

**FIVE NEW SPECIES AND TWO NEW SUBGENERA OF
PONANA (HOMOPTERA: CICADELLIDAE) FROM PERU**

by Dwight M. DeLong

Department of Entomology, The Ohio State University

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ABSTRACT

Five new species of *Ponana* are described and placed in two new subgenera, *Lataponana* and *Proxaponana*. The following species, all from Sinchona, Perú are described: *P. (L) ampa*, n.sp., *P. (L) cephalata* n.sp., *P. (L) serrens* n.sp., *P. (Pr.) pertenua* n.sp., and *P. (Pr.) sandersi* n.sp.

Introduction

The genus *Ponana* was treated (1967) by DeLong & Freytag and the known species belonging to this genus were placed in three subgenera *Ponana* Ball, *Neoponana* DeLong & Freytag and *Bulbana* DeLong. A series of Cicadellidae was collected at Sinchona, Perú in 1943 by the late J. G. Sanders. Five species of *Ponana* are described from this material. These species are not closely related to any of the described species and in view of the different types of male genital structures are placed in two new subgenera, *Lataponana* n.subgen., and *Proxaponana* n.subgen. All types are in the DeLong Collection.

Subgenus *Lataponana* n.subgen.

Head similar to species of *Ponana* in general form and color markings. Head a little broader and longer than in typical *Ponana*. Margin of crown distinct but not thin or foliaceous. Aedeagal shaft with rather large conspicuous subapical processes or with stout apical processes which extend basad, are one third length of shaft and are broadened at middle.

Type-species *Ponana (Lataponana) ampa* n.sp.

Ponana (Lataponana) ampæ n.sp.
Figs. 1–5

Length of male 9 mm, female unknown. Crown broadly rounded more than twice as broad at base between eyes as median length. Color pale brown; pronotum with a row of six round black spots just behind and parallel to anterior margin. Forewings subhyaline with two rows of four round black spots across claval area at one-third and two-thirds length of clavus. Brown cross veins at anterior margins of apical cells.

Male genitalia with plates two and one half times as long as median width, apices rounded. Style narrowed antepically then broadened apically, apex truncate or slightly concavely excavated; apical half of blade serrate on ventral margin. Aedeagal shaft pointed at apex with a pair of subapical processes, more than one-third length of shaft, arising near apex and extending laterobasad. Parameres tapering from base to slender, pointed apices, extending to apex of shaft. Pygofer narrow, blunt, rounded at apex.

Holotype male Sinchona, Perú, November 1943, J. G. Sanders coll.

Ponana (Lataponana) cephalata n.sp.
(Figs. 6–10)

Length of male 8.5 mm; female unknown. Crown broadly rounded, more than twice as wide at base between eyes as median length; with concentric striae just above margin. Color dull yellow; a black spot behind each eye along lateral margins. Forewings subhyaline, each with four black spots. The eight spots forming two irregular rows crossing clavus near apex of scutellum and a second row just posterior to middle of clavus.

Male genitalia with plates almost three times as long as median width, apices narrow, rounded. Style with blade narrowed and bent dorsally at middle, apex greatly enlarged, pointed dorsally, rounded ventrally almost truncate apically. Aedeagal shaft slender and pointed at apex in ventral view, broad and bluntly pointed in lateral view; roundly notched on ventral margin at half the length of shaft and thus producing at notch a pair of short lateral processes which extend basad. Parameres long, apical half slender, tapering, apices pointed. Pygofer with apex rounded.

Holotype male Sinchona, Perú, November 1943, J. G. Sanders coll. Paratypes 2 males, same data as holotype.

Ponana (Lataponana) serrens n.sp.
(Figs. 11–15)

Length of male 9 mm, female unknown. Crown broadly rounded more than half as long at middle as basal width between eyes. Color, crown pale brown. Pronotum dull yellow with a black spot near margin behind each ocellus and a black spot posterior to each eye about one-third length of pronotum; disc and posterior half with numerous black punctate spots. Scutellum white with black basal angles. Forewings subhyaline irregularly marked with small brown spots; clavus with dark brown spots along commissure and a white area at middle of clavus along commissure.

Male genitalia with plates broad, twice as long as median width, apices rounded. Style with blade curving dorsally, tapering and pointed at apex. Aedeagal shaft with a pair of apical processes, almost one-third length of shaft, extending basad along ventral margin. Each process is broadened on middle portion and has a serrate ventral margin; apices slender, pointed. Parameres long, slender on apical two-thirds and sharp pointed, not reaching apex of shaft. Pygofer narrowed apically, bluntly pointed.

Holotype male Sinchona, Perú, November 1943, J. G. Sanders coll. Paratypes, 12 ♂ same data as holotype.

Subgenus *Proxaponana* n.subgen

Head similar to *Ponana*. Crown a little longer and with margin distinct. Coloration and markings similar to many species of *Ponana*. Male aedeagus with parameres or structures of similar origin, slender, arising at recurved base of aedeagal shaft and remaining contiguous with anteriodorsal margin of shaft from point of origin to apex of shaft. Style narrow, elongate.

Type-species *Ponana (Proxaponana) pertenua* n.sp.

Ponana (Proxaponana) pertenua n.sp.
(Figs. 16–20)

Length of male 7.5 mm, female unknown. Crown more than half as long at middle as basal width between eyes. Ocelli nearer eyes than median line. Color pale brown, crown with a black spot on posterior margin behind each ocellus. Pronotum with a black spot, less than half the length of segment, posterior to each eye. Forewings subhyaline, veins and numerous irregular spots pale brown.

Male genitalia with plates narrow, six times as long as median width, apices rounded. Style long, slender, bent dorsally at middle, apical portion slender, apex sharply pointed. Aedeagal shaft bearing a pair of short, terminal processes which extend laterobasally. Parameres, if such, extending from base to near apex of shaft and contiguous with shaft from their origin at base.

Holotype male Sinchona, Perú, Perú, August 1943, J. G. Sanders coll.

Ponana (Proxaponana) sandersi n.sp.
(Figs. 21–25)

Length of male 9.5 mm, female unknown. Crown broadly rounded, margin thick. Pronotum and crown sloping to anterior margin. Color, crown pale brown, a conspicuous black spot each side between ocellus and posterior margin. Pronotum pale brown, dark brown irregular markings behind each eye, a dull white area at each humeral angle. Scutellum white, basal angles brown. Forewings brown with faint white stippling, a white spot on each side of commissure at middle of clavus and a white spot at apex of clavus.

Male genitalia with plates six times as long as wide, apex rounded. Style slender at base broadened on ventral margin then tapered to a long slender pointed apex. Aedeagus with an elongated basal portion then narrowed to aedeagal shaft which is curved, horseshoe shaped, with apex curving dorsally and blunt. The parameres arise at apex of recurved basal portion of aedeagus and are contiguous with the anteriodorsal portion of the shaft from their origin to apex of shaft. Pygofer bluntly rounded at apex.

Holotype male Sinchona, Perú, Perú, November 1943, J. G. Sanders coll.

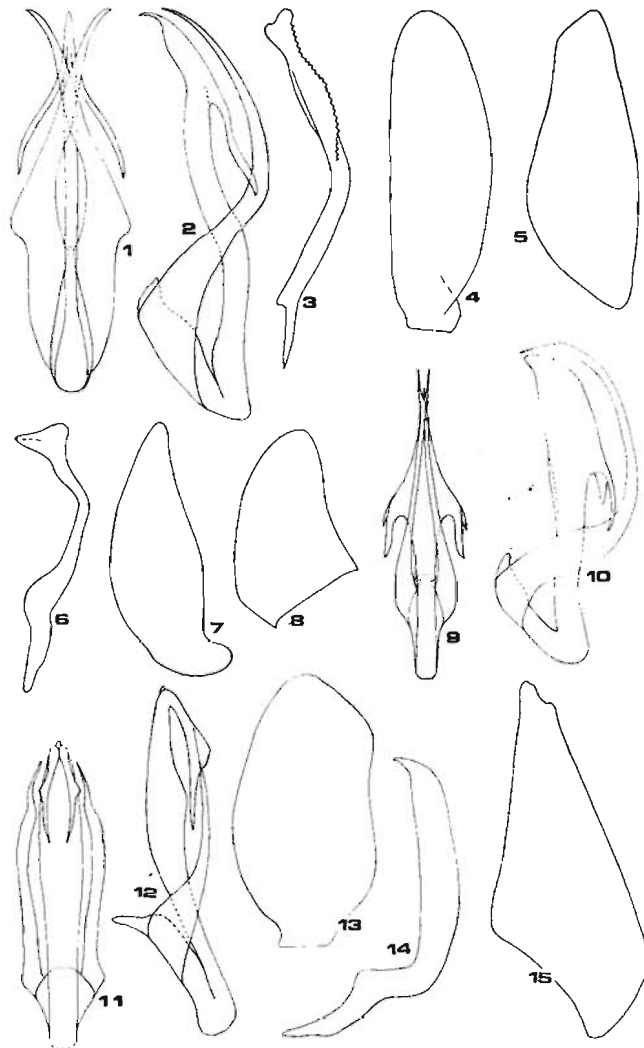
I take pleasure in naming this species in memory of Dr. J. G. Sanders.

Resumen

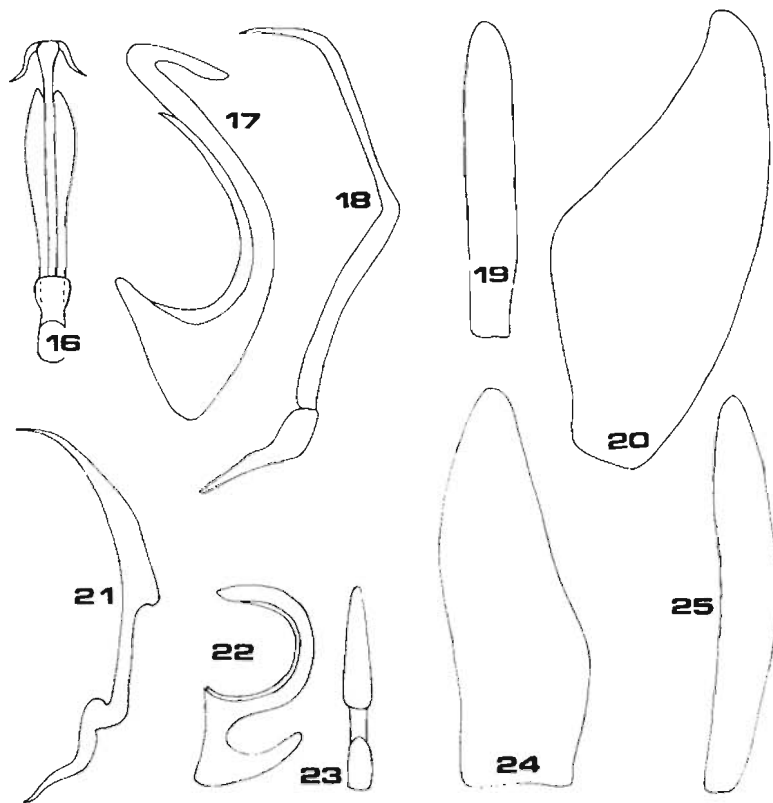
Se describen cinco nuevas especies de *Ponana* (Homoptera: Cicadellidae) y se erigen dos nuevos subgéneros, *Lataponana* y *Proxaponana*. Las especies, procedentes todas de Perú, son: *P. (L.) ampa*, *P. (L.) cephalata*, *P. (L.) serrens*, *P. (Pr.) perterua* y *P. (Pr.) sandersi*

Literature Cited

DeLong, D. M. and P. H. Freytag. 1967. Studies of the World Gyponinae (Homoptera: Cicadellidae). A synopsis of the genus *Ponana*, Amer. Entomol. Inst. 1(7); 1–86.



Figs. 1–5. *Ponana (Lataponana) ampa* n.sp.: 1. Aedeagus ventrally. 2. Aedeagus laterally. 3. Style laterally. 4. Plate ventrally. 5. Pygofer laterally. Figs. 6–10. *Ponana (L.) cephalata* n.sp.: 6. Style laterally. 7. Plate ventrally. 8. Pygofer laterally. 9. Aedeagus ventrally. 10. Aedeagus laterally. Figs. 11–15. *Ponana (L.) serrens* n.sp.: 11. Aedeagus ventrally. 12. Aedeagus laterally. 13. Plate ventrally. 14. Style laterally. 15. Pygofer laterally.



Figs. 16–20. *Ponana (Proxaponana) pertenua* n.sp.: 16. Aedeagus ventrally. 17. Aedeagus laterally. 18. Style laterally. 19. Plate ventrally. 20. Pygofer laterally. Figs. 21–25. *Ponana (Pr.) sandersi* n.sp.: 21. Style laterally. 22. Aedeagus laterally. 23. Aedeagus ventrally. 24. Pygofer laterally. 25. Plate ventrally.