

BRIEF NOTE

THE GENUS *DUMORPHA* DELONG AND FREYTAG (HOMOPTERA: CICADELLIDAE: GYPONINAE) WITH DESCRIPTIONS OF TWO NEW SPECIES¹

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The genus *Dumorpha* was described by DeLong and Freytag (1975). Two closely related species are described in this paper, and a key to species is presented. The holotype of *D. fortella* n. sp. is in the DeLong collection, Ohio State University, and the holotype of *D. gordana* n. sp. is in the U. S. National Museum.

KEY TO SPECIES

1. Paraphyses extending to length of aedeagal shaft - (fig. 2) ... *dedeca* DeLong and Freytag.

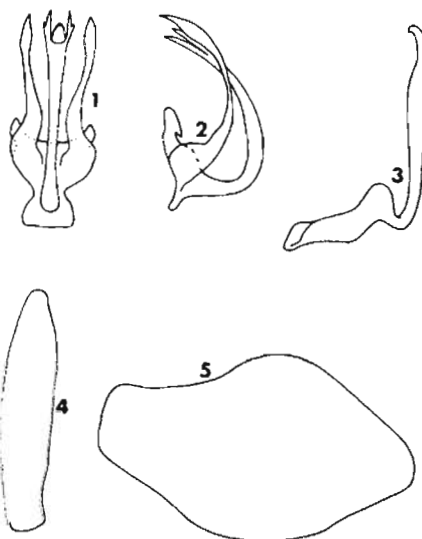
Paraphyses $\frac{2}{3}$ to $\frac{3}{4}$ as long as aedeagal shaft - (figs. 7, 12)..... 2.

2. Apex of aedeagal shaft with a deep V-shaped notch (fig. 6), caudal margin of pygofer convexly rounded.. *fortella* n. sp.

Apex of aedeagal shaft with a shallow V-shaped notch (fig. 11) caudal margin of pygofer truncate or slightly concave *gordana* n. sp.

Dumorpha dedeca DeLong and Freytag 1975 (figs. 1-5)

Length male 7.5 mm, female 8.5 mm. Color, crown yellow with a small black spot just in front of each ocellus and a small black spot behind each ocellus, near basal margin of crown. Pronotum yellow with numerous brown punctate spots on median and posterior portions. Scutellum yellow with a small brown spot in each basal angle. Forewings yellow with 3 pairs of small brown spots along commissure, median pair a little larger, a brown spot at



FIGURES 1-5. *Dumorpha dedeca* DeLong and Freytag 1975. (1) Aedeagus ventrally. (2) Aedeagus laterally. (3) Style laterally. (4) Plate ventrally. (5) Pygofer laterally.

end of discal cell, several spots along costa, and small flecks of brown throughout.

Male genital plates 4× as long as wide at middle, apex narrow, rounded. Style with blade slender, broadened on dorsal margin at $\frac{2}{3}$ its length, then narrowed, curved dorsally, with a rounded apex bearing a tooth on basal margin. Aedeagus with shaft thin, curved dorsally, with a blunt median apex, with lateral portions extending beyond median portion, bifurcate and pointed at apices. Parameres arising from base, extending to apex of shaft, broadened subapically, with apices narrowed, pointed.

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Described from specimens from Venezuela.

Dumorpha fortella n. sp.
(figs. 6-10)

Length of male 10 mm, female unknown. Crown produced and broadly rounded, distinctly narrower than pronotum, $\frac{3}{5}$ as long at middle as wide at base between eyes. Color, crown yellowish with margin black, with a small brown spot behind each eye, half distance to base. Pronotum dull yellow, tinted with brown. Scutellum dull yellow with dark brown basal angles. Forewings grayish, subhyaline.

Male genital plates $3\times$ as long as wide at middle, apical portion narrowed, apex narrowed, rounded. Style with blade short, apex angularly pointed, extending dorsally. Aedeagal shaft long, slender, deeply bifid at apex. A pair of slender, pointed paraphyses arise from recurved portion of base and extend $\frac{2}{3}$ distance to apex of aedeagal shaft. Pygofer narrowed, rounded apically.

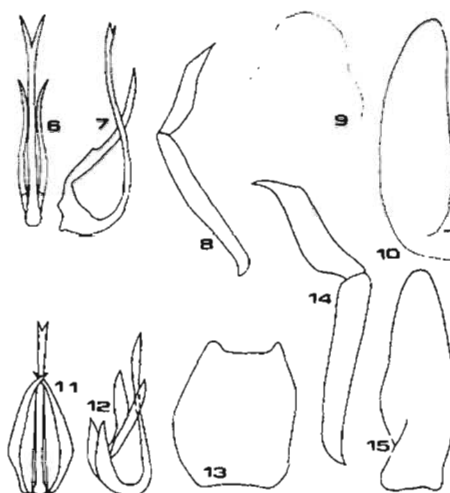
Holotype male, Panama, Chirique, Fortuna 1050 m. 8 44' N: 82 158' W., X-2, 3-1977, H. wolda coll.

D. fortella is related to *D. dedeca* DeLong and Freytag (1975) and can be separated from it by the shorter paraphyses, only $\frac{2}{3}$ length of aedeagal shaft.

Dumorpha gordana n. sp.
(figs. 11-15)

Length of male 6 mm, female unknown. Crown $\frac{3}{4}$ as long as wide at base between eyes, margin thin. Color, golden yellow without distinct markings.

Male genital plates $3\times$ as long as median width. Style with blade broad, in lateral view, apex sloping dorsocaudally, tip



FIGURES 6-15. (6-10) *D. fortella* n. sp. (6) Aedeagus ventrally. (7) Aedeagus laterally. (8) Style laterally. (9) Pygofer laterally, apical portion. (10) Plate ventrally. (11-15) *D. gordana* n. sp. (11) Aedeagus ventrally. (12) Aedeagus laterally. (13) Pygofer laterally. (14) Style laterally. (15) Plate ventrally.

pointed, extending dorsally. Aedeagal shaft long, slender, shallowly bifid at apex. Paraphyses short, extending only $\frac{2}{3}$ length of shaft, slightly enlarged at $\frac{2}{3}$ their length.

Holotype male Punta Gorda, British Honduras, January 1935, John N. Buys coll. in the U.S. National Museum.

D. gordana is related to *D. fortella* n. sp. and can be separated from it by the slightly concave caudal margin of the pygofer and by the apex of the aedeagus.

LITERATURE CITED

- DeLong, D. M. and P. H. Freytag 1975 A new genus *Dumorpha* and new species of Gyponinae (Homoptera: Cicadellidae). Florida Entomol. 58: 33-34.