

**A NEW GENUS, ARTUCEPHALUS, AND A NEW SPECIES  
OF MEXICAN LEAFHOPPER**

(Homoptera, Cicadellidae)

BY

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Among other forms of leafhoppers taken in the State of Guerrero, Mexico, this is one of the interesting species which superficially resembles some of the southwestern leafhoppers, but which apparently belongs to an entirely different genus.

**Genus *Artucephalus* nov.**

Probably allied to *Aligia*. The vertex is very short, slightly produced, broadly rounded, almost parallel-margined, more than twice as wide between eyes at base as median length and with a sharp margin and angled with the front. The whole insect appears broad and wedge-shaped. The face is broad, almost straight from apex of vertex to clypeus. Elytra with only one regular cross vein in the second sector, but with supernumerary cross veinlets near the base. Middle portion of clavus with supernumerary cross veins. Several costal veinlets are present, especially in the region of the first anteapical cell. Genotype, *Artucephalus fasciatus*, n. sp.

***Artucephalus fasciatus* new species**

In general appearance resembling a banded species of *Aligia*, but with a distinct vertex and male genitalia. Length 6 mm.

Vertex short and broad, only slightly produced and broadly rounded, almost parallel-margined, more than twice as wide between eyes at base as median length. The margin angled with the front.

*Color*.—Vertex yellow tinged with orange, a round black spot next to each eye, just above ocellus. A pair of elongated spots beneath margin at apex, just visible from above, and another elongated spot on each side between these and ocellus. Pronotum orange to brown, the posterior margin broadly white. Scutellum orange brown, a yellow margin on sides of apical angle. Elytra appearing dark brown, paler at base, and with a broad conspicuous white transverse band across middle. Several white spots along apical costal area and at base of apical cells.

*Genitalia*.—Male plates rather narrow, triangular, distinctly exceeded both laterally and apically by the pygofer. Style long and slender, almost as long as plate, apical sixth bent slightly outwardly. The aedeagus is erect and Y-shaped, the basal branch of the "Y" is decidedly shorter than the caudal branch. In ventro-caudal view the basal branch is wide and the caudal branch is much narrower and

cleft. The pygofer spines are unique, being large, thick, almost plumose, arising on the inner margin near the base and extending more than two-thirds the length of the pygofer.

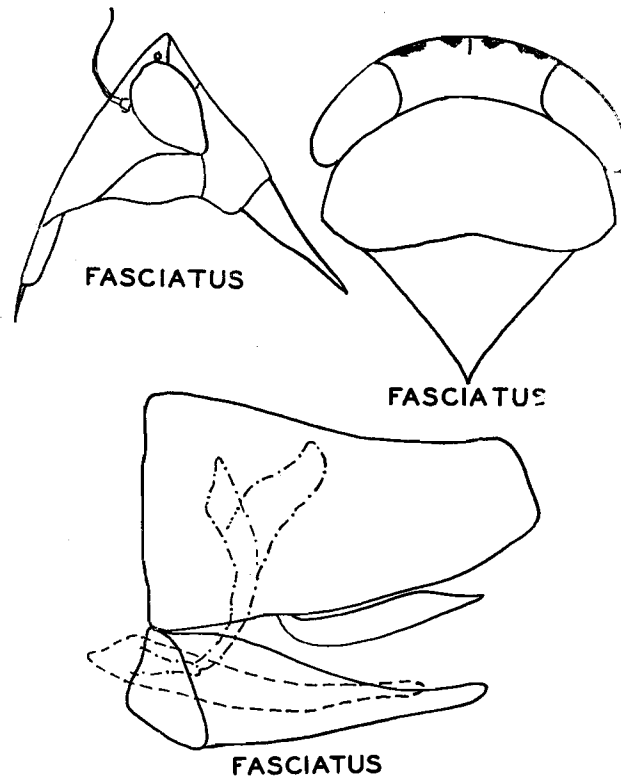


FIGURE 1. *Artucephalus fasciatus*, n. sp. Lateral and dorsal views of head, pronotum, and scutellum (upper figures); and lateral view of male genital structures (lower figure).

Holotype male and paratype males from Iguala, Guerrero, Mexico, elevation 2398 ft., collected September 11, 1939, and October 25, 1941, by Dr. C. C. Plummer, E. E. Good and the author. Type material in the author's collection.