

NEW SPECIES OF CENTRAL AND SOUTH AMERICAN *GYPONA* (HOMOPTERA: CICADELLIDAE)

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Key Word Index. Homoptera. Cicadellidae. Central. South America. Taxonomy

ABSTRACT

Thirty two new species of *Gypona*, *G. pallidana* n.sp. (Mexico), *G. marginella* n.sp. (Mexico), *G. atrana* n.sp. (Brazil), *G. ricta* n.sp. (Brazil), *G. gara* n.sp. (Venezuela), *G. rahra* n.sp. (Colombia), *G. acritana* n.sp. (Mexico), *G. saeva* n.sp. (Brazil), *G. cartwrighti* n.sp. (El Salvador), *G. vireta* n.sp. (Brazil), *G. stylana* n.sp. (Guyana), *G. parana* n.sp. (Brazil), *G. insueta* n.sp. (Brazil), *G. perenna* n.sp. (Mexico), *G. rostella* n.sp. (Brazil), *G. dulatera* n.sp. (Mexico), *G. etrina* n.sp. (Panama), *G. sarmenta* n.sp. (Colombia), *G. narrara* n.sp. (Brazil), *G. ukara* n.sp. (Brazil), *G. hamella* n.sp. (Brazil), *G. funda* n.sp. (Guyana), *G. sicula* n.sp. (Perú), *G. reotara* n.sp. (Brazil), *G. consimila* n.sp. (Brazil), *G. chiriqua* n.sp. (Panama), *G. larea* n.sp. (Mexico), *G. palens* n.sp. (Brazil), *G. argentea* n.sp. (Perú), *G. bractea* n.sp. (Mexico), *G. obrienorum* n.sp. (Brazil), and *G. validana* n.sp. (Brazil), are described.

INTRODUCTION

A revisional study of *Gypona* was published by DeLong and Freytag (1964) including some 140 species and four subgenera. DeLong and Martinson (1972) added another 14 species. Four new species from Panama and six new species from South America were added by DeLong and Kolbe (1974, 1975). Fourteen more new species were described by DeLong and Freytag (1975). Seven new species were added by DeLong and Linnavuori (1977). Thirty two species are described in this opportunity. All species are placed in the subgenus *Marganalana* and the relationship of each described species to formerly described species is indicated. Unless otherwise specified, the holotypes are in the DeLong collection, the Ohio State University.

Gypona pallidana n.sp.
(Figs. 1–5)

Length of male 10.5 mm, female unknown. Crown more than three-fourths as long as basal width between eyes. Color white without dark markings. Forewings white subhyaline, veins opaque, conspicuous.

Male genital plates four times as long as width at middle, apex narrow, rounded. Style with apical half of blade narrow, extending on ventral margin to a pointed apex. Aedeagal shaft slender with a pair of broadly attached apical processes, one-third length of shaft which extend basolaterally. Pygofer narrowed and blunt at apex.

Holotype male, Veracruz Mexico, May 17, 1964, F. S. Blanton, A. B. Broce and R. E. Woodruff collectors.

G. pallidana is not like any described species. It is closest to *G. aliqua* and is placed in the subgenus *Marganalana*.

Gypona marginella n.sp.
(Figs. 6–10)

Length of male 9.5 mm, female unknown. Crown broadly rounded, more than half as long at middle as basal width between eyes. Color, crown dark brown with a pale yellowish margin. Pronotum paler brown, lateral margins yellow. A dark brown spot each side at half length of pronotum. Scutellum brown with dark brown basal angles. Forewings dark brown, costal margins yellow.

Male genital plates two and one-half times as long as width at middle, apices rounded. Style convexly rounded on dorsal margin and broadened at middle, then narrowed and broadened again, but less, subapically. Apex bearing a pointed tooth on dorsal margin. Aedeagal shaft bearing a slender lateral process, each side, at four-fifths its length. Shaft narrowed subapically, apex blunt, slightly concave. Aedeagal shaft slender in lateral view. Pygofer broadly rounded apically.

Holotype male, near Los Amates, Chiapas, Mexico May 22, 1964, R. E. Woodruff, coll.

G. marginella is probably closest to *G. nexa* and is placed in the subgenus *Marganalana*.

Gypona atrana n.sp.
(Figs. 11–15)

Length of male 9 mm, female unknown. Crown broadly rounded, slightly more than half as long at middle as basal width between eyes. Color greenish brown, apical portion of wing smoky.

Male genital plates twice as long as broad at middle, apices broad, rounded. Style with more than half of apical blade curved dorsally, tapered to a slender, sharp-pointed apex, apical half of ventral margin serrate. Aedeagal shaft slender with a pair of apical spines, almost half as long as shaft, extending basolaterally. Pygofer narrowed and rounded apically.

Holotype male labeled "Itaituba Brazil" in the U.S. National Museum collection.

G. atrana is placed in the subgenus *Marganalana*, and is related to *G. trita*.

Gypona ricta n.sp.
(Figs. 16–20)

Length of male 7.5 mm, female unknown. Crown broadly rounded, more than twice as wide between eyes at base as median length. Color, crown and pronotum dull green tinged with yellow. Scutellum golden yellow. Forewings greenish subhyaline. Costa bright green. A brown spot on each cross vein of corium. Veins brown.

Male genital plates more than two and one-half times as long as width at middle, apices narrowed, rounded. Style with apex of blade with a broad V-shaped notch, forming a dorsal pointed process and a ventral, narrow, rounded process which is serrate on ventrobasal margin. Aedeagal shaft slender bearing a pair of apical processes extending basad almost two-thirds distance to base. Pygofer tapered toward apex with a narrow truncate tip. A narrow, bluntly pointed, finger-like process, serrate on dorsal margin is produced, slightly beyond truncate portion, on dorso-caudal margin.

Holotype male, Sao Paulo Brazil X-11-'56, C. Jordac and J. Lane colls. in the DeLong collection.

G. ricta is placed in the subgenus *Marganalana* and is related to *G. fumida*.

Gypona gara n.sp.
(Figs. 21–25)

Length of male 9 mm, female unknown. Crown not quite half as long at middle as basal width between eyes, disc depressed. Color, crown black with a small pale

brown spot, each side, at base behind ocelli. Pronotum black with a narrow, pale lateral, marginal spot, each side. Scutellum pale brown with median portion black to half its length except yellow margins and a round black spot at center of apical half. Forewings pale brown subhyaline, veins dark brown.

Male genital plates three times as long as width at middle, apices rounded. Style long and slender with a long, narrow, ribbon-like apical portion, almost half as long as main blade of style. Aedeagal shaft rather broad (in lateral view) with a pair of slender processes arising near base on lateral margins and extending along shaft to near apex, where they curve ventrally. Apex of shaft with a flat, cap-like tip. Pygofer with apex narrowed and almost truncate.

Holotype male, Venezuela, Aragua, Ranch Parque National Henry Pittier, 1100 m, III-4-1967, M. E. Irwin coll in the DeLong collection.

G. gara is placed in the subgenus *Marganalana* and is related to *G. anfracta* and *G. bulbosa*.

Gypona rahra n.sp.
(Figs. 26–30)

Length of male 7.8 mm, female unknown. Crown more than three-fourths as long as basal width between eyes. Concentric striae with deep grooves on margin. Color, green tinted with yellow. Forewings pale green subhyaline, veins yellow.

Male genital plates two and one-half times as long as width at middle, apex narrowed, rounded. Style narrowed near base, broadened near middle by a protrusion on dorsal margin, then concavely excavated on dorsal margin to form a narrow apical third which curves dorsally and is truncate at apex. Aedeagal shaft slender on basal two-thirds. The apical third broadened by a broad, convexly curved protrusion on ventral margin and bearing two long apical processes more than one-third length of shaft on dorsal margin, and two short apical processes about one-third length of longer processes, extending between longer processes on dorsal margin. Two short apical spurs extend caudally from apex. Pygofer broadly rounded apically.

Holotype male, Don Diego (100) ft., Dept. Magdalena, Colombia, S. A. July 1898. Paratypes: 1 male Los Cruces, Panama, X-21-1952, F. S. Blanton coll.; 1 male, Ft. Gulick, C.Z. XII 18-56; 1 male La Jolla, Panama XI-7-1951, F. S. Blanton coll. Holotype and paratype in the DeLong collection, paratype in the U.S. National Museum collection.

G. rahra is placed in the subgenus *Marganalana* and is related to *G. nepa*.

Gypona acritana n.sp.
(Figs. 31–35)

Length of male 8 mm, female 9 mm. Crown produced and roundly pointed, two-thirds as long at middle as basal width between eyes. Color, crown green tinged with yellow. Pronotum and scutellum pale green. Forewings green, subhyaline, veins yellow.

Female seventh sternum with posterior margin sloping caudally each side of median broad U-shaped excavation, one-third width of segment. Base of excavation slightly, convexly rounded.

Male genital plates more than twice as long as width at middle, apices narrowed, rounded. Style slender, apical fifth curved dorsally, pointed apically. Aedeagal shaft bearing a pair of apical processes which are one-half length of shaft and extend basolaterally. Pygofer narrowed and rounded apically.

Holotype male, Mexico, 4 mi. S. W. Victoria, Tamps. Aug. 5, 1963, 1200 ft. Duckworth and Davis colls. Paratypes 5 males, 2 females, same data as holotype; 1 male same except July 10, 1963; 1 male same except July 19, 1963; 2 females, Arrogada, N.L. Mex. July 9, 1963; 1 male, 3 mi. E. Galeana N.L. 5000 el. Holotype and paratypes in the DeLong collection.

G. acritana is placed in the subgenus *Marganalana* and is related to *G. candela*.

Gypona saeva n.sp.
(Figs. 36–40)

Length of male 7 mm, female 7 mm. Crown not quite half as long at middle as basal width between eyes. Color, crown pale brown. Pronotum brown with a black spot behind each eye, at half length of pronotum. Scutellum brown. Forewings brown. Subhyaline, with four dark brown spots, two at ends of claval veins on commissure, and two on cross veins of corium.

Female seventh sternum with posterior margin slightly concavely excavated each side of a slight median notch.

Male genital plates four times as long as width at middle, apices bluntly pointed. Style with apical portion curved dorsally and narrowed to form a narrow blunt apex. Aedeagal shaft long and slender with two apical processes which are long, narrow and extend basally to base of shaft. Two short subapical spurs are produced on dorsal margin. Pygofer narrowed and convexly rounded apically.

Holotype male labeled Chapada, Brazil, June, C. F. Baker coll. Paratypes: 3 males and three females same as holotype; 1 female same except May; 1 male same except

July; 1 female same except August; 1 male same except September. Holotype and paratypes in the U.S. National Museum, paratypes in the DeLong collection.

G. saeva is placed in the subgenus *Marganalana* and is related to *G. ampa*.

Gypona cartwrighti n.sp.
(Figs. 41–45)

Length of male 8.5 mm, female unknown. Crown three-fifths as long at middle as basal width between eyes. Color, crown green with a black line on margin. Pronotum and scutellum green. Forewings green, subhyaline, veins yellow. A small black spot at base of wing.

Male genital plates more than three times as long as width at middle, apices rounded. Style curved dorsally at two-thirds length of blade and tapered to a slender, bluntly pointed apex. Aedeagal shaft divided at half its length, forming two divergent, slender processes, which extend caudally and are as long as at basal portion of aedeagus. A short central process, extending caudally, arises from shaft where it divides. Pygofer narrowed at apex and rounded.

Holotype male San Salvador, El Salvador, June 14, 1958, O. L. Cartwright coll. in the U.S. National Museum.

G. clarita is placed in the subgenus *Marganalana* and differs very much from the other described species.

I take pleasure in naming this species for the collector, Oscar L. Cartwright, a former student and co-author of a publication in 1926.

Gypona vireta n.sp.
(Figs. 46–50)

Length of male 11 mm, female unknown. Crown small, much narrower than pronotum, two-thirds as long at middle as basal width between eyes. Ocelli closer basal margin than apex. Color green.

Male genital plates twice as long as width at middle, apices narrowed, rounded. Style rather broad in lateral view, apical fourth narrowed, bent dorsally, produced caudally and with rounded apex. Aedeagal shaft divided near base, producing a short, blunt, dorsal portion and a long, slender, curved, tapered, ventral portion which is pointed at apex. Pygofer narrowed apically and bluntly pointed at apex.

Holotype male, Nova Teutonia, Santa Catarina, Brazil, Oct. 20, 1953, F. Plaumann, in the U.S. National Museum.

The head is somewhat like *Chloronana* but is more angled, and the genitalia are not similar to those of *Chloronana* species. It is placed in the subgenus *Marganalana*, and is not closely related to a described species.

Gypona stylana n.sp.
(Figs. 51–55)

Length of male 9 mm, female unknown. Crown produced, three-fifths as long at middle as basal width between eyes. Color greenish yellow, margin of crown, black. A small round black spot behind each eye at half length of pronotum.

Male genital plates more than three times as long as width at middle, apex narrowed, rounded. Style angled on ventral margin and broadened at middle, then narrowed basad to an enlarged and dorsally extended apical fourth. This portion resembles the handle of a cane with the ventral portion enlarged, the apical and extending dorsally, and sharp pointed on the basad margin. Aedeagal shaft with a pair of very short subapical processes which curve laterobasally. Pygofer narrowed, blunt at apex.

Holotype male, labeled Quinamanda, Guyane, Nov. 13, 1966, in the DeLong collection.

G. stylana is placed in the subgenus *Marganalana* and is related to *G. nepa*.

Gypona parana n.sp.
(Figs. 56–60)

Length of male 8 mm, female unknown. Crown three-fifths as long at middle as basal width between eyes. Color, crown brownish. Pronotum yellow, anterior portion tinted with brown. Scutellum and forewings yellow.

Male genital plates three times as long as width at middle, apices narrowed, rounded. Style narrow, elongate, slightly broadened on dorsal margin at two-thirds its length, apical fifth curved dorsally, apex narrowed, rounded. Aedeagal shaft slender, apical third divided dorsoventrally, forming two narrow, proximal, apical pieces. Pygofer broadly rounded, with an angled dorsocaudal margin.

Holotype male, Chapada, Brazil, June collection of C. F. Baker, in the U.S. National Museum.

G. parana is placed in the subgenus *Marganalana* and is related to *G. aneta*.

Gypona insueta n.sp.
(Figs. 61–65)

Length of male 8.5 mm, female unknown. Crown less than half as long at middle as basal width between eyes. Color, golden yellow, tinted with brown. Forewings golden yellow, subhyaline.

Male genital plates twice as long as width at middle, apex narrowed, blunt. Style with apical half gradually narrowed and curved apically to form a dorsally extended, slender pointed apex. Aedeagal shaft bearing a pair of terminal processes, one-third length of shaft, which extend laterally, and which bear, close to shaft, a branched process which extends basally more than one-third distance to base. Branched process with pointed apices which curve laterally and caudally. Pygofer narrowed and blunt at apex.

Holotype male, S. José Barreiro, Serra de Bocaina Faz. do Bonito, Brazil Sp. M. A. Vulcano coll. Paratype male Argentina, Cordoba, Nov. 1964. Diquecito, A. Martínez coll. in the DeLong collection.

G. insueta is placed in the subgenus *Marganalana* and is related to *G. cerina*.

Gypona perenna n.sp.
(Figs. 66–70)

Length of male 9 mm, female unknown. Crown broadly rounded, more than twice as wide between eyes at base as median length. Color pale brown with a black spot behind each eye at half length of pronotum. Scutellum greenish brown. Forewings dull greenish brown, apices smoky.

Male genital plates three and one-half times as long as width at middle, apices rounded. Style in lateral view with blade broad on basal half, apical half narrow, apex pointed. Aedeagus with a pair of subapical processes which curve laterobasally and are enlarged apically (in lateral view) appearing pointed (in ventral view). Pygofer with a rounded protruding lobe apically.

Holotype male, Mexico, 4 mi. S. W., C. Victoria, Tamps. July 10, 1963, 1100 el. Duckworth and Davis coll. Paratypes: 1 male same data except 4 mi. S. W.; Aug. 5, 1963. Holotype and allotype in the U. S. National Museum.

G. perenna is placed in the subgenus *Marganalana* and is related to *G. cerina*.

Gypona rostella n.sp.
(Figs. 71–75)

Length of male 11.5 mm, female 12 mm. Crown broadly rounded, half as long at middle as basal width between eyes. Color, crown dull yellow. Pronotum yellow, tinted with brown, with a small round, black spot behind each eye at half length of pronotum. Scutellum brownish yellow. Forewings brownish yellow subhyaline, veins brown.

Female seventh sternum with posterior margin concavely excavated each side of a median U shaped excavation reaching almost to anterior margin of segment.

Male genital plates almost three times as long as wide at middle, apices rounded. Style distinctly narrowed near base of blade, apical half enlarged caudad to constriction. Apical third extending dorsally and gradually narrowed to form a dorsally directed, slender, pointed apex. Aedeagal shaft bearing a pair of subapical processes, which are more than half length of shaft, and extend basally along shaft. Pygofer narrowed, rounded, with a narrow, ventocaudal, lobe-like process at ventral margin.

Holotype male, west border, Matto Grosso, Brazil, May '31, R. C. Shannon, coll. Paratypes: 1 female, Barinas, Venez. P. Anduze coll.; 1 female, El Valle, Venez. C. H. Ballou coll. Holotype and paratype in the U.S. National Museum. Paratype in the DeLong collection.

G. rostella is placed in the subgenus *Marganalana* and is related to *G. ampa*.

Gypona dulatera n.sp.
(Figs. 76–80)

Length of male 8.5 mm. Female unknown. Crown half as long at middle as basal width between eyes. Color, crown mostly black with margin and a dull yellow longitudinal area from margin to base between ocelli. Pronotum with anterior half black, apical half yellow. Scutellum dull yellow. Forewings yellow with apical half black.

Male genital plates more than three times as long as width at middle, apices rounded. Style with apical portion curved dorsally and gradually narrowed to a blunt apex. Aedeagus with a pair of lateral processes, less than half length of shaft, extending parallel with shaft and delicately attached to shaft. The processes extend a little beyond shaft. Pygofer bearing a caudal, pointed spine.

Holotype labeled Mexico, without specific data, in the DeLong collection.

G. dulatera is placed in the subgenus *Marganalana* and is related to *G. venella* and *G. signoreti*.

Gypona etrina n.sp.
(Figs. 81–85)

Length of male 8 mm, female 8.5 mm. Crown twice as wide at base between eyes as median length. Color dark brown, margin of crown black, lateral margins of pronotum yellow. Forewings brownish yellow, claval area and apices of wings dark brown.

Female seventh sternum with posterior margin broadly, shallowly excavated, each side, between lateral angles and a broad median produced lobe which is slightly notched at middle. The lobe is about one-fourth width of segment and is produced to length of lateral angles.

Male genital plates two and one-half times as long as width at middle, apices narrow, rounded. Style broad on basal half, apical half narrowed, curved dorsally and blunt at apex. Aedeagus with a very short apical process which is contiguous with shaft on dorsal margin. Also two subapical processes arise near apex which are one-fourth length of shaft and extend laterobasally. Pygofer narrowed apically, notched near ventral margin, forming a short, bluntly pointed lobe near ventral margin.

Holotype male Porterillos, Panama, May 13, 1935. Paratypes: 1 female same except June 1935; 1 female labeled Guyane Maroni, in the DeLong collection.

G. etrina is placed in the subgenus *Marganalana* and is related to *G. sarisa*.

Gypona sarmenta n.sp.
(Figs. 86–90)

Length of male 7.5 mm, female unknown. Crown more than half as long at middle as basal width between eyes. Color dull yellow, ocelli red. Forewings yellowish subhyaline, veins of apical portion yellow, prominent.

Male genital plates more than twice as long as width at middle, apices rounded. Style with blade divides at one-third its length, forming a produced, narrow, ventral, thumb-like process. The dorsocaudal portion is more than twice as long as basal portion, and tapers to a waved, pointed apex. Aedeagal shaft bearing four apical processes. The ventral and dorsal processes from each side seem to rise together from apex. The ventral process extends basally along shaft on ventral side, one-third length of shaft. The longer dorsal process, each side, one-half length of shaft, extends laterobasally. Pygofer truncate at apex with a ventrocaudally produced, narrow, rounded lobe.

Holotype male, Colombia 1941, without specific data, L. Richter coll., in the DeLong collection.

G. sarmenta is placed in the subgenus *Marganalana* and is related to *G. fumida* and *G. lingua* but these can be separated as illustrated. The aedeagal apical processes in *lingua* are not as wide and in *fumida* are serrate.

Gypona narrara n.sp.
(Figs. 91–95)

Length of male 8.5 mm, female 8.5 mm. Crown half as long at middle as basal width between eyes. Color golden yellow with darker orange mottling.

Female seventh sternum with posterior margin shallowly excavated each side of a median, shallowly excavated U-shaped notch.

Male genital plates four times as long as width at middle, apices pointed. Style slightly broadened by a swelling on ventral margin at less than half its length, then concavely curved on ventral margin to form a long, slender, tapered, dorsocaudally pointed apex. Aedeagus bearing a pair of subapical processes, half length of shaft, which extend basally. Pygofer narrowed and rounded apically.

Holotype male, Nova Teutonia, Santa Catarina, Brazil Nov. 14, 1953 E. Plaumann. Paratypes: 1 male same except Aug. 19, 1952; 1 female same except Dec. 13, 1953; 1 female same except Dec. 22, 1952. Holotype and paratype in the DeLong collection.

G. narrara is placed in the subgenus *Marganalana* and is related to *G. conica*, but both styles and aedeagal are different, as illustrated.

Gypona ukara n.sp.
(Figs. 96–100)

Length of male 7 mm, female unknown. Crown broadly rounded, about two-thirds as long at middle as basal width between eyes. Color dull yellow, a small round brown spot behind each eye at half length of pronotum. Forewings pale yellow subhyaline, veins yellow, a brown spot on commissure at apex of first and second claval veins.

Male genital plates three times as long as wide at middle, apices narrowed, bluntly rounded. Style broadened at middle to twice basal width, by an enlargement on ventral margin; apical third tapered to pointed apex which is curved dorsally. Aedeagal shaft enlarged on basal half and bearing a dorsal enlargement. Apical half narrow, bearing an apical process on ventral margin which extends ventrocaudally. Pygofer tapered to apex and bluntly pointed.

Holotype male, Corupa (Hansa Humbolt) S. Cath., Brazil X, '29 A. Maller coll., Frank Johnson donor in the American Museum.

G. ukara is placed in the subgenus *Marganalana* and is related to *G. cerina*.

Gypona hamella n.sp.
(Figs. 101–105)

Length of male 8.5 mm, female unknown. Crown short, broadly rounded, half as long at middle as basal width between eyes. Color, crown golden yellow, slightly darker on disc, around black spot behind each eye at half length of pronotum. Scutellum orange yellow, subhyaline, veins inconspicuous.

Male genital plates more than three times as long as width at middle, apices rounded, Style blade broadened subapically by a concave buldge on ventral margin, which is serrate. Slender apical portion arising from the dorsoapical margin of the enlargement, and extending caudally as a slender pointed process. Aedeagal shaft slender, bearing a pair of terminal processes which extend basally along shaft, less than one-third its length. Pygofer broadly rounded apically, with a narrow, rounded lobe at dorsocaudal margin.

Holotype male, Santarem, Para., Brazil, Aug. 1933, S. C. Scaramuzza coll. in the DeLong collection.

G. hamella is placed in the subgenus *Marganalana* and is related to *G. tapera*.

Gypona funda n.sp.
(Figs. 106–110)

Length of male 7.5 mm, female unknown. Crown more than half as long at middle as basal width between eyes. Color, crown, pronotum and scutellum orange yellow, forewings orange yellow, costal area and apical portion subhyaline, with conspicuous veins.

Male genital plates more than three times as long as wide at middle, apices bent inwardly, bluntly pointed. Style bifid at less than half its length, giving rise to a short thumb-like ventral process, which extends caudally, and a long, narrow, dorsal process, more than half length of entire blade which curves dorsally and tapers to a narrow, blunt, dorsally directed apex. Aedeagal shaft bearing a pair of apical processes which extend basally along shaft more than one third distance to base. Also a pair of short bifid spine-like processes extend dorsally at apex. Pygofer narrowed, forming two rounded lobe-like caudal structures.

Holotype male, Le Moul, Guyane, Maroni, without specific data in the DeLong collection.

G. funda is placed in the subgenus *Marganalana* and is related to *G. lingua* and *G. trita*.

Gypona sicula n.sp.
(Figs. 111–115)

Length of male 8.5 mm, female unknown. Crown broadly rounded, more than twice as wide at base between eyes median length. Color, crown pale brown, pronotum and scutellum bright yellow. Forewings pale brownish subhyaline except costal area which is yellowish to apical cells. Areas of darker brown on anterior portion of clavus next scutellum, at apex of clavus and on costa at anterior margin of apical cells.

Male genital plates two and one-half times as long as wide at middle, apices narrowed, rounded. Style with a tubercle like enlargement at middle on ventral margin, and a curved enlargement on ventral margin at two-thirds length of style. Apex tapered and pointed, extending dorsocaudally. Aedeagal shaft bearing a pair of apical processes one-third length of shaft which extend laterally and a pair of slightly subapical processes, as long as shaft, which extend basally, curve laterally, then caudally. Pygofer rounded at apex with a dorsal lobe-like process on dorsocaudal margin, apex rounded caudally.

Holotype male, Chauchamayo, Peru VII-20-'60.

G. sicula is placed in the subgenus *Marganalana* and is related to *G. gilba*.

Gypona rectara n.sp.
(Figs. 116–120)

Length of male 9 mm, female 9.5 mm. Crown almost half as long at middle as basal width between eyes. Color, crown and pronotum golden yellow. Scutellum and forewings greenish yellow.

Female seventh sternum with median third of posterior margin excavated almost half way to base. Basal margin of excavation slightly notched at middle.

Male genital plates twice as long as wide at middle, apices rounded. Style rather broad in lateral view, apices narrowed, bluntly rounded. Aedeagal shaft tapered from broad base to slender apex, which bears two apical processes, more than one-third length of shaft, extending basally. Pygofer narrowed and bluntly rounded apically, with a small heavily sclerotized plate on dorsoapical margin.

Holotype male, Prata, Brazil, July 1919. Paratype female, Manaus, Brazil, Sept. 1919. Type specimens in the DeLong collection.

G. rectara is placed in the subgenus *Marganalana* and is related to *G. gibbiceps*.

Gypona consimila n.sp.
(Figs. 121–125)

Length of male 10 mm, female unknown. Crown a little more than half as long at middle as basal width between eyes. Color, pale green, a small black spot behind each eye at one-third length of pronotum. Forewings pale green, subhyaline, veins yellow.

Male genital plates about twice as long as width at middle, apex rounded. Style rather short and broad, with a long slender spine-like apical portion. Apical portion half length of shaft, extending dorsally, tapered and with sharp pointed apex. Aedeagal shaft bearing two pairs of processes. A pair of apical processes extend basad on the dorsal side of shaft, and a minute pair of subapical processes extend basad on the ventral margin.

Pygofer narrowed with a truncate apex and with a narrow, projecting, shorter lobe on dorsocaudal margin.

Holotype male labeled Corumbo, Brazil, Highlands, March, C. F. Baker coll. in the U. S. National Museum.

G. consimila is placed in the subgenus *Marganalana* and is related to *G. fumida*.

Gypona chiriqua n.sp.
(Figs. 126–130)

Length of male 8 mm, female unknown. Crown less than half as long at middle as basal width between eyes. Color pale brown tinged with green. Forewings brownish green, subhyaline, a brown spot at tip of clavus. Apical portion of wing hyaline, without color.

Male genital plates three times as long as width at middle, apices rounded. Style with blade slightly broadened by a convexly rounded enlargement on ventral margin at two-thirds length of blade. Apex curved dorsally, narrowed and sharply pointed. Aedeagal shaft with apex bent dorsally and bearing a pair of apical processes, almost one-fourth length of shaft, which extend laterobasally. Pygofer narrow, with a rounded ventral apical portion and a narrow, produced, lobe-like dorsal apex.

Holotype male, Panama, Chiriquí, Zambrano, 1300 m. December 26, 1974, H. Wolda coll. in the DeLong collection.

G. chiriqua is placed in the subgenus *Marganalana* and is related to *G. exacuta*.

Gypona larea n.sp.
(Figs. 131–135)

Length of male 10.5 mm, female unknown. Crown broadly rounded, appearing almost parallel margined, more than twice as wide at base between eyes as median length. Margin thin foliaceous. Color, crown, pronotum and scutellum brownish yellow. A round black spot behind each eye at half length length of pronotum. Forewings yellowish brown, a small black spot at apex of first and second claval veins, apical portion of wings smoky.

Male genital plates two and one-half times as long as width at middle, apices rounded. Style broadened at middle then bent dorsally and narrowed to a pointed apex which extends caudally. Aedeagal shaft enlarged at base. Shaft slender, slightly enlarged and rounded at apex, bearing a pair of subapical processes below enlarged apex. Processes extend basally one-fifth length of shaft. Pygofer narrowed apically, apex narrow, blunt. Dorsal margin slightly excavated just before apex.

Holotype male, Jacala, 12 mi. S., Hgo. Mexico IX-26-41, DeLong, Good, Caldwell and Plummer colls. in the DeLong collection.

G. larea is placed in the subgenus *Marganalana* but the style is quite different from any described species.

Gypona palens n.sp.
(Figs. 136–140)

Length of male 9.5 mm, female unknown. Crown broadly rounded, appearing almost parallel margined, two and one-half times as wide between eyes at base as median length. Ocelli about equidistant from eyes and median line. Color, crown, pronotum, and scutellum pale, dull brownish, forewings pale greenish subhyaline, almost white.

Male genital plates very narrow, five times as long as width at middle, apices rounded. Style rather broad, curved, apex bluntly pointed, serrate on ventral margin of apical third. Aedeagal shaft short and broad with apical half curved dorsally, tapered, with apex pointed. Pygofer broadly rounded.

Holotype male Tynco, Preto E. Santo, Brazil, XI-'36, A. Maller coll., Frank Johnson donor, in the American Museum.

G. palens is placed in the subgenus *Marganalana* and is related to *G. obrienorum*.

Gypona argentea n.sp.
(Figs. 141–145)

Length of male 11 mm, female unknown. Crown more than half as long at middle as basal width between eyes. Color golden brownish. Veins of forewings same color.

Male genital plate almost three times as long as width at middle, apices broadly rounded, apical sixth not heavily sclerotized. Style with blade roundly notched on ventral margin just before enlarged apex which is broadened just above notch. Blade with a rounded ventral lobe, with apex narrowed and rounded and with ventral margin of enlarged portion serrate. Aedeagal shaft long and slender, bearing a pair of apical processes about one-fifth length of shaft. Pygofer with two caudally protruding apical portions, an elongate, apically rounded, ventral portion and a shorter, narrower dorsal plate with apical half narrowed and rounded.

Holotype male Napo R. Peru VII, 1919 in the DeLong collection, Ohio State University.

G. argentea is placed in the subgenus *Marganalana* and is not closely related to any described species. The style especially is quite different.

Gypona bractea n.sp.
(Figs. 146–150)

Length of male 8.5 mm, female 8.5 mm. Crown broadly rounded, more than twice as wide at base between eyes as median length. Color pale brownish yellow. The forewings appear more brownish where they are covering the abdomen.

Female seventh sternite with posterior margin broadly, concavely rounded.

Male genital plates two and one-half times as long as width at middle, apices rounded. Style with blade broad at base, curved dorsally and gradually narrowed to a bluntly pointed apex. Aedeagal shaft in lateral view broadened near base and again at about two-thirds its length. Apical third abruptly narrowed to a slender pointed apex. In ventral view the aedeagal shaft appears straight and narrow. Pygofer narrowed apically with a dorsal sclerotized plate near apex on dorsal margin.

Holotype male, Fortin, Veracruz Mexico, X-9-1941, DeLong, Good, Caldwell, Plummer colls. Paratypes: 2 females, Jesús Carranza, Vera. Mexico, X-14-41, (same collectors); 1 female Cuernavaca, Morelos, Mex. IX-8-1939, DeLong coll.; 1 female, Coatepec, Vera., X-14-45, Shaw, DeLong, Hershberger colls.; 1 female, British Honduras, X-17-25, A. Dampf coll. Types in the DeLong collection.

G. bractea is placed in the subgenus *Marganalana* and is related to *G. sarisa*, but quite different.

Gypona obrienorum n.sp.
(Figs. 151–155)

Length of male 7 mm, female unknown. Crown almost half as long at middle as basal width between eyes. Color pale green tinged with yellow. A round black spot behind each eye at half length of pronotum and one on each cross vein of corium.

Male genital plates three times as long as width at middle, apices rounded. Style with apex of blade curved dorsally and pointed. Aedeagus with apical three-fourths "horseshoe" shaped with the curved portion ventrally. Apex of shaft extending dorsally, narrowed, sharp-pointed. Pygofer narrowed to form a narrow, rounded apex.

Holotype male, Brazil, Parana Vila Velba, 1-12-69, C. W. & L. O'Brien colls. in the DeLong collection. I take pleasure in naming this species for the collectors Drs. Charles and Lois O'Brien.

G. obrienorum is placed in the subgenus *Marganalana* and is not closely related to any described species.

Gypona validana n.sp.
(Figs. 156–160)

Length of male 7.5 mm, female unknown. Crown broadly rounded, more than half as long at middle as basal width between eyes. Color, crown black, a yellow spot surrounding and behind ocelli. Pronotum with yellow area, containing a round black spot, behind each eye. Median portion and disc, black. Scutellum yellow. Forewings yellow with black veins, costal area broadly yellow.

Male genital plates twice as long as width at middle, apices broadly rounded. Style with blade slightly curved and tapered to a bluntly pointed apex. Aedeagal shaft broad in ventral view bearing a pair of short apical processes which arise on ventral apical margin and extend basolaterally with apices curved caudally. Pygofer narrowed caudally and bearing a dorsocaudal bluntly pointed tooth.

Holotype male labeled Santa Catharina, Brazil, in the DeLong collection.

G. validana is placed in the subgenus ^{*Marganalana*}~~*Gypona*~~. The aedeagus is similar to *nigro-nervosa* but the style is different.

Plate I. Figs. 1–5 *Gypona pallidana* n.sp.: 1. aedeagus ventrally; 2. aedeagus laterally; 3. style laterally; 4. plate ventrally; 5. pygofer laterally, apical portion. Figs. 6–10 *G. marginella* n.sp.: 6. aedeagus ventrally; 7. style laterally; 8. aedeagus laterally, apical portion; 10. plate ventrally. Figs. 11–15 *G. atrana* n.sp.: 11. aedeagus ventrally; 12. aedeagus laterally; 13. style laterally; 14. plate ventrally; 15. pygofer laterally. Figs. 16–20 *G. ricta* n.sp.: 16. aedeagus ventrally; 17. aedeagus laterally; 18. style laterally; 19. plate ventrally; 20. pygofer laterally.

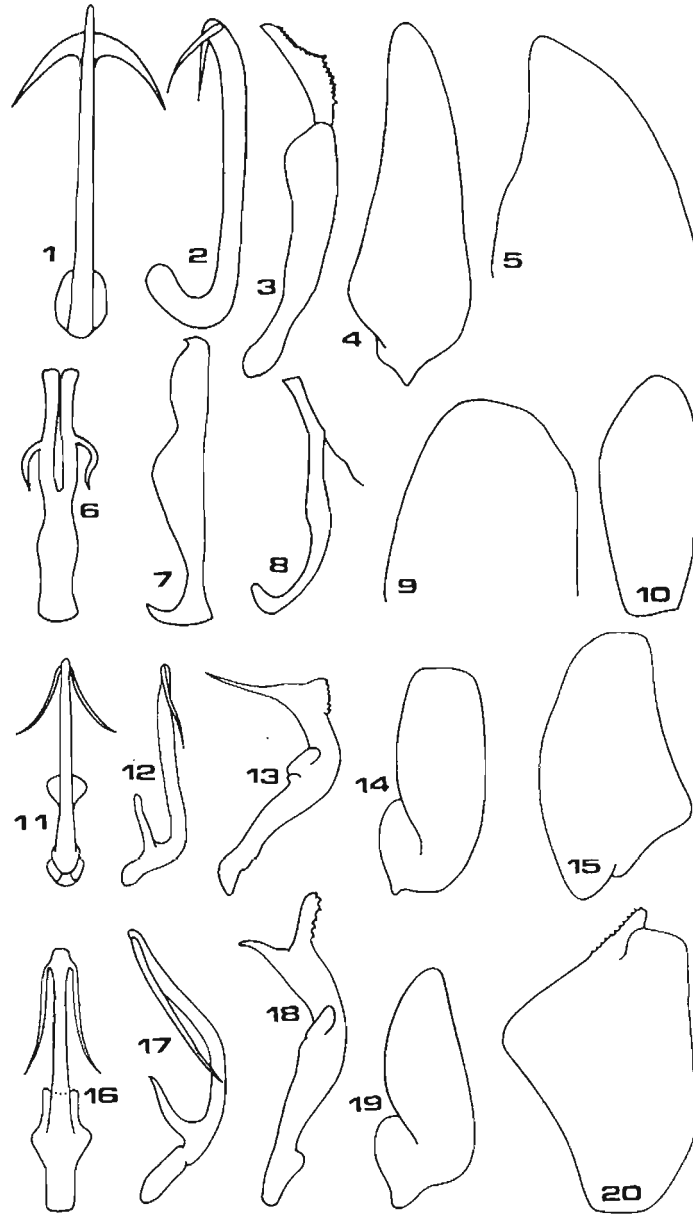


Plate II. Figs. 21–25 *G. gara* n.sp.: 21. aedeagus laterally; 22. aedeagus ventrally; 23. plate ventrally; 24. style laterally; 25. pygofer laterally, apical portion. Figs. 26–30 *G. rahra* n.sp.: 26. aedeagus ventrally; 27. aedeagus laterally; 28. style laterally; 29. plate ventrally; 30. pygofer laterally, apical portion. Figs. 31–35 *G. acritana* n.sp.: 31. aedeagus ventrally; 32. aedeagus laterally; 33. pygofer laterally; 34. plate ventrally; 35. style laterally.

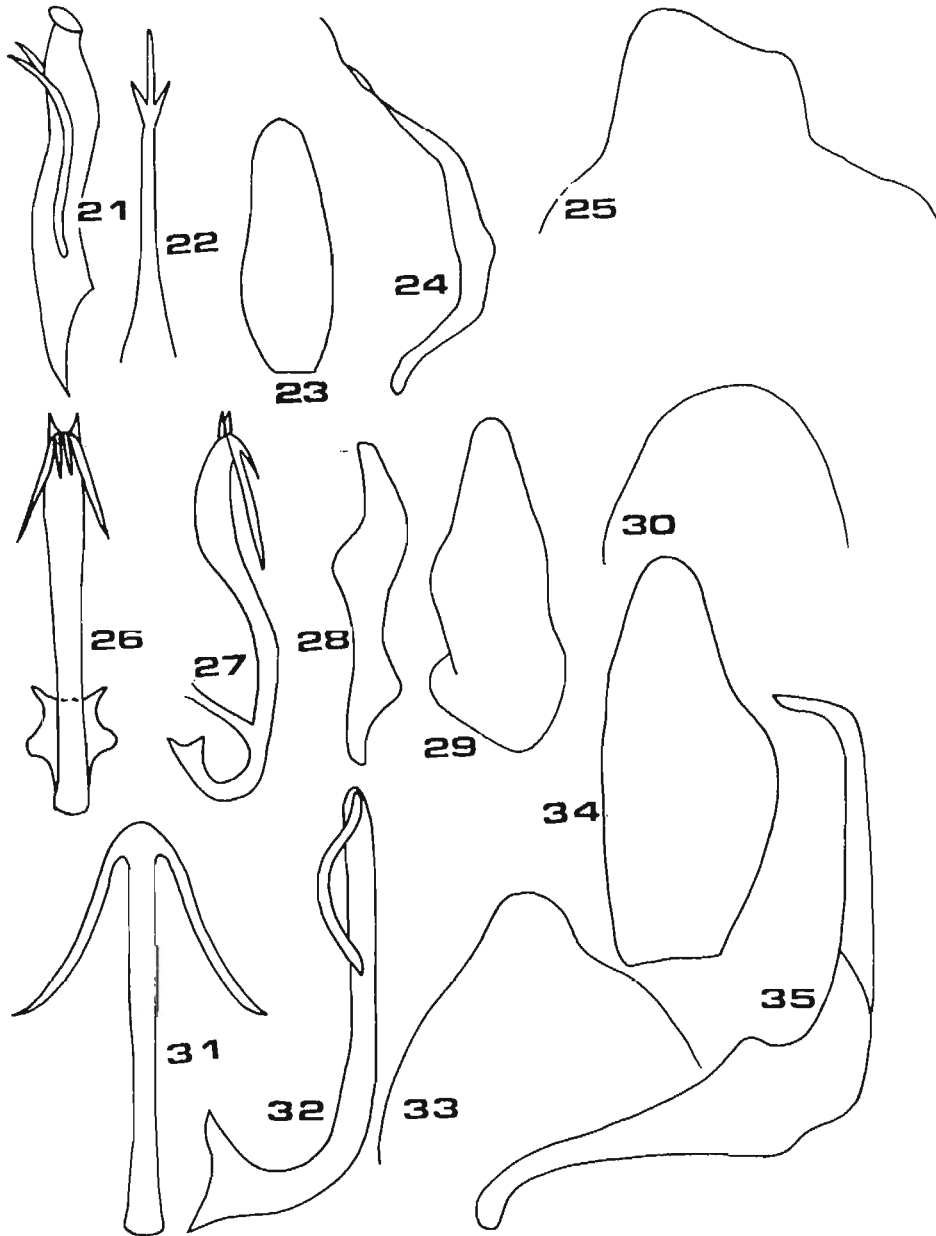


Plate III. Figs. 36–40 *G. saeva* n.sp.: 36. aedeagus ventrally; 37. aedeagus laterally; 38. plate ventrally; 39. style laterally; 40. pygofer laterally, apical portion. Figs. 41–45 *G. cartwrighti* n.sp.: 41. aedeagus ventrally; 42. aedeagus laterally; 43. plate ventrally; 44. style laterally; 45. pygofer laterally, apical portion. Figs. 46–50 *G. vireta* n.sp.: 46. aedeagus ventrally; 47. aedeagus laterally; 48. pygofer laterally, apical portion; 49. style laterally; 50. plate ventrally.

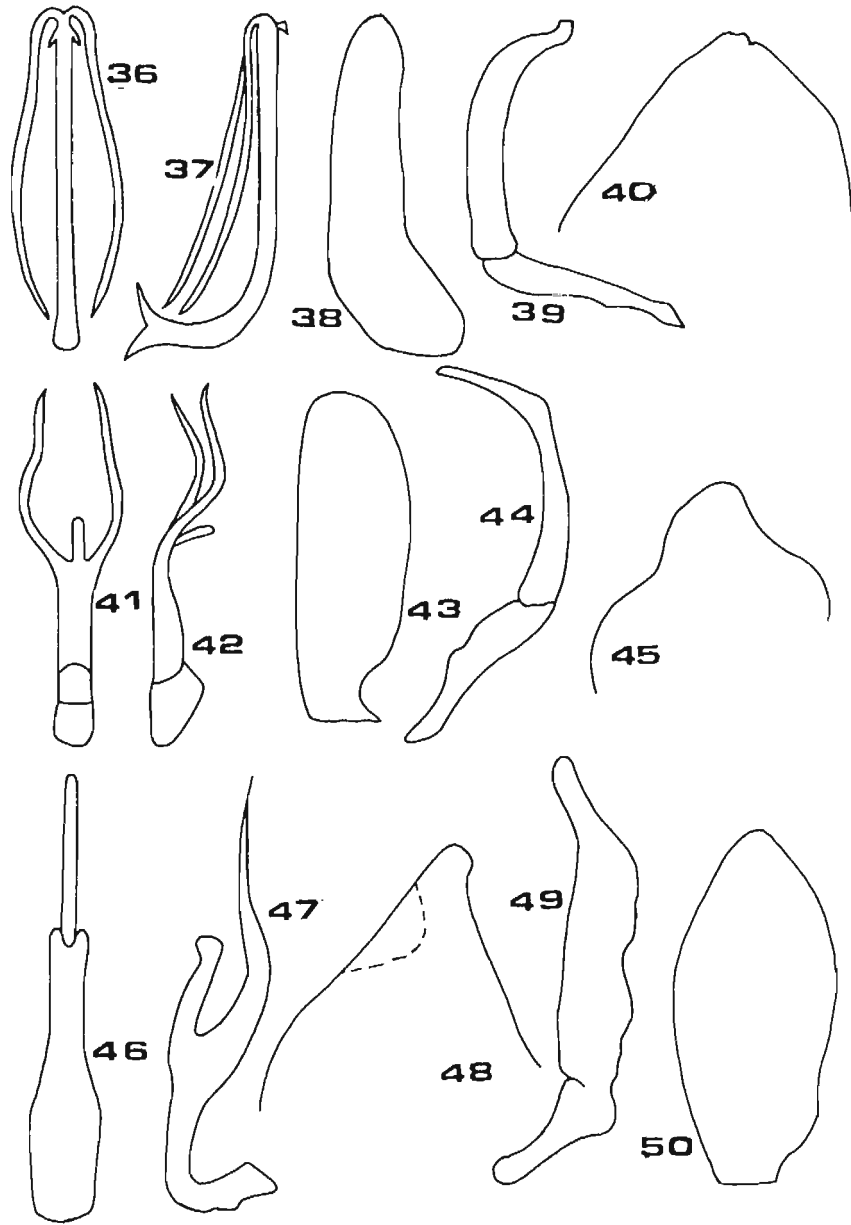


Plate IV. Figs. 51–55 *G. stylana* n.sp.: 51. aedeagus ventrally; 52. aedeagus laterally; 53. pygofer, laterally, apical portion; 54. plate ventrally; 55. style laterally. Figs. 56–60 *G. parana* n.sp.: 56. aedeagus laterally; 57. aedeagus ventrally; 58. pygofer laterally, apical portion; 59. style laterally; 60. plate ventrally. Figs. 61–65 *G. insueta* n.sp.: 61. aedeagus ventrally; 62. plate ventrally; 63. aedeagus laterally; 64. pygofer laterally, apical portion; 65. style laterally.

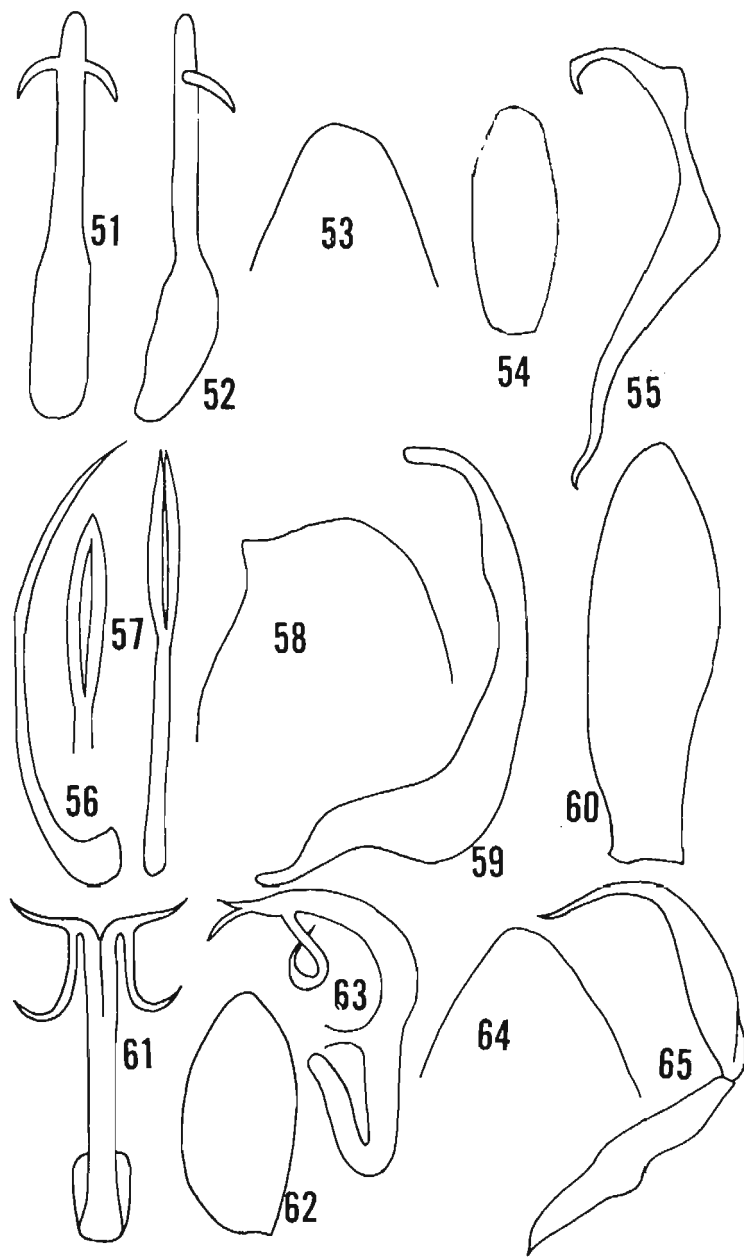


Plate V. Figs. 66–70 *G. perenna* n.sp.: 66. aedeagus ventrally; 67. aedeagus laterally; 68. pygofer laterally, apical portion; 69. style laterally; 70. plate ventrally. Figs. 71–75 *G. rostellata* n.sp.: 71. aedeagus ventrally; 72. aedeagus laterally; 73. pygofer laterally, apical portion; 74. style laterally; 75. plate ventrally. Figs. 76–80 *G. dulastera* n.sp.: 76. aedeagus ventrally; 77. plate ventrally; 78. aedeagus laterally; 79. pygofer laterally, apical portion; 80. style laterally.

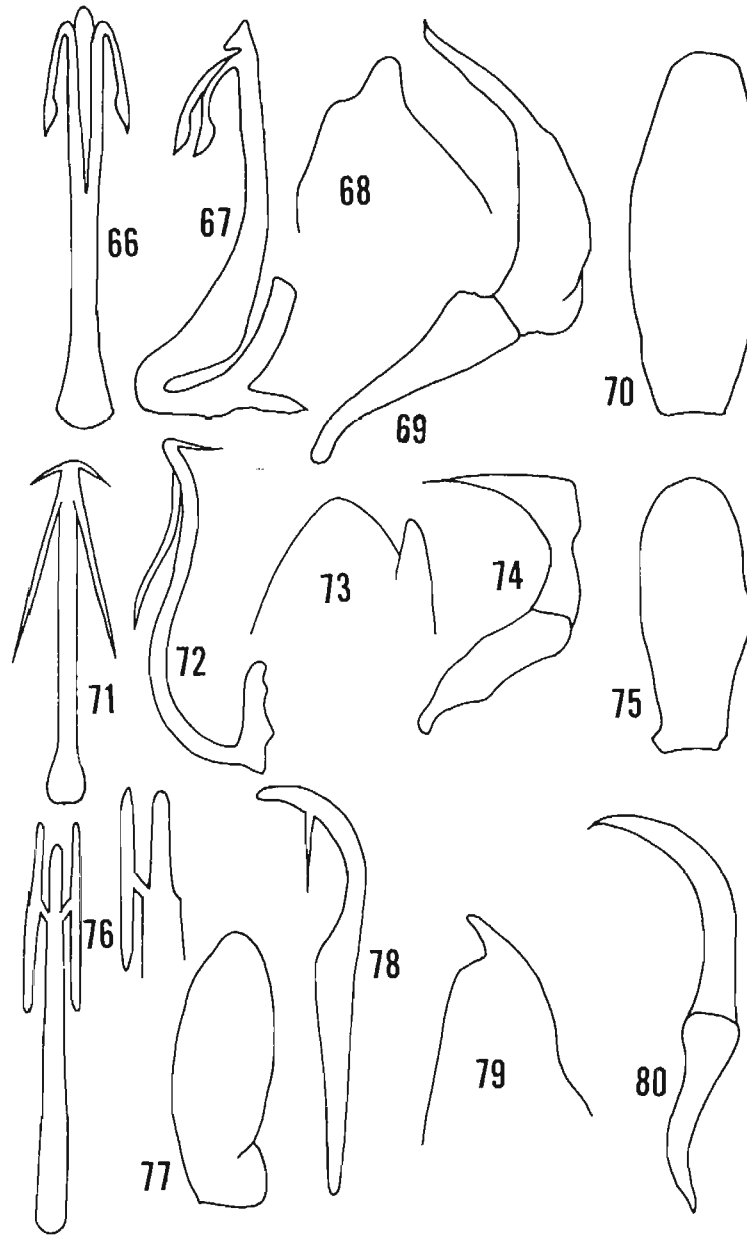


Plate VI. Figs. 81–85 *G. etrina* n.sp.: 81. aedeagus ventrally; 82. aedeagus laterally; 83. pygofer laterally, apical portion; 84. style laterally; 85. plate ventrally. Figs. 86–90 *G. sarmenta* n.sp.: 86. aedeagus ventrally; 87. aedeagus laterally; 88. plate ventrally; 89. pygofer laterally, apical portion; 90. style laterally. Figs. 91–95 *G. narrara* n.sp.: 91. aedeagus ventrally; 92. aedeagus laterally; 93. plate ventrally; 94. style laterally; 95. pygofer laterally, apical portion. Figs. 96–100 *G. ukara* n.sp.: 96. aedeagus ventrally; 97. aedeagus laterally; 98. pygofer laterally, apical portion; 99. style laterally; 100. plate laterally.

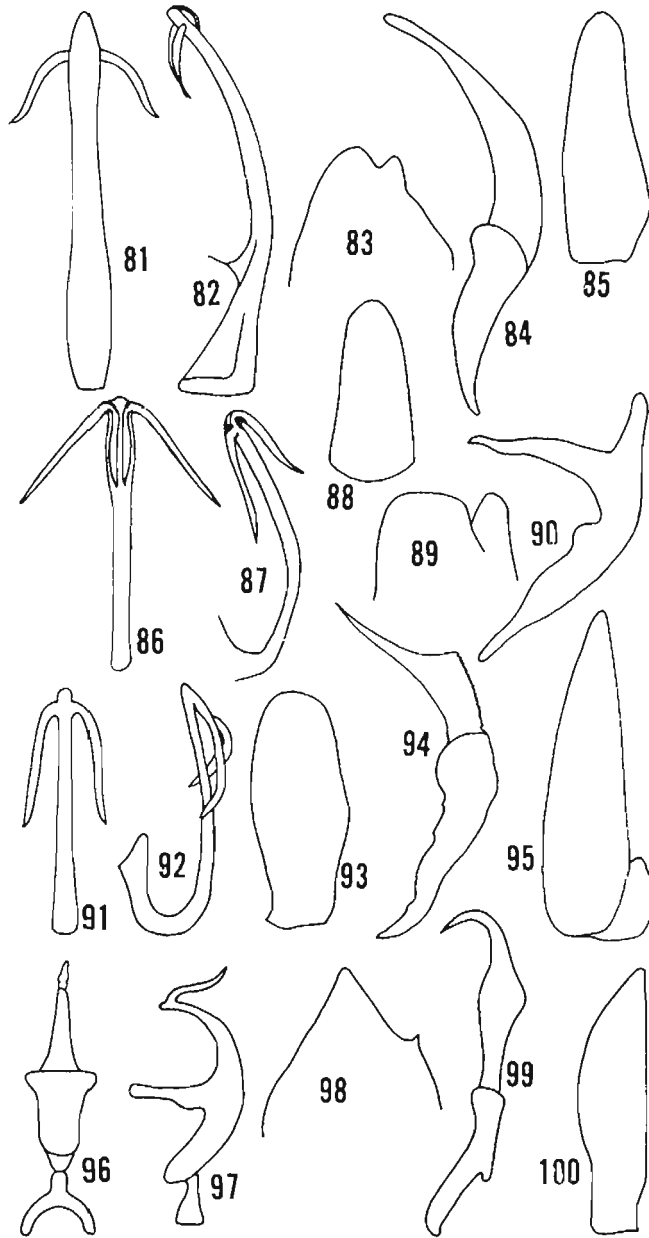


Plate VII. Figs. 101–105 *G. hamella* n.sp.: 101. aedeagus ventrally; 102. aedeagus laterally; 103. style laterally; 104. plate ventrally; 105. aedeagus laterally, apical portion. Figs. 106–110 *G. funda* n.sp.: 106. aedeagus ventrally; 107. aedeagus laterally; 108. pygofer laterally, apical portion; 109. style laterally; 110. plate ventrally. Figs. 111–115 *G. sicula* n.sp.: 111. aedeagus laterally; 112. style laterally; 113. plate ventrally; 114. aedeagus ventrally; 115. pygofer laterally, apical portion. Figs. 116–120 *G. rectara* n.sp.: 116. aedeagus ventrally; 117. aedeagus laterally; 118. pygofer laterally, apical portion; 119. style laterally; 120. plate ventrally.

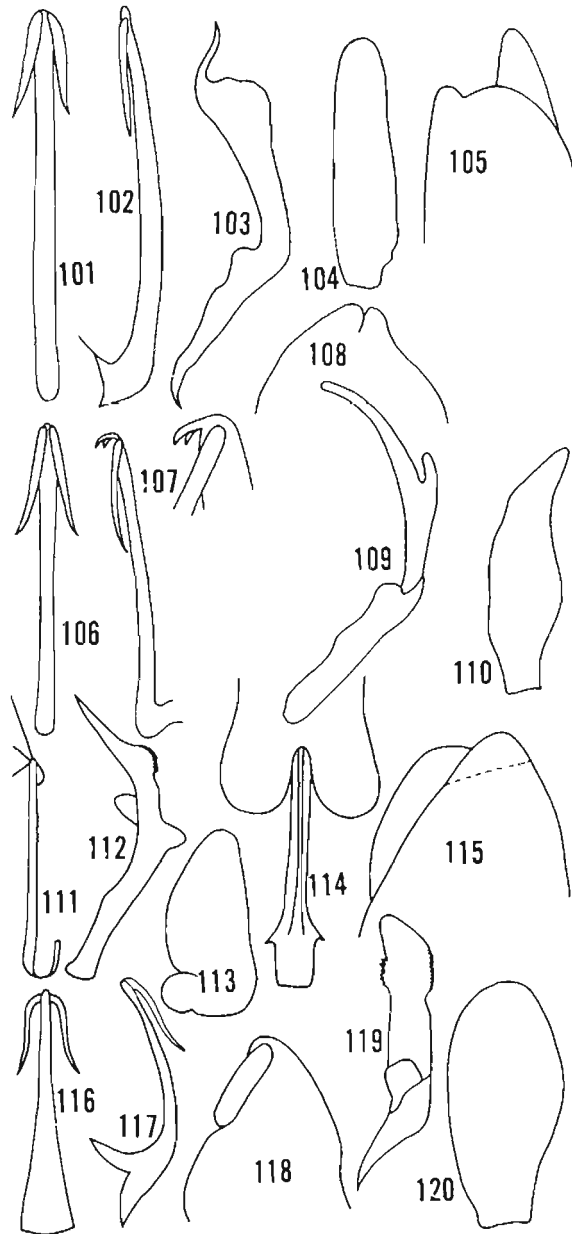


Plate VIII. Figs. 121–125 *G. consimila* n.sp.: 121. aedeagus ventrally; 122. aedeagus laterally; 123. plate ventrally; 124. style laterally; 125. pygofer laterally, apical portion. Figs. 126–130 *G. chiriya* n.sp.: 126. aedeagus ventrally; 127. aedeagus laterally; 128. pygofer laterally, apical portion; 129. style laterally; 130. plate ventrally. Figs. 131–135. *G. larea* n.sp.: 131. aedeagus ventrally; 132. style laterally; 133. aedeagus laterally; 134. pygofer laterally, apical portion; 135. plate ventrally. Figs. 136–140 *G. palens* n.sp.: 136. aedeagus laterally; 137. aedeagus ventrally; 138. style laterally; 139. pygofer laterally, apical portion; 140. plate ventrally.

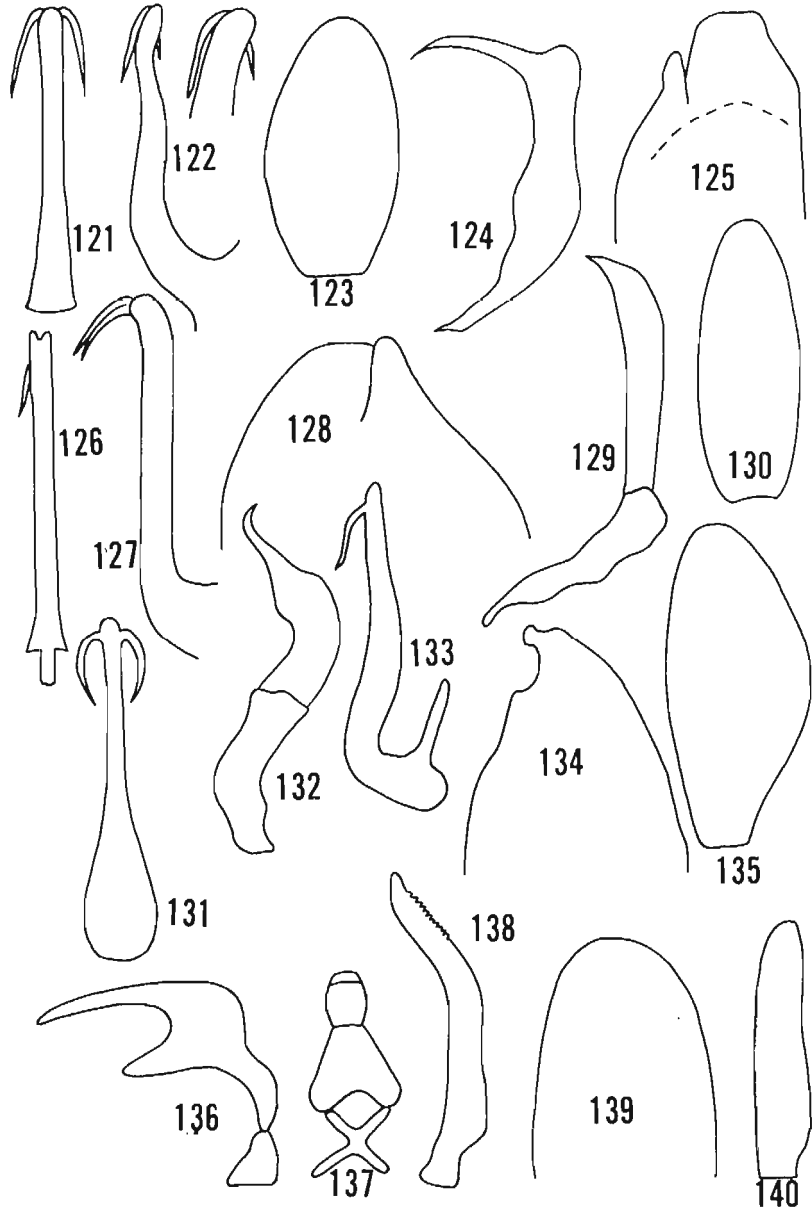
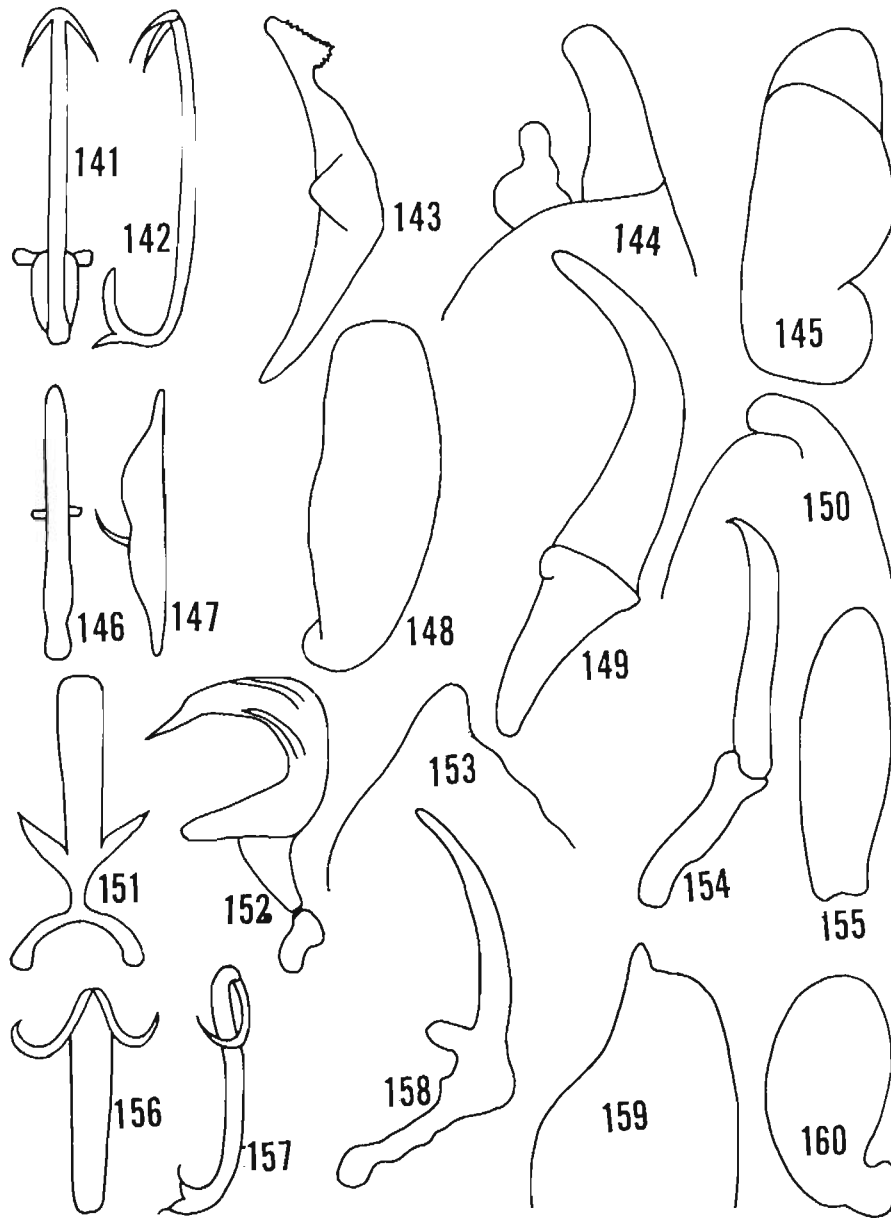


Plate IX. Figs. 141–145 *G. argentea* n.sp.: 141. aedeagus ventrally; 142. aedeagus laterally; 143. style laterally; 144. pygofer laterally, apical portion; 145. plate ventrally. Figs. 146–150 *G. bractea* n.sp.: 146. aedeagus ventrally; 147. aedeagus laterally; 148. plate ventrally; 149. style laterally; 150. pygofer laterally, apical portion. Figs. 151–155 *G. obrienorum* n.sp.: 151. aedeagus ventrally; 152. aedeagus laterally; 153. pygofer laterally, apical portion; 154. style laterally; 155. plate ventrally. Figs. 156–160 *G. validana* n.sp.: 156. aedeagus ventrally; 157. aedeagus laterally; 158. style laterally; 159. pygofer laterally, apical portion; 160. plate ventrally.



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