

SIX NEW SPECIES OF DELTOCEPHALINI  
LEAFHOPPERS (HOMOPTERA: CICADELLIDAE) FROM  
MEXICO AND BRAZIL

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ABSTRACT

Six new species of leafhoppers *Polyamia gridina* sp.n., (México), *Stirellus vana* sp.n. (México), *Chlorotettix orbicula* sp.n. (México), *C. hamula* sp.n. (México), *C. caudata* sp.n. (México), and *C. forcipata* sp.n. (Brazil), belonging to the Deltocephalinae (Homoptera: Cicadellidae) are described.

The species of Deltocephalini described at this time were collected in México and Brazil. The five species from México were collected by the late Dr. A. Dampf, C. C. Plummer and D. DeLong. The species from Brazil was collected by C. A. Triplehorn at Piracicaba.

*Polyamia gridina* sp.n. (Figs. 1-4). Length of male 5.2 mm, female 5 mm. Crown bluntly angled, a little wider at base between eyes than median length. Color, crown orange brown, with a pair of black triangular spots at apex, and a small brown spot on margin near ocellus. Pronotum orange brown with five longitudinal white stripes. Scutellum brown with white basal angles and longitudinal white lines. Forewings brownish subhyaline, veins white, margined with brown.

Female posterior margin of seventh sternite broadly, slightly notched at middle. Male genitalia with apex of style finger-like. Aedeagal shaft broadened apically with an open type of gonopore as illustrated.

Holotype male Vergel Chiapas, México 21-V-35. (MF 4239). Allotype female same except 29-V-35. Paratypes: 1 ♀ same as allotype; 4 ♀ same as holotype except, 9-VI-35, 18-V-35 and 3-VI-35.

*Stirellus vana* sp.n. (Figs. 5-6). Length of male 2.7 mm, female 3 mm. Crown bluntly angled, not as pointed as most species of the genus. Color, crown pale

brown. Pronotum pale brown marked with dark brown; anterior portion mostly pale brown, disk mostly dark brown. Scutellum brown with basal angles and apical portion white. Forewings brownish subhyaline, veins white.

Female genitalia with posterior margin of seventh sternite broadly, concavely rounded, broadly embrowned.

Male genitalia with plates rather short, triangular, apices pointed. Aedeagal shaft long and slender with apex pointed.

Holotype male Acapulco, Guerrero, México 10-IX-39 (DeLong & Plummer). Paratypes: 29 ♂, 1 ♀ same as holotype; 14 ♂ Juitepec, Morelos, México 6-IX-39; 2 ♂ Taxco, Guerrero, México 9-IX-39 (all collected by DeLong & Plummer); 2 ♂ Cuernavaca, Guerrero, México, 20-II-33.

*Chlorotettix orbicula* sp.n. (Figs. 7-12). Length of male 7 mm, female 7 mm. Crown rounded, more than twice as wide at base between eyes as median length. Color yellowish green unmarked.

Female seventh sternite with lateral angles produced, between which the posterior margin is deeply concavely excavated, slightly roundedly notched at middle.

Male genitalia with plate broadly rounded apically. Style with a short, broad, apical finger-like process. Aedeagal shaft broad, stout, curved, divided into two slender apical curved processes. Each lobe of pygofer bearing a long, curved, robust process which arises at base and curves to apical portion of pygofer.

Holotype male, Hacienda Potrero, México 2-X-1929 on *Bidens tetragonum* in sugar cane field, on table-land by railway -México City to Veracruz. Paratypes: 3 ♀ same data as holotype.

*Chlorotettix hamula* sp.n. (Figs. 13-17). Length of male 7 mm, female unknown. Crown produced and rounded. More than half as long at middle as basal width between eyes. Color, yellowish, without marking.

Male genitalia with plates narrowed and rounded at apices. Style with apical finger-like process truncate at apex. Aedeagal shaft narrow, elongate, bearing a pair of long slender, thread-like processes at apex which are more than half as long as shaft and extend dorsally and apically.

Male holotype, El Mante, Tamaul, México, 26-X-30 (MF 1775)

*Chlorotettix caudata* sp.n. (Figs. 18-23). Length of male 7.5 mm, female 7.8 mm. Crown rather broadly rounded, width at base between eyes almost three times length at middle. Color yellowish with no distinct markings.

Female seventh sternite with lateral angles produced and pointed, between which the posterior margin is angularly excavated two-thirds distance to base.

Male genitalia with plates more than three times as long as median width, apices narrowed, rounded. Style with apical portion rounded, elongate, bulbous. Aedeagus with apical portion narrowed laterally, roundedly notched subapically, apex long,

finger-like, extending cephalad. Pygofer with apices of each lobe narrowed, tapered and sharp pointed, curved ventrocaudally.

Holotype male Tuxtla Gutiérrez, 30-V-1926 from shrubs and trees, bank of Crizalva River. Paratypes: 2 ♂ Hacienda Nainari, Sonora, México 19-LL-27, A. Dampf Coll.

*Chlorotettix forcipata* sp.n. (Figs. 24-28). Length of male 7 mm, female unknown. Crown broadly rounded, more than twice as wide at base between eyes as median length. Color yellow unmarked.

Male genitalia with plates more than twice as long as median width, broadly rounded apically to inner margin.

Style three times as long as basal width, notched and broadened at two-thirds its length with a tooth on outer margin apical to notch; apices narrow, curved inwardly, meeting as points of forceps. Aedeagal shaft broad in ventral view, narrow in lateral view, bearing a pair of apical processes, one-third length of shaft, broadened, leaf-like. A pair of short lateral processes extend laterally at two-thirds length of shaft. Pygofer with a conspicuous spine just above ventral margin, each side, with pointed apex at ventrocaudal margin.

Holotype male Piracicaba, São, Paulo, Brazil 13-XII-65, C. A. Triplehorn coll.

## Resumen

Se describen como nuevas para la ciencia cinco especies de cigarrillas (Homoptera: cicadellidae) procedentes de México: *Polyamia gridina*, *Stirellus vana*, *Chlorotettix orbicula*, *C. hamula*, *C. caudata*. Una nueva especie, *Chlorotettix forcipata*, es brasileña.

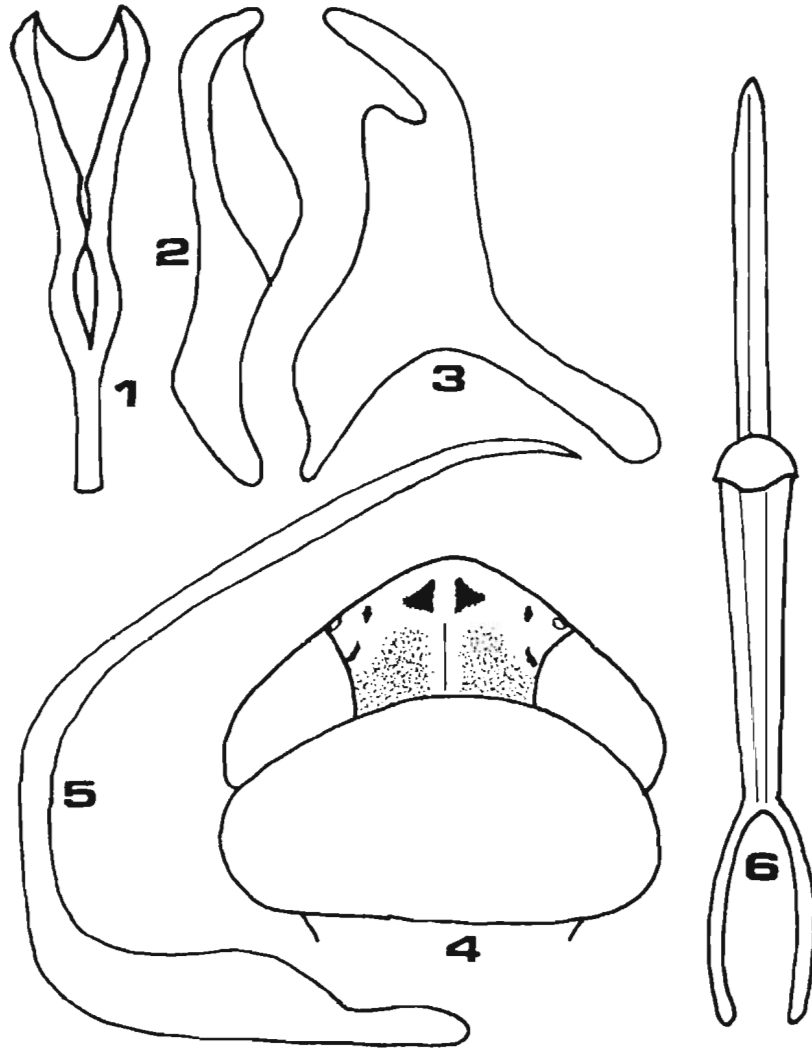


Plate I. Figs. 1–4 *Polyamia gridina* sp.n. 1. aedeagus ventrally, 2. aedeagus laterally, 3. style ventrally, 4. head and pronotum. Figs. 5–6 *Stirellus vana* sp.n. 5. aedeagus laterally, 6. aedeagus ventrally.

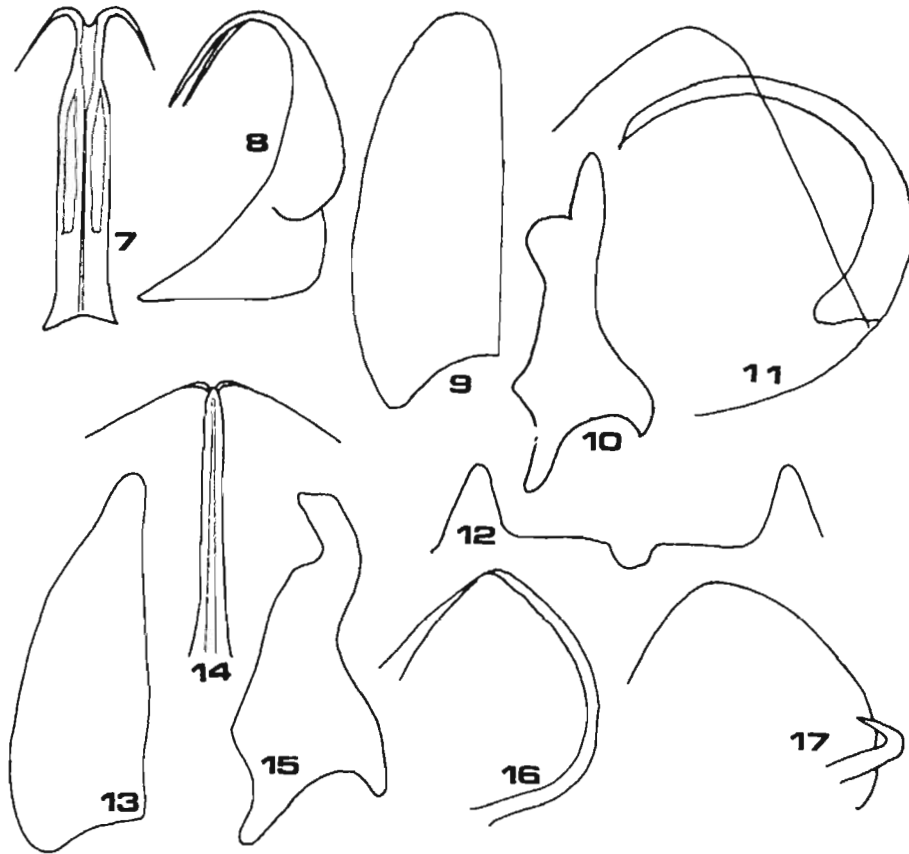


Plate II. Figs. 7–12 *Chlorotettix orbicula* sp.n. 7. aedeagus ventrally, 8. aedeagus laterally, 9. plate ventrally, 10. style ventrally, 11. apex of pygofer with spine. 12. female 7th sternite margin, Figs. 13–17 *Chlorotettix hamula* sp.n. 13. plate ventrally, 14. aedeagus ventrally, 15. style ventrally, 16. aedeagus laterally, 17. apex of pygofer with spine.

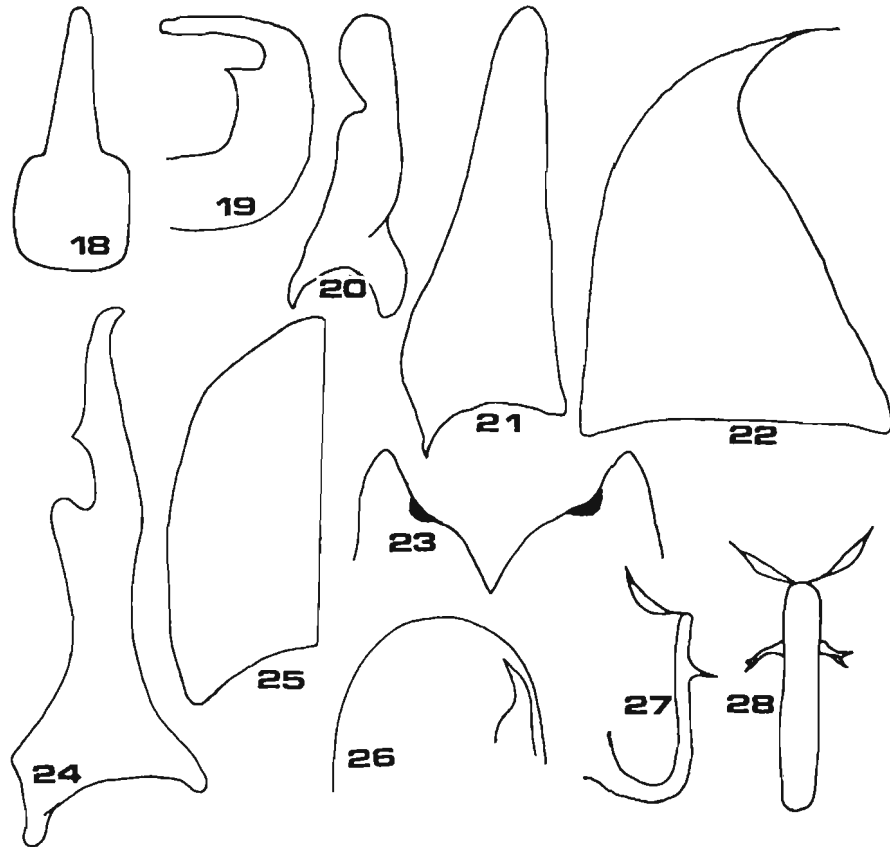


Plate III. Figs. 18–23 *Chlorotettix caudata* sp.n. 18. aedeagus ventrally, 19. aedeagus laterally, 20. style ventrally, 21. plate ventrally, 22. pygofer laterally, 23. female 7th sternite, posterior margin. Figs. 24–28 *Chlorotettix forcipata* sp.n. 24. style ventrally, 25. plate ventrally, 26. apex of pygofer laterally, 27. aedeagus laterally, 28. aedeagus ventrally.