

**NEW SOUTH AMERICAN GENERA RELATED TO
TINOBREGMUS AND SANDERSELLUS
(Homoptera: Cicadellidae)**

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NEW SOUTH AMERICAN GENERA RELATED TO
TINOBREGMUS AND SANDERSELLUS
(Homoptera: Cicadellidae)¹

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ABSTRACT

Two new genera containing three species are described: the monotypic *Chilelana*, containing *C. artigasi*; and the genus *Boliviela*, containing *B. inflata* (type species) and *B. ortha*.

Specimens of an undescribed genus resembling and closely related to *Tinobregmus* were recently collected from shrubs on the upper beach of the Pacific at Concepción, Chile. Laboratory study showed that related species in the Osborn Collection from Bolivia, resembling the type species of *Sandersellus*, apparently belong to another new genus. Both genera and three new species are described below.

Genus *Chilelana* n. gen.

Related to *Tinobregmus*, which it resembles in form and appearance. Head narrower than pronotum and appearing elevated above it. Crown strongly produced before eyes and conical, narrowed at base, more than twice as wide between anterior margins of eyes than basal width; lateral margins distinctly raised above eyes. Scutellum short, half as long as pronotum. Tegmina reaching almost to tip of abdomen in both sexes; with five short apical cells. Aedeagus long, tapered, apical two-thirds threadlike. Pygofer with a heavily chitinized apical spur.

Type species: *Chilelana artigasi* n. sp.

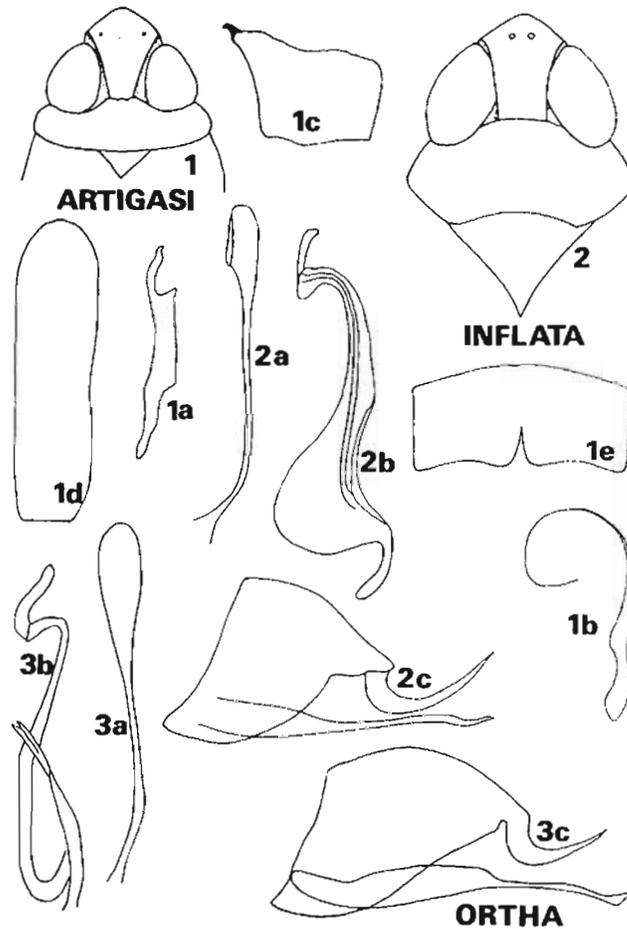
Chilelana artigasi n. sp.

(Figs. 1, 1a-1e)

A yellow species with black longitudinal markings.

Length of male 4.75 mm, of female 5.5 mm. Crown broadest at front of eyes, tapered to a narrower base; more than twice as wide between anterior margins of eyes than at their base, more than three times as long as width at base. Color: variable, in males crown mostly black, margin yellow or pale brown, often with yellowish longitudinal markings near eyes. Pronotum with median half black, outer portions yellow, scutellum black. Tegmina with clavus bright yellow, commissural margin black; a longitudinal black stripe adjoining claval vein on anterior margin, extending from base of wing to apex, expanding from a narrow

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FIGS. 1-3. Fig. 1, *Chilelana artigasi*, n. sp., dorsal view of head, pronotum, and scutellum; 1a, style, lateral view; 1b, aedeagus, lateral view; 1c, pygofer, lateral view; 1d, plate, ventral view; 1e, female seventh sternum. Fig. 2, *Boliviola inflata*, n. sp., dorsal view of head, pronotum, and scutellum; 2a, style, lateral view; 2b, aedeagus, lateral view; 2c, pygofer, lateral view. Fig. 3, *Boliviola ortha*, n. sp.; 3a, style, lateral view; 3b, aedeagus, lateral view; 3c, pygofer, lateral view.

basal stripe to cover apex, except for a large spot near apex of clavus and a narrow marginal spot on tips of outer apical cells. Costal margin broadly yellow. Face black. Female usually predominantly yellow with fewer dark markings. Crown pale yellow with scattered darker markings. Pronotum with black markings either side of middle. Scutellum

yellow. Tegmina with broad, black commissural border. Claval vein and markings on disc, brown. Apex smoky with a black spot at end of claval vein and a yellow spot as in male. Male genitalia with plates elongate, more than three times as long as wide, apices broadly rounded. Styles elongate, deeply excavated on ventral margins at three-fourths their length, forming a slender apical fourth, pointed at apex. Aedeagus stout at base, gradually tapered to form a long, slender, whiplike apical portion, apical portion threadlike and curving dorsally then cephalad and ventrally. Pygofer with a heavily chitinized apical spur. Female genitalia with lateral angles of seventh sternum rounded, posterior margin shallowly excavated on each side from angle to a median, narrow, V-shaped notch, notch extending about one-third distance to base.

Types. Holotype male, Concepcion, Chile, XII-21-1967, D. DeLong and J. Artigas. Allotype female, same data. Paratypes: 13♂, 8♀, same data; 5♂, 2♀, Provincia, Concepcion, Chile, Camina a Santa Juana, XI-24-1968, T. Cekalovic. Holotype, allotype, and paratypes in the DeLong Collection. Paratypes in the University of Concepcion Collection.

The 1967 specimens were swept from shrubs on the bluffs above the Pacific Ocean beach. I take pleasure in naming this species for Dr. Jorge Artigas, who selected this area for collecting and assisted me in securing these specimens.

Genus *Boliviela* n. gen.

Resembling *Tinobregmus* in form and appearance, more elongate with tegmina long, exceeding abdomen in length. Head narrower than pronotum, equaling pronotum in length. Crown angularly produced before anterior margins of eyes, one-third wider between anterior margins of eyes than basal width. Scutellum longer than pronotum. Tegmina with five closed apical cells as in *Jassoidula*. Aedeagus elongate, with a narrow, tubelike apex. Style long and slender with an enlarged, elongate sac at apex. Pygofer with a pair of large, thick, apical spines, one each side of anal tube, sharp pointed apices curved dorsally. A pair of long, spearlike, pygofer processes arising ventrally at base and extending the length of apical processes; broadened basally for more than half their length, then narrowing to near apex, enlarged and pointed at tip.

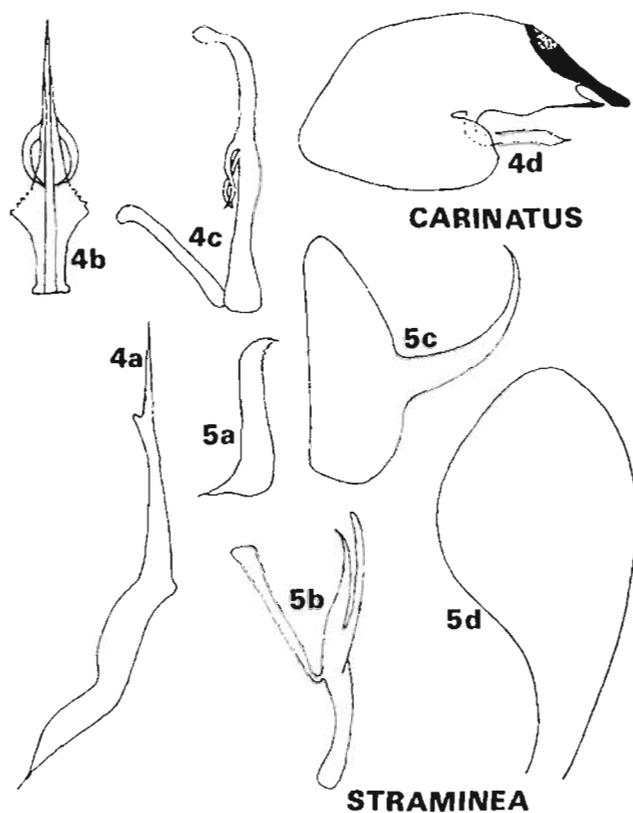
Type species: *Boliviela inflata* n. sp.

To prevent confusion of the species of this genus with either *Jassoidula straminea* Osborn or *Sandersellus carinatus* DeLong, the genital structures of these types are illustrated in Figures 4 and 5.

Boliviela inflata n. sp.

(Figs. 2, 2a-2c)

Length of male 8 mm. Head narrower than pronotum. Crown bluntly angled, produced well beyond anterior margins of eyes. Scutel-



FIGS. 4-5. Fig. 4, *Sandersellus carinatus* DeLong; 4a, style, lateral view; 4b, aedeagus, ventral view; 4c, aedeagus, lateral view; 4d, pygofer, lateral view. Fig. 5, *Jassoidula straminea* Osborn; 5a, style, lateral view; 5b, aedeagus, lateral view; 5c, pygofer, lateral view; 5d, plate, ventral view.

lum longer than pronotum. Color: crown pale brown, with a black area just posterior to ocelli. Pronotum dark brown to black with few pale markings. Scutellum dark brown, apex pale brown. Tegmina dark brown, with a few punctate pale brown spots. An area on costal margin just before apical cells and two areas on clavus, one at middle and the other at apex, pale brown. Face brown with minute, paler, punctate spots. Male genitalia with plates more than four times as long as broad, broadest at two-thirds their length, apices narrowed and rounded; outer third clothed with long hairs on median half. Styles long, slender, each with an enlarged apical sac. Aedeagus broad at base, narrowed to near apex, then abruptly bent and enlarged. A narrow, apical, finger-like

process arising from enlargement produced caudally. Pygofer with a pair of large, thick, apical spines arising dorsally, one on each side of the anal tube; the apices narrowed, sharp-pointed, curved dorsally. A pair of long, spearlike processes arising ventrally and extending to length of dorsal spines; processes broad at base, apical two-thirds narrowed with pointed apices.

Type. Holotype male, Coroico, Bolivia, in the Osborn Collection, The Ohio State University.

***Boliviela ortha* n. sp.**
(Figs. 3a-3c)

A pale brown species with black and white markings.

Length of Male 8.5 mm. Head narrower than pronotum, crown bluntly, angularly produced beyond anterior margins of eyes; with a short lateral carina at each side and a slight median carina. Scutellum longer than pronotum. Tegmina longer than abdomen. Color: Crown pale brown with irregular black and paler brown markings. Pronotum pale brown, well covered with dark brown and with pale brown punctate spots. Scutellum dark brown with median pale brown punctate spots. Tegmina pale brown, apical portion darker brown. Veins dark brown with intermittent white spots. Male genitalia with plates more than four times as long as broad, apical half curved on outer margins and slightly broadened, with a row of long hairs on outer margin of each at two-thirds its length. Styles long, slender, with broadened apical third. Aedeagus long, slender, curved at base and with a slender basal process, cleft at apex for some distance to form a pair of pointed, bladelike structures. Shaft curved and slightly broadened near apex, a short, finger-like apical process arising from apex. Pygofer with a pair of large, robust, dorsally curved spines, one on each side of anal tube, narrowed to sharp pointed apices. A pair of long, spearlike processes arising at base of pygofer extending beyond apex of dorsal spines.

Type. Holotype male, Coroico, Bolivia, in the Osborn Collection, The Ohio State University.

Comparison with described species shows *B. ortha* most closely related to *Sandersellus carinatus* DeLong.