

FOUR NEW SPECIES OF CLOANTHANUS AND TUMEUS  
FROM MEXICO AND BRAZIL  
(Homoptera, Cicadellidae)

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*Cloanthanus dilatus* De Long, new species

Resembling *nitridus* in general form and appearance but with distinct genitalia. Length, 4-4.5 mm.

Vertex produced and bluntly angled, one-fourth longer at middle than basal width between the eyes.

*Color*: Vertex black with a short longitudinal white dash on apex and a white dash on margin either side half way between apex and eye. A short indistinct dash is on base either side of middle. Pronotum heavily mottled with dark brown and with five pale longitudinal lines. Scutellum with basal angles dark brown, the central third paler, the apical angle white margined. Elytra pale, veins dark brown and with dark brown coloration and pigment lines rather uniformly distributed. Many white areolar spots in most of cells of fore wing. Face yellow, dusky above.

*Genitalia*: Female last ventral segment gradually, broadly, produced, slightly notched at middle. Male plates triangular, about as long as combined basal width. Style rather short, deeply excavated at apex to form a finger-like process on inner apical margin. Aedeagus curved so as to form a long slender basal portion which is slender and curves dorsally, and apical portion which curves dorsally and tapers to apex which is broadened by a triangular process on each side at apex.

*Holotype* male and *allotype* female collected at COSOMATEPEC, VER. MEXICO, November 30, 1924 (M. B. 103). *Paratype* male from POPAIAOPAM, VER. MEXICO, December 12, 1937 (M. B. 397), all collected by Dr. Dampf.

*Cloanthanus hambletoni* De Long, new species

Resembling *lineafrons* in form and general appearance but with distinct coloration and male genitalia. Length: male, 5 mm.

Vertex strongly produced and bluntly angled more than twice as long as basal width between the eyes.

*Color*: Vertex pronotum and scutellum tawny, the disc of pronotum a little darker. Vertex with a pale longitudinal median line on apical third and one next either eye. At the end of the apical median line a longitudinal line arises either side of middle and

extends to base of vertex. Pronotum with five pale longitudinal lines. Scutellum with a pale spot in each basal angle and a longitudinal line either side equidistant from basal angle and each other. Elytra pale, veins dark brown and with brown pigment in most of cells. Apical margin broadly brown and with numerous brown markings resembling veinlets. Face dark brown, margin pale and with narrow pale arcs.

*Genitalia*: Male plates short, strongly convexly rounded to near apex where they are produced to form bluntly pointed apices. Style deeply, rather broadly concavely excavated at apex to form a long, outwardly curved finger-like process on inner apical margin. Aedeagus composed of a dorsal L-shaped process and a pair of long ventral processes. The ventral processes are gradually widened on apical half to form broad truncate apices with a long pointed spur on dorsal apical angle and a short, blunter spur on ventral apical angle.

*Holotype* male, collected at CAMPINAS SAO PAULO, BRAZIL, April 12, 1936, by E. J. Hambleton.

#### *Cloanthanus fasciatus* De Long, new species

A robust, blunt headed species with banded elytra, and distinct male genitalia, most closely related to *plummeri*. Length, male, 5.5 mm.

Vertex short, blunt, scarcely angled a little shorter at middle than basal width between the eyes. Vertex slightly depressed on median line.

*Color*: White irrorate with brown. Vertex and pronotum rather evenly irrorate with brown except for depressed portion just posterior to apex of vertex which is brown. Scutellum irrorate with brown, basal angles dark brown. Face heavily irrorate with brown. Margin above appearing to have four black spots on a white band. A short white transverse band just beneath margin. Elytra white with irrorations forming two rather definite broad bands. The anterior band extends across basal half of clavus. The posterior band extends from apex of clavus to tip of elytra.

*Genitalia*: Male plates short, broad at base, convexly rounded to blunt apices. Style short and broad. The finger process on the inner margin rather heavy and more than half as long as the basal portion of style, sloping caudally and outwardly. Aedeagus with a short, thick curved dorsal portion which is bifid on basal half. This is connected by a slender process to the basal portion which is rather broad in ventral view and has a pair of rather short thick divergent spines at apex.

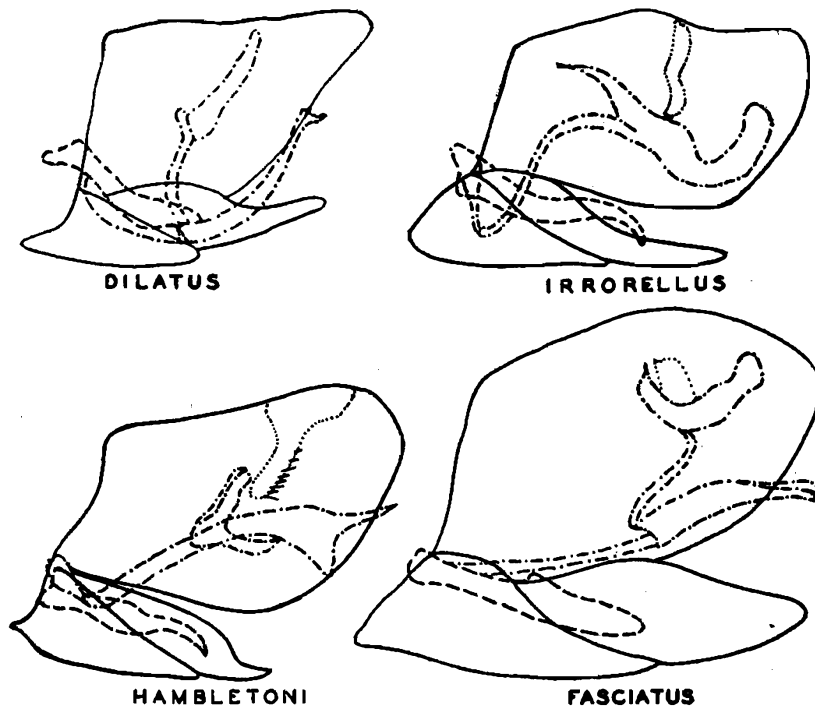
*Holotype* male collected at PUEBLA, PUEBLA, MEXICO, elevation 8,500 feet, October 18, 1941, by E. E. Good, J. S. Caldwell, C. C. Plummer and the author. This blunt headed species is large, robust and distinct from any others of this genus.

*Tumeus irrorellus* De Long, new species

Resembling *divisus* in general form but with distinct coloration and male genitalia. Length, male 6 mm.

Vertex produced with margin convexly rounded at apex to a blunt tip, twice as long at middle as basal width between the eyes.

*Color:* Vertex, pronotum and scutellum brown with pale irrorations. The margin of the vertex at apex is dark brown and the disc of the pronotum is darker. There are traces of the five pale longitudinal lines on the pronotum. Elytra pale with dark brown irrorations and ramose pigment lines, a few white areolar spots on all portions of the fore wing. Face dark brown with pale irrorations.



EXPLANATION OF FIGURES

Lateral view of male genitalia of species as labelled.

*Genitalia:* Male plates rather short, triangular, combined width at base about one-third greater than length. Valve broad and rounded. Style deeply narrowly notched on outer margin near apex to form a narrow finger-like process on apical third. Aedeagus in lateral view rather broad, with a basal spur-like process extending anteriorly. The apical half is bent sharply dorsally and is inflated, the apex is blunt and rounded.

*Holotype* male collected at CAMPINAS, SAO PAULO, BRAZIL, April 12, 1936, by E. J. Hambleton.