

STUDIES OF THE GYPONINAE: NEW SPECIES OF
PONANELLA AND *ACUPONANA*¹

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ABSTRACT

Two new species of *Ponanella*, *P. surcula* n. sp. and *P. ramula* n. sp., from Santa Cruz de la Sierra Bolivia, and one species of *Acuponana*, *A. triplehorni* n. sp., from Darien, Prov. Panama, are described.

The genera *Ponanella* and *Acuponana* were recently described by DeLong and Freytag (1969 and 1970) and include only Central and South American species. Two new species of Bolivian *Ponanella* and one new species of Panamanian *Acuponana* are described here. No species of *Ponanella* have been recorded for Bolivia. The Bolivian material was obtained through the courtesy of Dr. Robert F. Woodruff of the Department of Agriculture, Gainesville, Florida. The Panama specimens were collected by Chares A. Triplehorn and Dwight M. DeLong. All types are in the DeLong Collection.

Ponanella surcula n. sp.

(Figs. 1-5)

Length of male 6 mm; female unknown. Crown short, broad, appearing almost parallel-margined, more than two and one half times as broad between eyes at base as median length. Color, crown, pronotum, and scutellum dull yellow, a small black spot behind each ocellus near base of crown. Anterior margin of pronotum with irregular black markings and a small round black spot behind each eye, at half the length of pronotum. Basal angles of scutellum each with a black spot. Forewings yellowish, subhyaline; veins yellow.

Male genitalia with plates three times as long as broad, apex narrowed to inner margin, blunt. Style long, narrow, apex curved dorsally, bluntly pointed, a rounded tubercle on ventral margin at three-fourths length of blade. Aedeagal shaft stout, with a pair of subapical lateral processes, each of which divides and redivides. Each lateral process extends laterally then curves basally and divides, the outer branch extending almost to base of aedeaga, shaft; inner branch extends half-way to base of shaft, then divides, forming a long slender inner portion which is two-thirds length of shaft, and an outer portion which is shorter, curves outwardly, and divides again at half its length. A curved spine-like spur arises as each lateral process curves basally. A broad pointed tooth is at apex of pygofer on each side.

Female genitalia—female unknown.

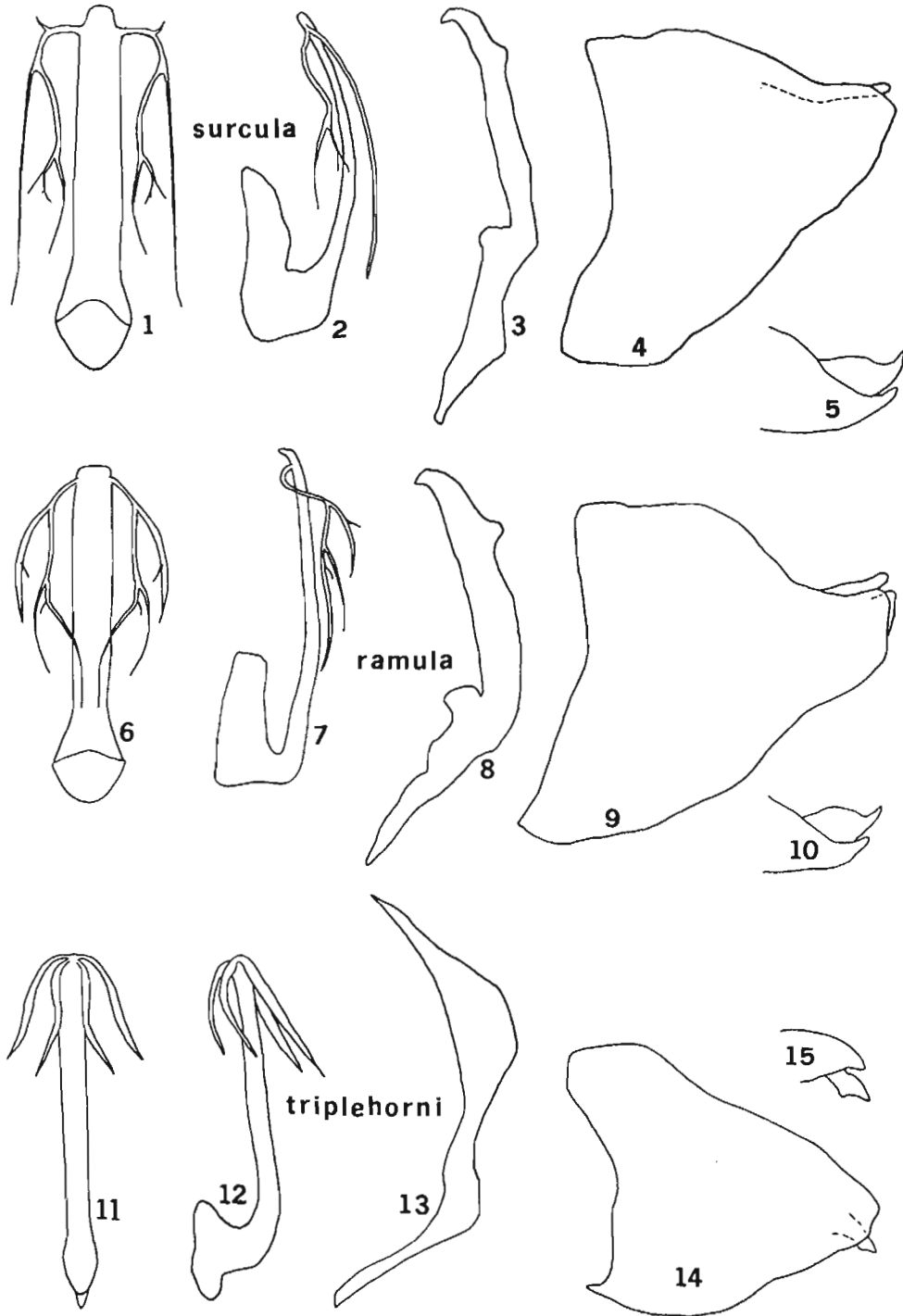
Types: Holotype male collected in Bolivia at San Esteban, 49 km n. of Sta. Cruz de la Sierra 26-X-59, el. 1120 ft., by R. Cumming at black light.

EXPLANATION OF PLATE

FIGURES 1-5. *Ponanella surcula* n. sp.: 1—aedeagus, ventral view; 2—aedeagus, lateral view; 3—style, lateral view; 4—pygofer, lateral view; 5—pygofer apex, enlarged (lateral). FIGURES 6-10. *P. ramula* n. sp.: 6—aedeagus, ventral view; 7—aedeagus lateral view; 8—style, lateral view; 9—pygofer, lateral view; 10—pygofer apex enlarged (lateral). FIGURES 11-15. *Acuponana triplehorni* n. sp.: 11—aedeagus, ventral view; 12—aedeagus, lateral view; 13—style, lateral view; 14—pygofer, lateral view; 15—pygofer apex, enlarged (lateral).

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***Ponanella ramula* n. sp.**

(Figs. 6-10)

Length of male 6 mm; female unknown. Crown broadly rounded, two and one-half times as wide between eyes at base as median length. Color, crown dull yellow with a small black spot behind each ocellus. Pronotum yellow, a large dark area along anterior margin, each side, not extending to middle. A small round black spot behind each eye at one-third length of pronotum. Scutellum yellow with basal angles black. Forewings subhyaline, tinted with yellow; veins yellow.

Male genitalia with plates three times as long as wide, tapered from rounded inner margin to a blunt rounded apex on outer margin. Style with long narrow blade, which bears a bluntly pointed tubercle on ventral margin at three-fourths of length of blade, apical portion curved dorsally, and narrowed to bluntly pointed, dorsally directed apex. Aedeagal shaft stout, with a pair of subapical lateral processes which extend laterally, then curve basally and divide; outer branch extends half way to base of shaft and bears a short spur on inner margin at half its length. Inner branch divides at one third length of shaft; outer portion extends two thirds length of shaft; inner portion bears a short spur on outer margin near division and extends almost to base of shaft. Pygofer apical spine narrow, pointed.

Female genitalia—female unknown.

Types: Holotype male collected in Bolivia at San Esteban, 49 km. n. of Sta Cruz de la Sierra 26-X-59, el. 1120 ft., by R. Cumming at black light.

***Acuponana triplehorni* n. sp.**

(Figs. 11-15)

Length of male 6 mm; female 7 mm. Crown short, broadly rounded, almost three times as broad between eyes at base as median length. Crown, pronotum, and scutellum pale brown; ocelli red, a small round black spot behind each eye located at half the length of pronotum. Forewings yellowish, subhyaline with two pairs of black spots along commissure on clavus.

Male genitalia with plates more than twice as long as broad; apex rounded. Style with blade narrow at base, then broadened by convexly curved ventral margin, narrowed at two-thirds length of blade to form a long narrow pointed tip. Aedeagal shaft long, slender, with four terminal processes which are one-fourth length of shaft and extend laterally and basally.

Female genitalia with lateral angles of seventh sternum rounded to posterior margin, which slopes gently cephalad to a median V-shaped notch; notch is one-third length of segment.

Types: Holotype male collected at Santa Fe, Darien Prov., Panama, VI-2-67, by DeLong and Triplehorn. Allotype female same except V-29-67. Paratypes: 1 male same as holotype; 1 male, 1 female same as allotype; 2 females same except V-28-67.

We take pleasure in naming this species for Dr. Charles A. Triplehorn who has collected many new and interesting species of cicadellids.

This species can be separated from all other members of the genus by the four terminal aedeagal processes.

LITERATURE CITED

- DeLong, Dwight M., and Paul H. Freytag. 1969. Studies of the Gyponinae: a new genus, *Ponanella*, and seven new species (Homoptera: Cicadellidae). J. Kans. Entomol. Soc. 42: 303-312.
- . 1970. Studies of the Gyponinae: A new genus, *Acuponana*, and ten new species (Homoptera: Cicadellidae). J. Kans. Entomol. Soc. 43: 281-292.