

NEW SPECIES OF CENTRAL AMERICAN *POLYAMIA* AND
DELTOCEPHALUS (HOMOPTERA: CICADELLIDAE:
DELTOCEPHALINAE)

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ABSTRACT

Two new species of *Polyamia*, *P. tepatus* n.sp. and *P. cuernus* n.sp., and six new species of *Deltocephalus*, *D. frionus* n.sp., *D. replicatus* n.sp., *D. jacintus* n.sp., *D. diagonalis* n.sp., *D. barcalus* n.sp., and *D. scuticus* n.sp., all from Mexico, are described.

The genus *Deltocephalus* was described by Burmeister (1938). DeLong (1926) published a synopsis of the known North American species and described the subgenus *Polyamia*. DeLong and Slesman (1926) discussed and illustrated the male genital structures of the American species of *Deltocephalus* and elevated *Polyamia* to generic status. Oman (1949) listed the North American species. Kramer (1963) described 3 Mexican species. Kramer (1971) published A taxonomic study of the North American species of *Deltocephalus*. DeLong and Thambimuttu (1973) described several species of Mexican *Polyamia*. Two Mexican species of *Polyamia* and 6 Mexican species of *Deltocephalus* are described at this time. All types are in the DeLong collection, Ohio State University.

Polyamia tepata n.sp.
(Figs.

Length of male 3.5 mm, female unknown. Crown produced an angled, slightly wider between eyes at base than long at middle. Color, face dark brown with paler arcs. Crown with apical area yellow with 2 large proximal, triangular, black spots at apex. Remainder of crown brownish with 2 small black spots along margin between apical spots and eyes. Pronotum and scutellum with broad longitudinal dark brown stripes, forewings pale brownish subhyaline with paler veins.

Male plates elongate, 2-1/2 X as long as wide at middle, apices narrow, blunt. Style with short, broad apophyses, apex rounded, extending caudally. Aedeagus narrow in lateral view, elongate, apical half curved dorsally. Apex narrow, pointed. Pygofer rounded apically.

Holotype male, Tepoztlan, Morelos, Mexico IV-11-1941, DeLong, Good, Caldwell and Plummer colls. Paratypes: 7♂ Rancho Chiquita Comayagua, Hond. V-28-1984, Planton, Proce, Woodruff colls.

P. tepata is related to *Polyamia scina* DeLong and Thambimuttu (1937) from which it can be separated by the more slender aedeagal shaft and the absence of a subapical spur.

Polyamia cuerna n.sp.
(Figs.

Length of male 4.5 mm, female unknown. Crown bluntly angled, 1/5 wider between eyes at base than long at middle. Color, face black with numerous white arcs. Crown brownish yellow with a slightly curved black line extending from near apex 2/3 distance to eyes, just above and almost parallel with margin. A broad transverse dark band, interrupted at middle, extends between anterior margins of eyes. Pronotum and scutellum irregularly marked with dark brown. Forewings brownish subhyaline, with brownish areas and whitish veins.

Male genital plates 1-1/2 X as long as wide at middle, apex narrowed, rounded. Style with apophysis rounded apically, extending caudad. Aedeagus elongate, slender, divided apically, forming 2 divergent, slender, apical processes. Pygofer rounded apically.

Holotype male, Cuernavaca, Morelos, Mexico IX-8-1939 DeLong and Plummer colls.

P. cuerna is related to *P. acura* DeLong and Thambimuttu (1973 p. 120) and can be separated from it by the long, slender aedeagus which is bifid at apex, forming 2 slender divergent processes.

Deltocephalus frionus n.sp.
Figs.

Length of male 2.3 mm, female 2.5 mm. Crown bluntly angled, almost 1/3 wider between eyes at base than long at middle. Color, mostly or entirely black. In specimens with paler markings, face and venter black. Crown with a whitish longitudinal wedge-shaped spot on apex and a circular narrow white band encircling apical fifth of crown. A small white circular spot near each ocellus. A white median stripe along the coronal suture and a longitudinal white ovate spot, each side, with a black longitudinal central spot each side of coronal suture at base. Pronotum with a widened, white, median spot containing 2 small, round, black spots, and a large curved white curved spot under each eye extending to lateral margin. Scutellum and forewings black.

Female 7th sternum with posterior margin angularly sloping, each side, to a broad shallow median notch.

Male plates elongate, triangular, twice as long as wide at middle, apices narrow, blunt. Style with apophysis narrowed, extending caudally. Aedeagus narrowed apically with apex curved dorsally. Pygofer rounded apically.

Holotype male, Río Frío, Mexico X-7-1941, 800 ft elev. DeLong, Good, Caldwell, Plummer colls. Paratypes: 11♂, 19♀ same data as holotype.

D. frionus is probably related to *D. vanduzeei* Gillette and Baker (1895 p. 90) and can be separated from it by the black coloration, and by the narrow curved apical portion of the aedeagus.

Deltocephalus replicatus n.sp.

Figs.

Length of male 4.5 mm, female unknown. Crown produced and broadly rounded, 1-1/2 X as wide between eyes at base as long at middle. Color, face black with paler arcs. Crown with black from face extending over margin. With 2 parallel black, transverse bands, both interrupted at middle, extending across crown, the anterior band just above margin, the more caudal band between anterior margins of eyes. Both bands are constricted at middle each side. A black spot is present at middle each side behind apical band. Pronotum with 4 black spots, 2 proximal spots at middle and one behind inner margin of each eye. Scutellum with basal angles orange and an irregular median longitudinal black line. Forewings grayish subhyaline with paler veins.

Male genital plates elongate triangular, 2-1/2 X as long as wide at middle. Apices narrow, blunt. Style with apophysis narrow, bluntly pointed, extending caudally. Aedeagus rather short and stout with apex narrowed, curved dorsally and divided. Pygofer rounded apically.

Holotype male, San Jacinto D.F. Mexico X-20-1933 A. Dampf coll. Paratypes: 1♂ same data except X-26-1931.

D. replicatus is related to *D. Delongi* Kramer (1963 p. 41) and can be separated from it by the 2 parallel transverse bands on crown and by a narrower apical portion of the aedeagus.

Deltocephalus jacintus n.sp.

Figs.

Length of male 4.5 mm, female unknown. Crown broadly, bluntly angled, almost twice as wide at base between eyes as long at middle. Color, face black with whitish

arcs. Black coloration from face extending onto margin of crown, each side. Crown brownish yellow with a wide, transverse, black band between ocelli, just above margin. The band is interrupted for a short distance at middle, and is constricted at middle each side of median interruption. A small black spot next eye and caudal of ocellus, each side. Pronotum with a pale brownish margin along base, most of pronotum dark grayish green. Scutellum pale brownish yellow. Forewings grayish green, subhyaline.

Male genital plates triangular, more than twice as long as wide at middle, apices narrow, bluntly rounded. Style with a rather short, pointed apophysis with apex extending caudally. Aedeagus rather short with apical portion narrowed, pointed and curved dorsally. Pygofer rounded apically.

Holotype male, San Jacinto, D.F. Mexico X-2-1932 A. Dampf coll. Paratype: 1♂ same data except X-20-1933.

D. jacintus is related to *D. replicatus* DeLong (previous page) and can be separated from it by the single transverse black band on crown.

Deltocephalus diagnalus n.sp.

Figs.

Length of male 2.7 mm, female unknown. Crown broadly, bluntly angled, 1/3 wider between eyes at base than long at middle. Color, face yellowish with black arcs. Crown brownish yellow with a wide transverse black band, interrupted at middle, extending across crown between anterior margins of eyes. Band narrower next to eyes and broadened just before interruption at middle. The band extends diagonally anteriorly, each side, toward middle. Pronotum brownish yellow anteriorly, brownish green on apical portion. Scutellum with small black spots in basal angles. Forewings dull greenish.

Male genital plates elongate, triangular, 2-1/2 X as long as wide at middle, apices bluntly pointed. Style with apophysis slender, pointed, extending caudally. Aedeagus narrowed apically, apex slender, curved dorsally. Pygofer rounded apically.

Holotype male, Río Frío D.F. Mexico X-7-1941 DeLong, Good, Caldwell, Plummer colls. K-55, elevation 5000 ft. Paratypes 1♂ Mexico City D.F. Mexico XI-20-1923 A. Dampf coll.

D. diagnalus is related to *D. replicatus* DeLong (previous description) from which it can be separated by the diagonal transverse black band on crown, and by the slender apical portion of the aedeagus.

Deltocephalus barcalus n.sp.

Figs.

Length of male 4 mm, female unknown. Crown produced and broadly rounded, 1/4 wider between eyes at base than long at middle. Color, Face black with white arcs, black of face extending onto margin of crown, each side of middle. Crown with 2 proximal round, black, medium sized spots just above margin of crown, and 2 small black spots each side between these and ocelli. A gradually narrowing, curved, transverse black band extends from margin of eye, each side, at 1/3 length of crown to its center. Pronotum brownish yellow with longitudinal areas of darker pigment. Scutellum brownish yellow. Forewings grayish green subhyaline.

Male genital plates elongate, triangular, twice as long as wide at middle. Style with apophysis narrowed apically, extending caudally. Aedeagus gradually narrowed from base to narrowed, pointed up turned apex. Pygofer rounded apically.

Holotype male, La Barca Jalisco on Rio Lerma 4600 ft. elevation II-10-1934 A. Dampf coll.

D. barcalus is probably related to *D. replicatus* DeLong (previous page) and can be separated from it by the black spots in place of a broad black band on crown and by the gradually narrowing, upturned apex of the aedeagus.

Deltocephalus scuticus n.sp.

Figs.

Length of male 4 mm, female unknown. Crown bluntly angled, a little wider between eyes at base than long at middle. Color, face black with yellowish arcs. Crown yellow, mottled with brown, with a pair of proximal black, triangular spots just above margin at apex, and 3 very small black spots along margin close to each eye. Pronotum and scutellum with broad longitudinal dark brown stripes. Forewings pale brownish subhyaline, veins white.

Male genital plates more than twice as long as wide at middle, apices narrow, bluntly pointed. Style with apophysis extending caudally, slender, rounded apically. Aedeagus broad at base both laterally and dorsoventrally, apical half narrow, curved dorsally and tapered to a slender apex. Pygofer rounded apically.

Holotype male, Zapata, Tabasco, Mexico VIII-1938 A. Dampf coll.

D. scuticus is related to *Deltocephalus barcalus* DeLong (previous description) and can be separated from it by the longer, tapered dorsally curved, apical portion, and the broader curved basal portion of the aedeagus.

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Figs. 1–4. *Polyamia tepatus* n.sp.: 1. head, pronotum and scutellum; 2. aedeagus ventrally; 3. aedeagus laterally; 4. style ventrally. Figs. 5–9. *P. cuernus* n.sp.: 5. head, pronotum and scutellum; 6. style ventrally; 7. connective ventrally; 8. aedeagus ventrally; 9. aedeagus laterally. Figs. 10–13. *Deltocephalus frionus* n.sp., 10. style ventrally; 11. head, pronotum and scutellum; 12. aedeagus laterally; 13. aedeagus ventrally. Figs. 14–16. *Deltocephalus replicatus* n.sp.: 14. aedeagus ventrally; 15. aedeagus laterally; 16. head, pronotum and scutellum. Figs. 17–20. *D. jacintus* n.sp.; 17. head, pronotum and scutellum; 18. aedeagus laterally; 19. aedeagus ventrally; 20. style ventrally. Figs. 21–24. *D. diagnalis* n.sp.: 21. style ventrally; 22. aedeagus laterally; 23. aedeagus ventrally; 24. head, pronotum and scutellum. Figs. 25–28. *D. barcalus* n.sp.: 25. aedeagus laterally; 26. aedeagus ventrally; 27. style ventrally; 28. head, pronotum and scutellum. Figs. 29–32. *D. scuticus* n.sp.: 29. style ventrally; 30. aedeagus laterally; 31. aedeagus ventrally; 32. head, pronotum and scutellum.



