

**SPINULANA, NEW GENUS OF MEXICAN
DELTOCEPHALINAE, AND TWO NEW SPECIES
OF SPINULANA^{1, 2}**
(HOMOPTERA: CICADELLIDAE)

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ABSTRACT

A new genus of Deltocephalinae, *Spinulana*, and two new species, *D. variegata* and *D. spinosa*, are described from specimens collected at Iguala, Mexico. Forms resemble species of *Exilianus*, to which they are closely related, but differ in morphology of male genitalia. Holotypes are preserved in the DeLong collection.

A series of specimens collected at Iguala, Mexico, resemble species of *Exilianus* in general appearance, but differ in certain morphological characteristics as indicated below.

Spinulana new genus

Type species: *Spinulana variegata* new species

Resembling species of *Exilianus* in general form and appearance, but differing from the members of that genus by long spines which arise on each side of the ventral margin of the pygofer near its base and extend to its caudal margin. Crown broadly rounded, almost parallel margined, three times as broad as long; crown rounding to front. Pronotum with short lateral margins. Forewings normal in length, appendix well developed. Aedeagus simple. Known only from the types here described.

Spinulana spinosa n. sp.

(Figs. 1-4)

In form and general appearance resembling a brightly marked specimen of *Exilianus*, but with long pygofer spines in the male, and with other differences. Length of male 5.4 mm.

Crown short and broad, appearing parallel margined, about three times as wide between eyes at base as median length; rounded to front, without a distinct margin.

Color.—Crown with a large round black spot near each eye. A pair of dark brown dashes extend onto crown from front, entering crown at about the middle on each side and sloping caudally and toward middle where they almost meet at about half the length of crown. Pronotum with a dark spot on each side of middle on the apical half, anterior margin and an area between the two dark spots orange. Scutellum white, anterior half tinted with yellow. Forewings pale, veins dark.

Genitalia.—Male plate almost three times as long as wide, gradually narrowed from base to near apex, where it is more rapidly narrowed to form a pointed tip. Styles elongate, bent near middle, and gradually tapered to a blunt apex. Aedeagus appearing rather thick and tubular; apex bent dorsally, narrowed, and with a blunt apex. A basal apodeme extends dorsally. Lateral processes of pygofer slender, arising at base of pygofer on each side, extending caudally, almost as long as plates, longer than aedeagus.

Holotype male.—Iguala, Guerrero, Mexico, X-25-41, DeLong, Good, Caldwell, and Plummer, in the DeLong Collection.

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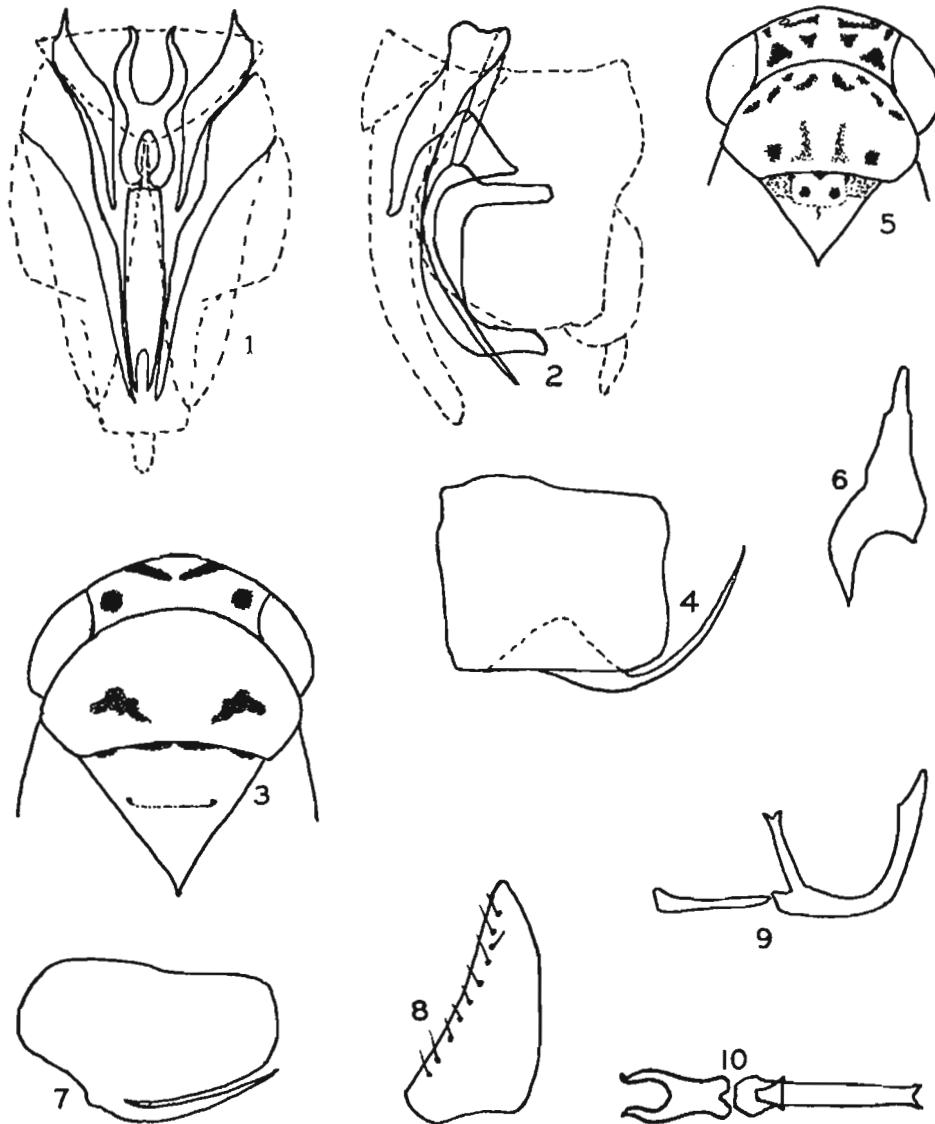
Spinulana varigata n. sp.

(Figs. 5-10)

Resembling *spinosa* in general form, but smaller with different color markings and distinct male genital structures. Length of male 4 mm.

Crown broadly rounded, short, and broad, more than three times as broad between eyes at base as median length.

Color.—Pale with orange tinting and dark markings. Crown with a black band between



FIGS. 1-4. *Spinulana spinosa* n. sp. 1. Male genital structures, ventral view; 2. Same, lateral view; 3. Head, pronotum, and scutellum; 4. Pygofer, lateral view. FIGS. 5-10. *Spinulana varigata* n. sp. 5. Head, pronotum, and scutellum; 6. Style; 7. Pygofer, lateral view; 8. Plate; 9. Connective and aedeagus, lateral view; 10. Same, ventral view.

ocelli which is broken at middle; just above the band is a triangular spot with base toward margin, either side of middle line, with orange tint between spot and band. A larger triangular spot near base of each eye with base of triangle posteriorly. A vertical dash of black next each eye on margin. Pronotum orange tinted anteriorly with a series of eight or more small spots just back of anterior margin; disc gray with an irregular spot behind inner margin of each eye, but closer to posterior than anterior margin. Scutellum with central anterior half yellow, a round black spot in center on each side of middle line; basal angles darker, apical half white. Forewings pale with dark veins.

Genitalia.—Male plates triangular, each about half as broad at base as long. Style elongate, broadened at middle, the apical half tapered to form a straight slender, finger-like apex. Aedeagus in lateral view appearing U-shaped, with a basal portion extending dorsally which is not as long as the apical portion of shaft. The shaft appears tubular and is slightly enlarged at apex. Connective short, about one-half the length of aedeagus shaft. Pygofer with a long spine-like process arising at base on each side and extending to the caudal margin.

Holotype male.—Iguala, Guerrero, Mexico, IX-11-39, D. M. DeLong, Coll. Paratypes, 20 males, same as holotype; 19 males, Iguala, Guerrero, Mexico, X-25-41, DeLong, Good, Caldwell, and Plummer; 2 males, Chilpancingo, Guerrero, Mexico, X-25-41, DeLong, Good, Caldwell, and Plummer; 1 male, Mexcala, Guerrero, Mexico, XII-13-29, M.F. 1512, A. Dampf. Holotype and paratypes in the DeLong Collection.
