

Some New Mexican Species of *Omanana* (Homoptera: Cicadellidae)

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The Genus *Omanana* was described in 1941¹ to include several undescribed Mexican species and *Athysanus litigosus* Ball which was designated as the genotype. At that time six new species, namely *damfi*, *similaris*, *striata*, *pallidens*, *angustata* and *nigrifrons*, were described by the author. The long tapered apices of the male plates and the long paired ventral processes of the aedeagus distinguish the species of this genus rather easily from the species of allied North American genera. This fact has caused the author to place *Menosoma tortolita* Ball in this genus, the characters of which as illustrated at this time will demonstrate its generic position. Also, additional collecting in Mexico in 1941 has brought to light six new species which are described in the following pages. The species of the genus feed upon herbaceous vegetation in grassy areas and occur in abundance at altitudes below 5000 feet.

Athysanus acuminatus Baker which was placed in *Menosoma* by Ball is definitely not a member of that genus and is more closely related to *Omanana*. It is the author's opinion, however, that it represents a separate generic type.

Omanana duodens new species

Resembling *litigiosa* in general appearance but with vertex more produced and distinct male genitalia. Length 5.5 mm.

Vertex broadly roundedly produced about two and one-half times as wide between eyes as median length.

Color: Vertex with a narrow pale line on margin connecting ocelli. Beneath this line is a heavy black band separated from black face by a narrow white band. Just above the marginal pale line are an anterior broad black and a posterior narrow black

¹ DeLong, D. M. A new genus (*Omanana*) and six new species of leafhoppers (Homoptera-Cicadellidae) from Mexico. *Lloydia*, 4: 293-299, 1941.

band separated by a narrow white band. The posterior half of vertex is brownish with indication of a darker brownish transverse band near base. Pronotum pale brown, mottled with dark brown. Scutellum pale brown with a white mark in each basal angle and a white oblique dash either side of middle on basal margin. Elytra white subhyaline with scattered ramose pigment marks. A brown spot on discal cell, and dark brown spots on apical margin.

Genitalia: Male plates triangular with long tapered, pointed apices. Styles constricted near middle and deeply notched just before apex forming a long slender apical process. Aedeagus with a ventral and dorsal portion. The ventral portion is composed of a pair of ventral processes from each of which arise an inner spine and a dorsal spine, neither of which is as long as the main process. The dorsal process is broadly U-shaped in lateral view.

Holotype male collected at Tuxpan, Michoacan, MEXICO, October 5, 1941, by Caldwell, Good, Plummer and the author.

Omanana bifurcata new species

Resembling *litigiosa* in general appearance but with distinct male genitalia. Length 6 mm.

Vertex strongly rounded in front, more than twice as wide between eyes at base as median length.

Color: A narrow pale band between ocelli on margin of vertex, a broad black band beneath, separated from the uniformly black face by a narrow pale band. Vertex pale with two heavy black bands separated by a pale band on anterior portion. Pronotum pale brown mottled with darker brown on posterior portion. A transverse dark band on anterior portion parallel to anterior margin. Scutellum with the four white oblique dashes along the anterior margin. Elytra pale with dark brown veins and brown spots on discal, costal and apical veins.

Genitalia: Male plates triangular, produced and with long slender apices. Aedeagus with a ventral portion divided into two parts each of which bears a bifurcate process on the dorsal side at about the middle, with a minute spur on inner margin of

each at the base. A dorsal portion arises near the base and is broadly V-shaped. Style deeply notched on outer margin at about one-fourth the distance from apex so as to form a pointed apical finger-like process.

Holotype male and male paratypes collected at Iguala, Guerrero, MEXICO, October 25, 1941, by E. E. Good and the author.

Omanana divergens new species

In form and general appearance resembling *nigrifrons* but with distinct male genitalia. Length 6.5-7.5 mm.

Vertex broadly rounded, appearing almost parallel margined, two and one-half times as broad between eyes at base as median length.

Color: A broad pale transverse band between ocelli on margin. A broad, black band just beneath marginal pale band separated from black face by a narrow pale band. The upper portion of face has several pairs of pale arcs. Vertex pale with a marginal narrow dark band and another just posterior to it separated by a broader, pale band. Posterior portion of vertex pale brown. Pronotum dark brown, pale on anterior margin. Scutellum brown with a white line in each basal angle and a white oblique dash on either side of middle at base extending to middle of scutellum. Elytra pale brown, veins dark brown marked with darker brown areas and areolar spots.

Genitalia: Female last ventral segment with lateral angles rounded to slightly produced, broadly rounded posterior margin. Male plates elongate, triangular, apical portion concave on outer margin, apices blunt. Style long, rather narrow, slightly roundedly notched on outer margin just before apex. Ventral portion of aedeagus composed of two long processes which are thickened at middle in lateral view and tapered to pointed apices. The dorsal portion composed of a broad U-shaped structure in lateral view.

Holotype male collected at Tepetzlan, Mor., MEXICO, September 11, 1941, by Good, Plummer, Caldwell and the author. Allotype female and paratype female collected at Taxco, Gro., October 26, 1941, by Good and the author.

Omanana mediana new species

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

Vertex broadly rounded, more than twice as wide between eyes at base as median length.

Color: Vertex with a pale band between ocelli on margin. Beneath this is a broad black band separated from the black face by a narrow pale band. The vertex is orange to dull red with a narrow black band just above the pale marginal band which is distinctly separated from another very narrow transverse black band. Pronotum brown, anterior portion tinged with orange. Scutellum orange with a pair of proximal round black dots on anterior portion of disc. Elytra pale with brown veins and brownish pigment lines.

Genitalia: Male plates triangular with long tapered apices. Style broad at base gradually narrowed to near apex where it is abruptly narrowed to form a long narrow finger-like process on inner margin. The ventral portion of the aedeagus has a pair of long ventral processes, from the dorsal surface of each at about the middle arises a short spine. Dorsal portion broadly U-shaped in lateral view, the posterior portion composed of three processes.

Holotype male collected at El Mante, Tamps., MEXICO, October 26, 1930, by Dr. Dampf (M.F. 1775).

Omanana arcata new species

Resembling *mediana* in general appearance but with fewer markings on the vertex and with distinct genitalia. Length 4.5 to 5 mm.

Vertex bluntly but distinctly produced, less than twice as wide between eyes at base as median length.

Color: Face tawny with traces of dark arcs just beneath margin of vertex. Vertex orange to tawny without dark markings. Pronotum, scutellum and elytra rather uniform, tawny, veins pale, a dark band on apical margin of elytra.

Genitalia: Female last ventral segment with lateral angles rounded to posterior margin which is gradually produced to a

bluntly pointed, conspicuous median tooth. Male plates triangular with long tapered apices. Style rather deeply notched on outer margin just before apex so as to form a slender finger-like apex. The paired ventral processes of the aedeagus are long and slender, proximal, waved and each bears a small dorsal spur just beyond middle. The dorsal portion is broadly V-shaped, the anterior process being erect and the posterior process curving dorso-caudally.

In genitalic structure this species is closest to *nigrifrons* and may prove to be a variety form of that species.

Holotype male collected at El Mante, Tamps., MEXICO, October 2, 1930, by Dr. Dampf (M.F. 1775). Allotype female and female paratypes collected at Huetamo, Mich., August 22, 1933 by Dr. Dampf (M.F. 3101).

Omanana tortolita (Ball)

Menosoma tortolita Ball. Fla. Ent., 15: 6, 1931.

A pale brownish species with dark bands on vertex. Length 6.5-7 mm.

Vertex broadly roundedly produced, about twice as wide between eyes at base as median length.

Color: The marginal pale band, black face with pale arcs above and the transverse lines on the vertex are similar to the other species of the genus. The two brown lines on vertex are sometimes broken or widened either side of middle. Pronotum mottled with brown. Scutellum with white oblique dashes in the basal angles and one either side of middle on basal margin. Elytra pale brown with dark brown veins and some dark brown spots in apical and antepical cells.

Genitalia: Female last ventral segment with lateral angles rounded to posterior margin which is triangular with a bluntly pointed apex. Male plates elongate, triangular, with blunt apices. Style rather broad at base tapered to near apex where it is abruptly narrowed to form a long slender apical process on inner margin. The paired ventral processes of aedeagus are rather complicated and are each composed of three processes. There is a flattened ventral process at about the middle, a long

slender process arising ventrally and extending caudally and a shorter slender caudally directed process arising dorsally. Dorsal portion short U-shaped; the posterior part is more slender with a pair of minute processes at apex.

Mexican specimens of the species are at hand collected at Iguala, Gro., October 25, 1941.

Omanana torquea new species

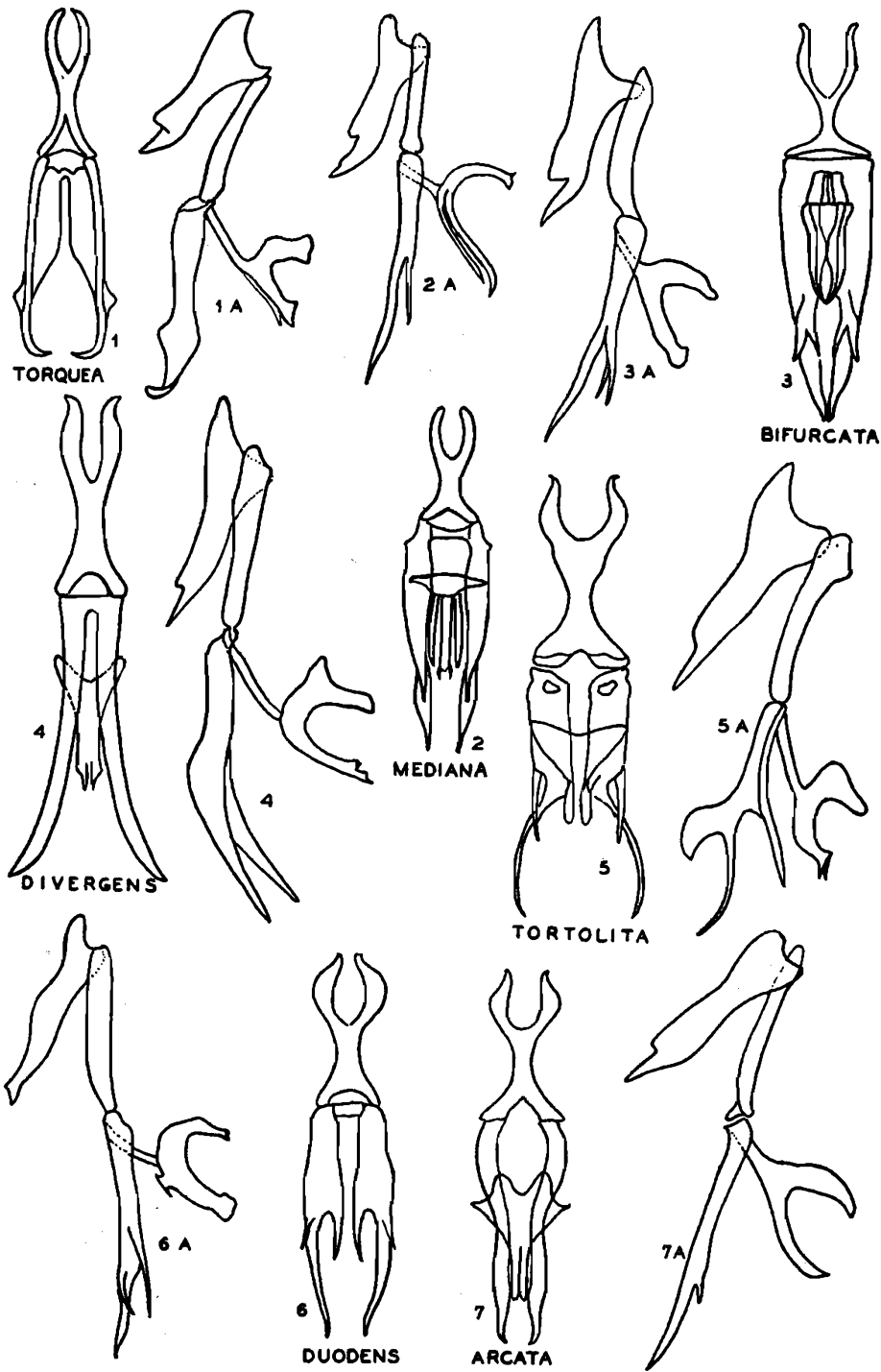
In general appearance resembling *tortolita* but with distinct genitalia. Length 6 mm.

Vertex broadly rounded, less than twice as wide between eyes at base as median length.

Color: Similar to *tortillata*. The marginal pale band on vertex is rather broad, with a broad black band just beneath it which is separated from the black face by a narrow pale band. Upper portion of face with pale arcs. Vertex pale anteriorly with a narrow waved marginal dark band and a posterior dark line jointed with the waved line at the eyes. Posterior portion of vertex darker. Pronotum mottled. Scutellum pale brown with white and dark brown markings in basal angles and along basal margin. Elytra pale, subhyaline, veins brown with brown spots on claval, discal, costal and apical cells.

Genitalia: Female last ventral segment with lateral angles rounded to posterior margin which slopes to a central rather broad blunt produced apical tooth. Male plates elongate, triangular, with slender produced pointed apices. Style broad at base, narrowed to near apex where it is excavated on outer margin to form a slender produced apex on inner margin. The paired ventral processes of aedeagus in lateral view are rather broad at base, produced ventrally near middle, then tapered to narrow blunt apices. These are also curled or twisted at about the middle. The dorsal process is short and U-shaped in lateral view with a pair of small processes on posterior portion.

Holotype male and male paratypes collected at Iguala, Gro., MEXICO, September 11, 1939, and October 25, 1941; allotype female and male paratype collected at Mexcala, Gro., October 22, 1941, by E. E. Good, C. C. Plummer, and the author.



- Fig. 1. Ventral view of aedeagus of *O. torquea*;
1a. Lateral view of aedeagus and style;
- Fig. 2. Ventral view of aedeagus of *O. mediana*;
2a. Lateral view of aedeagus and style;
- Fig. 3. Ventral view of aedeagus of *O. bifurcata*;
3a. Lateral view of aedeagus and style;
- Fig. 4. Ventral view of aedeagus of *O. divergens*;
4a. Lateral view of aedeagus and style;
- Fig. 5. Ventral view of aedeagus of *O. tortillata*;
5a. Lateral view of aedeagus and style;
- Fig. 6. Ventral view of aedeagus of *O. duodens*;
6a. Lateral view of aedeagus and style;
- Fig. 7. Ventral view of aedeagus of *O. arcata*;
7a. Lateral view of aedeagus and style.