag (1964) to include *Gypona lineata* Burmeister and *Gypona plebeja* Spangberg. *Gypona lineata* Burm. was designated as the type. Four new species of *Chloronana* and one new species of *Reticana* are described at this time.

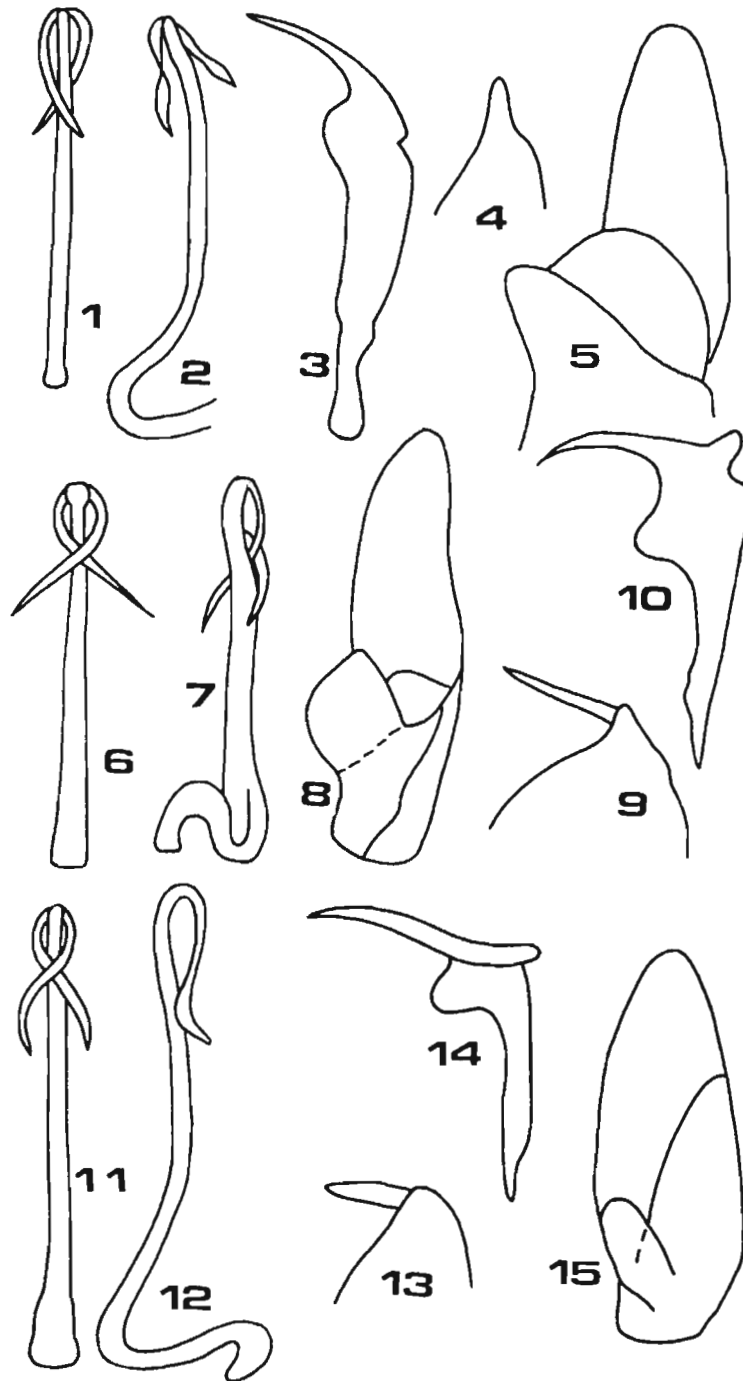
Chloronana dariena n. sp.
(Figs. 1-5)

Length of male 12.5 mm, female unknown. Crown a little wider at base between eyes than median length. Color pale yellowish green.

Male genital plate with elongated, narrow, apical half thinly sclerotized, apices rounded. Style with blade broadened on middle half, rather abruptly narrowed at two-thirds its length, producing a narrow, dorsally curved, sharp pointed apex. Aedeagal shaft long, slender, bearing a pair of apical processes, more than one-third length of shaft, which extend basally. Pygofer bearing a short, blunt, finger-like process.

Holotype male, Sante Fe, Darien Prov., Panama, May 29, 1967, DeLong & Triplehorn colls., in the DeLong collection.

C. dariena is most closely related to *C. aurolinea*. The style is similar to the style of *aurolinea* but unlike the styles of most species of *Chloronana*. On the other hand the aedeagus of *dariena* is similar to the aedeagi of most species of *Chloronana* while the aedeagus of *aurolinea* is typical of species of *Reticana*.



Chloronana incisura n. sp.
(Figs. 6–10)

Length of male 13 mm, female 13 mm. Crown about one-sixth wider at base between eyes than median length. Color pale yellowish green.

Female with posterior margin of seventh sternum shallowly excavated between lateral angles.

Male genital plates with thinly sclerotized, elongated, apical portion rounded apically. Style blade broadened at three-fourths its length, then excavated each side next to the apical "cap". Ventral portion of cap not extending beyond ventral notch. Dorsal portion of cap slender, curved dorsally, apex thin, pointed. Pygofer bearing a rather long, slender apical spine.

Holotype male, Rancho Grande nr. Maracay, Venez., Apr. 11–1946. Gift of N.Y. Zool. Soc., Dept. Tropical Research, Wm. Beebe Dir. Paratype 1 ♂ and 1 ♀, Same except V-8-1946. Holotype and paratypes in the American Museum of Natural History Collection.

Chloronana extenda n. sp.
(Figs. 11–15)

Length of male 13 mm, female unknown. Crown one-sixth wider at base between eyes than median length. Color yellowish green. Forewing whitish subhyaline, veins yellow.

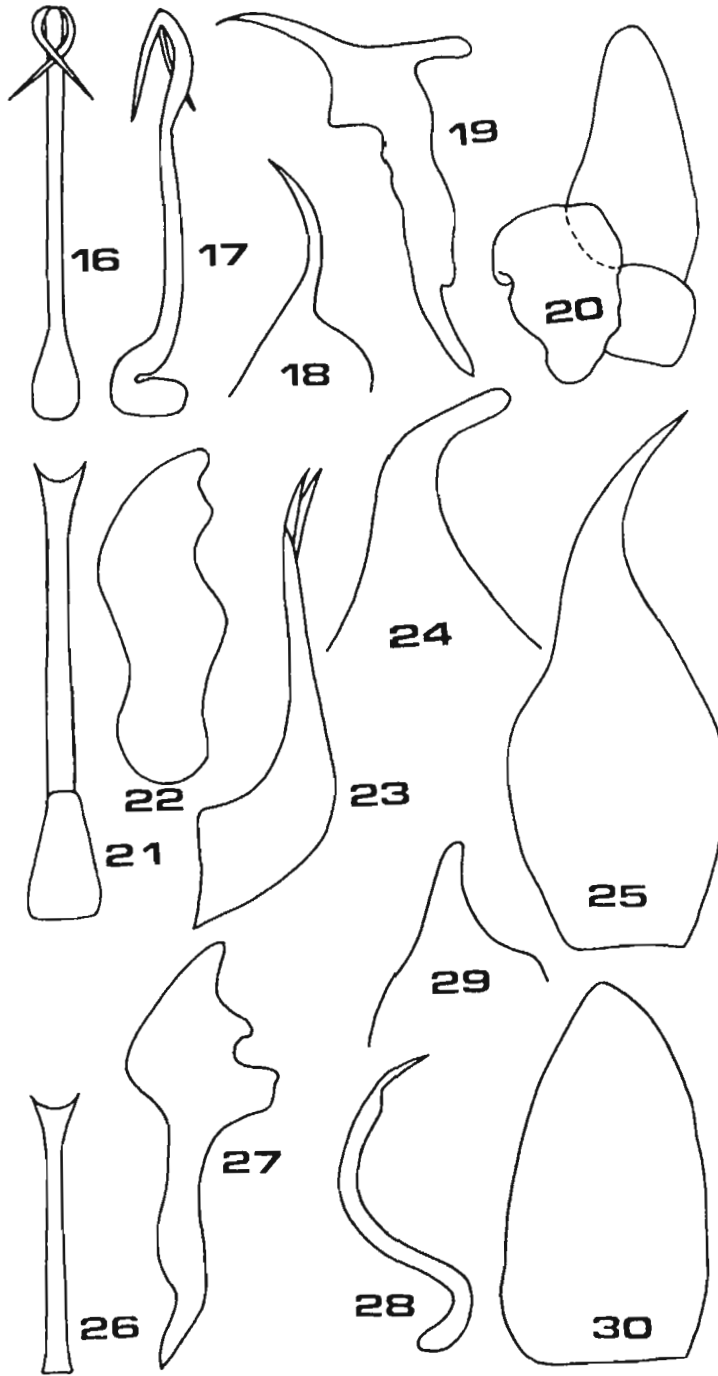
Male genitalia with plates more than twice as long as median width, apical half thinly sclerotized, apex broadly rounded. Style slender, apical fourth broadened and bearing a heavily sclerotized "cap". The ventral end of cap extends slightly beyond the blade. The dorsal end of cap curved caudad then basad, extending almost to length of slender portion of blade and tapering to a slender rounded apex. Aedeagal shaft slender, bearing a pair of slender processes which extend basally, one-third distance to base, are proximal to shaft, and cross each other and shaft, apices pointed. Pygofer bearing a rather short, bluntly pointed apex.

Holotype male, Villavicencio, Colombia (A. Maria), in the Philadelphia Academy of Science.

C. extenda is closely related to *C. lurida*.

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Figs. 1–5. *Chloronana dariena* n. sp. 1. aedeagus ventrally, 2. aedeagus laterally, 3. style laterally, 4. pygofer laterally, apical portion. 5. style laterally. Figs. 6–10. *C. incisura* n. sp. 6. aedeagus ventrally, 7. aedeagus laterally, 8. plate ventrally, 9. pygofer laterally, apical portion, 10. style laterally. Figs. 11–15. *C. extenda* n. sp. 11. aedeagus ventrally, 12. aedeagus laterally, 13. pygofer laterally, apical portion, 14. style laterally, 15. plate laterally.



Chloronana boliviella n. sp.
(Figs. 16-20)

Length of male 12.5 mm, female 13.5. Crown one-fourth wider at base between eyes than median length. Color yellowish green, basal angles of scutellum brown.

Female with posterior margin of seventh sternum shallowly concave each side of a median, slightly convexly rounded lobe, one-third width of segment.

Male genital plates with apical half thinly sclerotized and narrow; apex narrow, rounded. Style with blade narrow, enlarged at three-fourths its length just beneath elongated, heavily sclerotized "cap". Cap extending beyond notch of enlarged portion on ventral margin of style. The dorsal margin of enlargement sloping dorsally to cap which curves dorsally and is pointed at apex. Aedeagal shaft slender, bearing two apical processes which are about one-fifth length of shaft and extend basally. Pygofer with a long slender apical spine.

Holotype male, Bolivia, San Esteban, 49 km. N. Sta. Cruz, X-26-59, El. 1120 ft., R. G. Cummings coll. Paratype ♂ and two ♀s, same data as holotype. Type specimens in the DeLong Collection.

C. boliviella is most closely related to *C. lurida*.

Reticana similaris n. sp.
(Figs. 21-25)

Length of male 10 mm, female unknown. Crown two-thirds as long at middle as basal width between eyes. Ocelli one-fourth distance from base to margin of crown, closer to median line than to eyes. Color yellow, forewings yellow, subhyaline.

Male genital plates narrowed at half their length, apical half tapered to pointed apices. Style broad, apical portion narrowed and heavily sclerotized, apex narrow, rounded. Aedeagal shaft narrow, slightly broadened at apex and concavely excavated to form a pointed spine at apex, each side. Pygofer with apex narrowed, forming a blunt finger-like process.

Holotype male, Piracicaba, Sao Paulo, Brazil, XI-24-66, C. A. Triplehorn, coll. in the DeLong Collection, Ohio State University.

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Figs. 16-20. *C. boliviella* n. sp. 16. aedeagus ventrally. 17. aedeagus laterally. 18. pygofer laterally, apical portion. 19. style laterally. 20. plate ventrally. Figs. 21-25. *Reticana similaris* n. sp. 21. aedeagus ventrally. 22. style laterally. 23. aedeagus laterally. 24. pygofer laterally, apical portion. 25. plate ventrally. Figs. 26-30. *R. lineata* (Burmeister). 26. aedeagus ventrally. 27. style laterally. 28. aedeagus laterally. 29. pygofer laterally, apical portion. 30. plate ventrally.

Reticana lineata (Burmeister)*Gypona lineata* Burmeister, Genera Insectorum, 1839This species was placed in *Reticana* by DeLong and Freytag (1964).

Literature Cited

- Burmeister, H. C. C. 1839. Rhynchota No. 4 Genera insectorum iconibus illustravit et descripsit 1:pl 7.
- DeLong, Dwight M., and Paul H. Freytag. 1964. Studies of the Gyponinae: A new genus *Chloronana* (Homoptera:Cicadellidae). *Annals Entomol. Soc. Amer.* 57:503-511, 1964.
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