

NEW SPECIES OF CENTRAL AND SOUTH
AMERICAN *GYPONA*
(Homoptera: Cicadellidae)

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Introduction

The genus *Gypona* was described by Germar (1821). A synopsis of the genus by DeLong and Freytag (1964) treated 44 species. Additional species were described by DeLong and Martinson (1972), DeLong and Kolbe (1974, 1975), DeLong and Freytag (1975), DeLong and Linnavuori (1977), and DeLong and Foster (1981). Eight species are described in this manuscript. All types not otherwise designated are in the DeLong collection, the Ohio State University.

Gypona nigrana sp. n. (Figs. 1-5)

Length of male 8 mm, female unknown. Crown broadly rounded, twice as wide between eyes at base as long at middle. Ocelli closer to median line than to eyes. Color, crown black. Pronotum black with a large brown area each side behind eyes and along lateral margins. Scutellum black, basal angles brown with black centers. Forewing blackish subhyaline, veins black.

Male genital plates $3\frac{1}{2} \times$ as long as wide at middle, apices broad, sloping. Style with apical half broadened, the dorsal third of which is heavily sclerotized, apex truncate. Aedeagus bearing 4 apical processes which are $\frac{1}{3}$ and $\frac{1}{4}$ times the length of shaft and extend laterobasally. Pygofer narrowed, bluntly pointed apically.

Holotype male, Peru, Idelfonso Hills 900-1000 m. July 3 1936 F. Woytkowski coll. in Snow collection, University of Kansas.

G. nigrana is placed in the subgenus *Gypona* and is related to *G. nigrena* DeLong & Freytag (1975 p.309) from which it can be separated by the enlarged apical portion of the style and the apical margin of the style which bears a thickened, protruding, sclerotized covering.

Gypona luteolinea, sp. n. (Figs. 6-10)

Length of male 14 mm, female unknown. Crown roundly produced, $\frac{2}{3}$ as long at middle as wide between eyes at base. Ocelli nearer to median line than to eyes. Color, black with a prominent yellow longitudinal stripe extending from apex of crown to apex of scutellum. Pronotum with lateral margins yellow. Forewing blackish subhyaline with black veins.

Male genital plates $3 \times$ as long as wide at middle, apices rounded. Style curved,

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apex bluntly pointed, antepical portion serrate ventrally. Aedeagus rather broad laterally, bearing 2 pairs of apical spines which extend laterocaudally. The dorsal pair are almost as long as shaft, the ventral pair are about 3/4 as long as the dorsal pair. Pygofer narrowed and rounded apically.

Holotype male, Cochabamba, Bolivia, 20-V-1980 Don Foster coll. in the DeLong collection, Ohio State University.

G. luteolinea is placed in the subgenus *Gypona* and is related to *G. nigra* DeLong (preceding description) from which it can be separated by the longer apical processes of the aedeagus and the broader and more triangular apical portion of the style.

***Gypona mimica*, sp.n. (Figs. 11-15)**

Length of male 11 mm, female unknown. Crown more than twice as wide between eyes at base as long at middle. Ocelli nearer to median line than to eyes. Color, crown green. Pronotum green with darker green areas. Scutellum pale green with basal angles darker green. Forewings greenish subhyaline, with darker green coloration, causing the appearance of a species of *Rugosana*.

Male genital plates more than twice as long as wide at middle, apices rounded. Style with a slightly constricted neck-like portion just before enlarged, curved hook-like apex. Tip sharp pointed and extending dorsally. Aedeagus long, slender, curved, with terminal apical spines, a larger central, and 2 smaller spines. A pair of filamentous processes arise at base, appearing as paraphyses, and extend to near apex of shaft.

Holotype male, Gutlan, Jalisco, Mexico-XI9-1945, D. M. DeLong coll. in the DeLong collection, Ohio State University.

G. mimica is placed in the subgenus *Gypona* and is related to *G. viridans* DeLong & Martinson(1972 p.168) from which it can be separated by the presence of paraphyseslike structures.

***Gypona latocincta*, sp.n. (Figs. 16-20)**

Length of male 5 mm, female unknown. Crown with marginal area thin, foliaceous, 2 & 1/2 x as wide between eyes at base as long at middle. Ocelli closer to median line than to eyes. Color, crown golden yellow with a small round black spot, behind each eye, at half length of pronotum. Scutellum golden yellow. Forewings yellowish subhyaline, a broad median brownish band, only faintly visible at middle, crossing anterior 2/3 of clavus. Costal area and a line from costa to anterior end of corium marked with brown. Apical portion of forewing embrowned.

Male genital plates 3 x as long as wide at middle, apices rounded. Style rather long, slender, S-shaped with slender pointed apex. Aedeagal shaft with apex bearing 2 sloping, apically proximal, blunt processes which extend dorsocaudally. Pygofer broadly rounded apically.

Holotype male, Mexico, Zitacuaro, Michoacan, K-159, Sept. 28-1945, Plummer, DeLong, Hershberger, Elliott colls. in the DeLong collection.

G. latocincta is placed in the subgenus *Gypona* and is related to *D. woldai* DeLong & Kolbe (1974p. 523) from which it can be separated by the longer, more slender, curved style.

***Gypona depressa*, sp.n.** (Figs. 21-25)

Length of male 8 mm, female unknown. Crown depressed behind margin, twice as wide between eyes at base as long at middle. Ocelli nearer to median line than to eyes. Color, crown dark brown with paler brown areas around ocelli. Marginal carina and margin of eyes, pale brown. Pronotum yellowish with a round black spot behind each eye, half length of pronotum, and darker brownish areas on basal half. Disc and basal portion dark brown. Scutellum yellow, basal angles and anterior portion of median half, dark brown. Forewings brownish subhyaline with a few dark brown spots, and veins margined with brown,

Male genital plates more than $3 \times$ as long as wide at middle, apices rounded. Style with apical portion foot-like, with a narrow, rounded, apical "toe" and a broadly rounded basal "heel" next to shaft. Aedeagus usually broad dorsoventrally, apex bearing 4 slender processes, $1/2$ length of shaft, which extend laterally. Pygofer rounded apically.

Holotype male, Huanuca, Peru, 3000 m. Nov. 11-23 1937, F. Woytkowski coll. in the Snow collection, University of Kansas.

G. depressa is placed in the subgenus *Gypona* and is related to *G. lingua* De-Long and Freytag (1964 p. 60) from which it can be separated by the thickened (dorsoventrally) aedeagal shaft and the more rounded "toe" of the apical "foot" of style.

***Gypona similis*, sp. n.** (Figs. 26-30)

Length of male 8.5 mm, female unknown. Crown more than twice as wide between eyes at base as long at middle. Ocelli a little closer to median line than to eyes. Color, crown black, margin yellow. A yellow longitudinal stripe at middle which extends across crown and pronotum, and broadens on pronotum. A yellow area surrounds ocelli, extends to base of crown and broadens on pronotum, extending diagonally behind eye to median lateral margin. Pronotum with a small black area next to each eye and disc mostly black. Scutellom yellow, median third black at base. Forewings blackish, subhyaline, veins black.

Male genital plates more than $5 \times$ as long as wide at middle, apices narrowed and rounded. Style broad laterally with a V-shaped notch on ventral margin at $2/3$ its length, ventral margin caudad of notch heavily sclerotized, apex bluntly pointed. Aedeagal shaft elongate, slender, bearing 2 short apical processes, $1/5$ length of shaft, extending basad. Pygofer with apical margin broad, sloping.

Holotype male, vicinity of Chachapoyan, Dept. Amazonas, Peru., Aug. 10 1936 F. Woytkowski coll. in the Snow collection, University of Kansas.

G. similis is placed in the subgenus *Gypona*. It is related to *G. nigra* De-Long (previous description, this manuscript) and can be separated from it by the 2 short apical processes of the aedeagus and the more narrowed apex of the style.

***Gypona ricana*, sp. n.** (Figs. 31-35)

Length of male 8.5 mm, female unknown. Crown half as long at middle as wide between eyes at base. Ocelli nearer to median line than to eyes. Color, rather uniform yellow. Forewings yellowish subhyaline, veins golden yellow.

Male genital plates $5 \frac{1}{2} \times$ as long as wide at middle, apices rounded. Style with apical portion elongate, foot-like with a long, slender, bluntly pointed toe-

like portion and an elongated rounded heel-like structure. Aedeagal shaft slender, bearing 4 apical processes, more than half length of shaft, extending apically. Each process bears bifid spurs. Pygofer narrowed apically, with a bluntly pointed apex.

Holotype male, Piedras Blancas, Costa Rica, 9 1/2 mi. S.E., Aug. 6, 1966, J.B. Karren coll. in the Snow Entomology collection, University of Kansas.

G. ricana is placed in the subgenus *Gypona* and is related to *G. lingua* DeLong & Freytag (1964 p. 60) from which it can be separated by the 4 divided processes of the aedeagus.

Gypona tritana, sp.n. (Figs. 36-40)

Length of male 8 mm, female unknown. Crown broadly rounded, twice as wide at base between eyes as long at middle. Ocelli about equidistant between eyes and each other. Color brownish green.

Male genital plates 3 × as long as wide at middle, apices rounded. Style with blade gradually widened from base to a blunt tooth-like projection on ventral margin which extends caudad. Apical third gradually narrowed to form a pointed apex extending dorsally. Aedeagal shaft bearing 2 pairs of apical processes, the inner pair of which are bifid at apex, extending basad more than half length of shaft. Pygofer narrowed apically, bluntly pointed.

Holotype male, Costa Rica, 9 1/2 mi. S. E. of Piedras Blancas 6-VIII-1966 B. Karren coll. in the Snow collection, University of Kansas.

G. tritana is placed in the subgenus *Marganalana* and is related to *G. trita* DeLong & Freytag (1964 p. 63) from which it can be separated by the 4 longer aedeagal apical processes, the inner pair of which are bifid near apex.

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中部与南部美洲扁叶蝉属的新种

Dwight M. DeLong¹⁾

本文记载 8 新种:

***Gypona nigrana*, sp. n.**

G. nigrana 放入亚属 *Gypona*, 与 *G. nigrena* DeLong & Freytag (1975, p. 309) 有血缘关系, 与后者的区别是 style 端部膨大以及在 style 的端部边缘着生有一个突出的、骨化的盖。

***Gypona luteolinea*, sp. n.**

G. luteolinea 放入亚属 *Gypona*, 与 *G. nigrana* DeLong (见前面的描述) 有血缘关系, 但与后者的区别是阳具端突较长以及 style 的端部较宽而成三角形。

***Gypona mimica*, sp. n.**

G. mimica 放入亚属 *Gypona*, 与 *G. viridans* DeLong & Martinson (1972, p. 168) 有血缘关系, 与后者的区别是具有侧棒 (paraphyses) 状构造。

***Gypona latacineta*, sp. n.**

G. latacineta 放入亚属 *Gypona*, 与 *G. woldai* DeLong & Kolbe (1974 p. 523) 有血缘关系, 与后者的区别是 style 较长、较细而且弯曲。

***Gypona depressa*, sp. n.**

G. depressa 放入亚属 *Gypona*, 与 *G. lingua* DeLong & Freytag (1964 p. 60) 有血缘关系, 与后者的区别是阳具干 (aedeagal shaft) 背腹加厚和 style 端部的“足状部”有较圆的“趾”。

***Gypona similis*, sp. n.**

G. similis 放入亚属 *Gypona*。与 *G. nigrana* DeLong (参看本文前面的描述) 有血缘关系, 区别是在阳具端部有 2 个短突起以及 style 端部较狭。

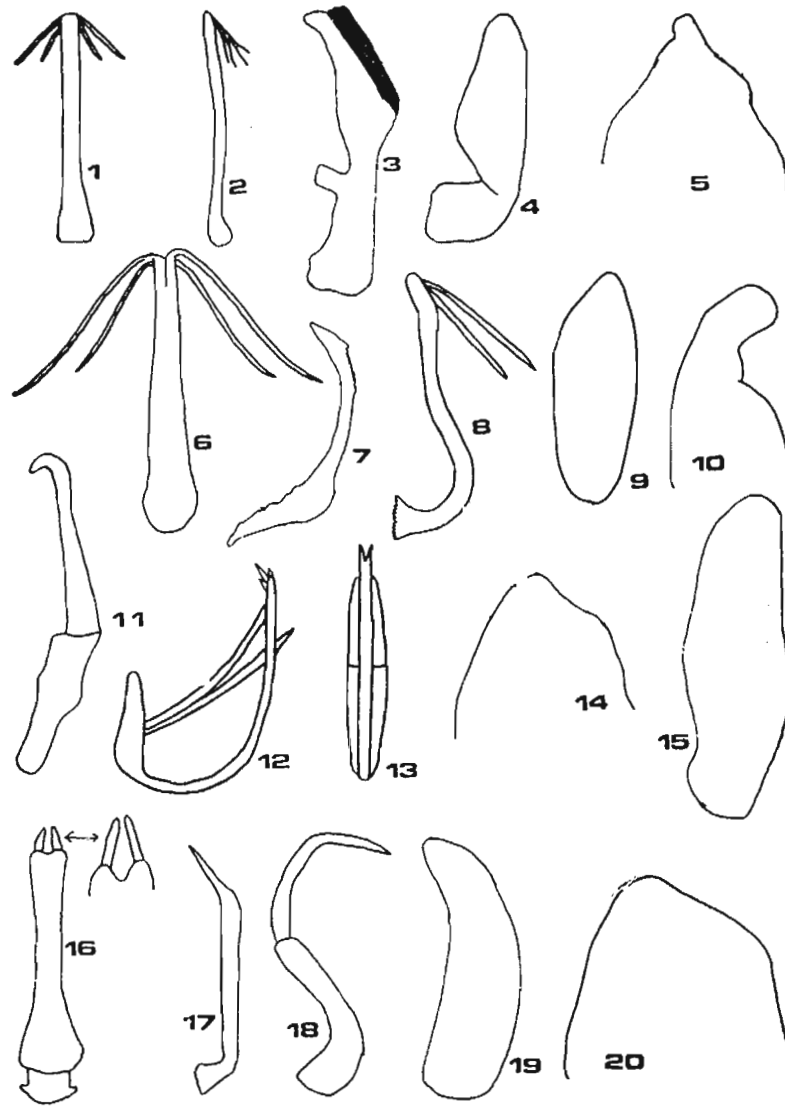
1) 美国俄亥俄州大学昆虫系

***Gypona ricana*, sp. n.**

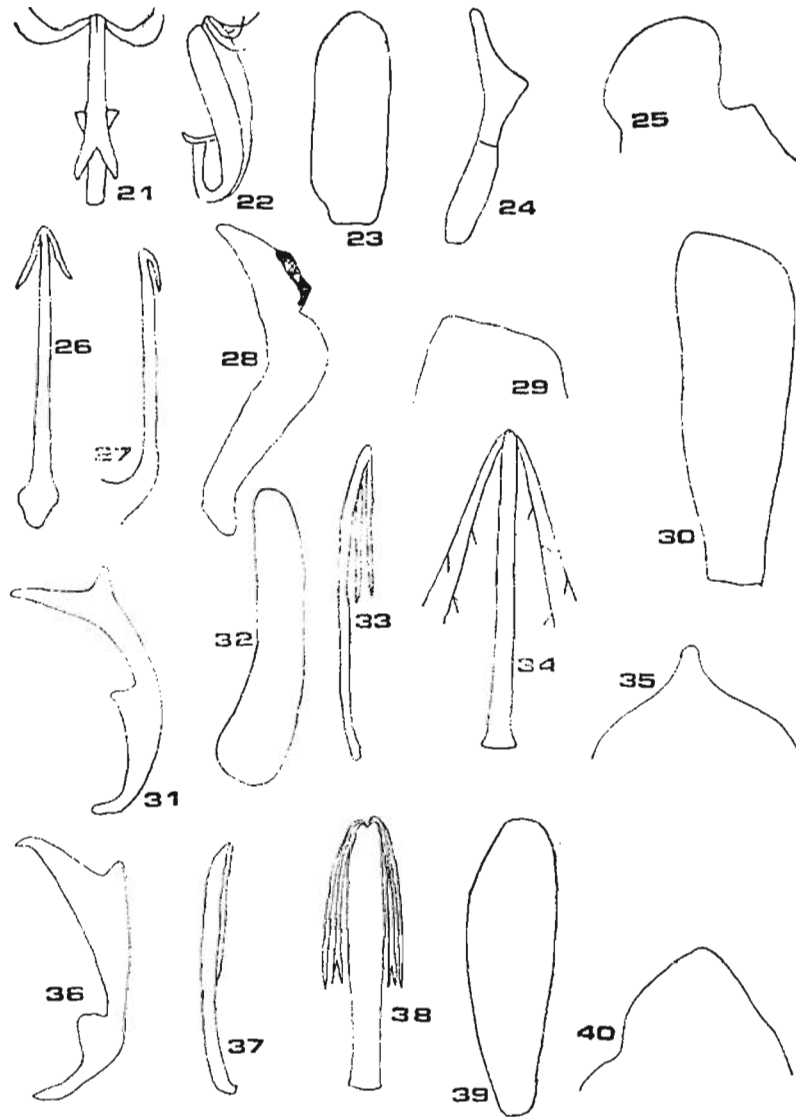
G. ricana 放入亚属 *Gypona*, 与 *G. lingua* DeLong & Freytag (1964, p. 60) 有血缘关系, 与后者的区别是阳具具有 4 个分开的突起。

***Gypona tritana*, sp. n.**

G. tritana 放入亚属 *Margalana*, 与 *G. trita* De Long & Freytag (1964, p. 63) 有血缘关系, 与后者的区别是在阳具的端部具有 4 个较长的突起, 内面的一对突起在近端部处分叉。



Figs. 1-5 *Gypona nigrana* 1, aedeagus ventrally, 2, aedeagus laterally, 3, style laterally, 4, plate ventrally, 5, pygofer laterally, apical portion.
 Figs. 6-10 *G. luteolinea* 6, aedeagus ventrally, 7, style laterally, 8, aedeagus laterally, 9, plate ventrally, 10, pygofer laterally, apical portion.
 Figs. 11-15 *G. mimica* 11, style laterally, 12, aedeagus laterally, 13, aedeagus ventrally, 14, pygofer laterally, apical portion, 15, plate ventrally.
 Figs. 16-20 *G. latacincta* 16, aedeagus ventrally, 17, aedeagus laterally, 18, style laterally, 19, plate laterally, 20, pygofer laterally, apical portion.



Figs. 21-25 *G. depressa* 21. aedeagus ventrally, 22. aedeagus laterally, 23. plate ventrally, 24. style laterally, 25. pygofer laterally, apical portion.
 Figs. 26-30 *G. similis* 26. aedeagus ventrally, 27. aedeagus laterally, 28. style laterally, 29. pygofer laterally, apical portion, 30. plate ventrally.
 Figs. 31-35 *G. ricana* 31. style laterally, 32. plate ventrally, 33. aedeagus laterally, 34. aedeagus ventrally, 35. pygofer laterally, apical portion.
 Figs. 36-40 *G. tritana*. 36. style laterally, 37. aedeagus laterally, 38. aedeagus ventrally, 39. plate ventrally, 40. pygofer laterally, apical portion.