

A NEW GENUS AND SPECIES OF DELTOCEPHALINE
LEAFHOPPER FROM SOUTHERN CHILE¹

DWIGHT M. DELONG

ABSTRACT

A new genus and species of deltocephaline leafhopper from southern Chile, *Nullamia fuegoensis*, is described.

INTRODUCTION

Several interesting species of leafhoppers were collected by the author from the southern tip of Chile in the Province of Magallanes near the Strait of Magellan, in January, 1968. Of these, a minute deltocephaline species apparently has not been described and is placed in a new genus.

Nullamia, new genus

Related to *Polyamia* DeLong, which it resembles superficially. Crown produced, blunt, rounded laterally and rounded to front. Tegmina with one claval cross vein and two proximal cross veins on disc, without costal cross veins. Connective linear and fused with aedeagus.

Type-species—*Nullamia fuegoensis*, n. sp.

Nullamia fuegoensis n. sp.

(figs. 1-6)

Length.—Male 2 mm.

Structure.—Crown produced, blunt, rounded at apex, a little longer at middle than basal width between the eyes, longer than pronotum. Tegmina with very short apical cells.

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Coloration.—Crown pale dull yellow, ocelli orange, a row of four round black spots above margin between ocelli; two faint gray spots just posterior to the two central spots of marginal row. A diagonal brown spot next to each eye at base and a smaller diagonal brown dash toward center and anterior to each basal spot. Pronotum yellow, with a small black spot behind each eye; disc and posterior portion gray. Tegmina gray; veins white, bordered with gray or brown; a small black spot on median portion of clavus and a dark brown spot just posterior to cross vein on corium. Face yellow, with five pairs of brown arcs.

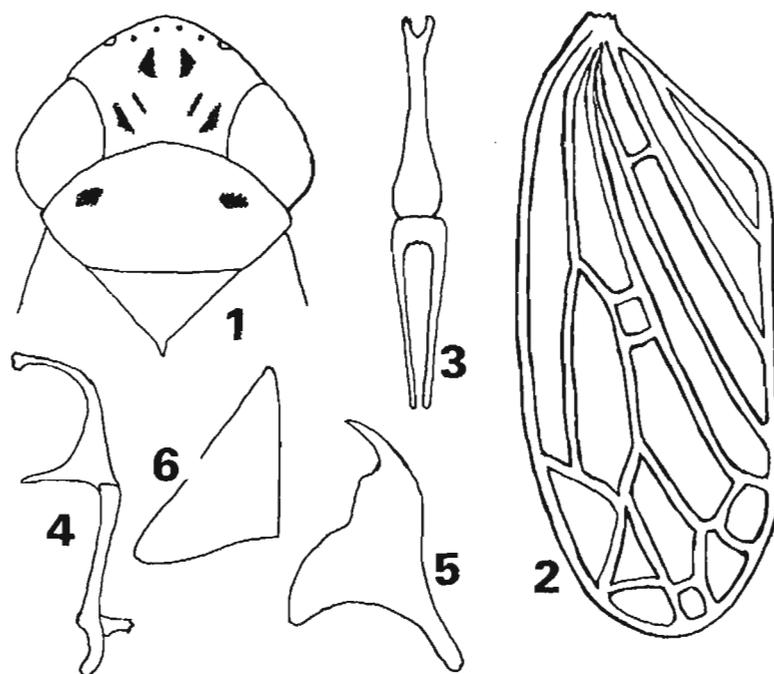


FIG. 1. Dorsal view of head, pronotum and scutellum. 2. Left tegmina. 3. Ventral view of aedeagus and connective. 4. Lateral view, same. 5. Ventral view of left style. 6. Ventral view, left plate.

Male genitalia.—Each plate triangular; width at base equal to length. Pygofer exceeding plates by length of plate. Style triangular, concavely narrowed on outer margin near apex to form a slender outwardly curved, sharp-pointed finger-like tip; basal inner angle projecting and narrow, extending to connective. Aedeagus and connective equal in length. In ventral view, aedeagus narrowed on apical half, apex slightly broadened, concavely excavated with a u-shaped notch, forming two narrow, separated tips. In lateral view, aedeagus broad at base with a long dorsally projecting pointed spur; narrowed and curved dorsad to a slightly enlarged, blunt apex. Connective broadest at fusion with aedeagus, divided almost the entire length, forming two separated lateral portions.

Types.—Holotype male and paratype male, Payne, Magallanes Prov., Chile, 1-15-1968, from grass, D. M. DeLong coll., in the DeLong collection at The Ohio State University, Columbus, Ohio.

Notes.—Superficially this leafhopper resembles *Polyamia compacta* (Osborn & Ball); the style is the same general type and the aedeagus is similar, but the wing venation is entirely different as noted.