

**NEW SPECIES OF *OSBORNELLUS* FROM
BOLIVIA AND BRAZIL
(HOMOPTERA: CICADELLIDAE)**

DWIGHT M. DELONG

Reprinted from the
JOURNAL OF THE KANSAS ENTOMOLOGICAL SOCIETY
Vol. 49, April, 1976, No. 2
pp. 262-265
Made in United States of America

**NEW SPECIES OF *OSBORNELLUS* FROM
BOLIVIA AND BRAZIL
(HOMOPTERA: CICADELLIDAE)**

DWIGHT M. DELONG¹

ABSTRACT

Four new species of *Osbornellus*, *O. lunus* n.sp., *O. dicerus* n.sp., *O. albonotus* n.sp., and *O. angustatus* n.sp. are described from specimens from Bolivia. One species, *O. lunus*, is also represented by material from Brazil. New names are proposed for two species, *O. apicalis* n. n. for *O. apicatus* DeLong, the name preoccupied by *O. apicatus* Beamer, and the name *O. linnavuorii* n. n. is proposed for *O. hyalinus* Linnavuori which apparently was misidentified and which Linnavuori illustrated as *O. hyalinus* Osborn (p. 218).

The genus *Osbornellus* was described by Ball (1932). Beamer (1937) reviewed the species occurring in the United States. DeLong (1941) described new Mexican species and described (1942) 12 more new species from Mexico, Guatemala and Panama. Linnavuori treated the Neotropical species (1959) and Linnavuori and Heller described two more species (1961). Four new species are described at this time.

Osbornellus dicerus n. sp.

(Figs. 3-4)

Length of male 5.5 mm, female 5.5 mm. Crown produced, bluntly, conically pointed, a little wider at base between eyes than median length; basal margin of head strongly concavely curved. Color variable, in normal specimens the crown is yellow to pale brown with a pair of round black spots between eyes; pronotum pale brown, with black spots on anterior margin; scutellum yellow, basal angles black; forewings brownish subhyaline, with a brown spot at apex of each claval vein. Male genitalia with plates long tapering, apices filamentous. Style with apical portion long and slender. Aedeagal shaft with basodorsal portion of blade short and narrow, dorsoapical portion with a cephalad portion which is long and straight and divided to its base; the caudal portion is composed of two processes which are contiguous with the cephalad portion and are two thirds as long. Pygofer narrowed and rounded apically.

Female genitalia with lateral angles rounded to posterior margin which is produced on median half to form a lobe one third length of seventh sternite and slightly notched at center.

Holotype male Bolivia; San Esteban, 49 km N. Sta. Cruz, 26-X-59

¹ Department of Entomology, The Ohio State University.
Received for publication August 22, 1975.

El. 1120 ft. Paratypes 56 ♂ and 34 ♀ same data as holotype. Types in the DeLong Collection.

Osbornellus lunus n. sp.

(Figs. 1-2)

Length of male 5 mm, female 5 mm. Crown produced, bluntly angled, length at middle about equal to width at base between eyes. Color variable, in well marked specimens crown cream with the wavy line above margin and the reddish area, each side, between eyes; pronotum gray with dark brown spots along anterior border; scutellum yellowish with basal angles brown; forewings gray subhyaline, veins brown, a brown spot at apex of each claval vein and brown spots on apical portion of costa.

Male genitalia with plates elongate, with slender tapered apices. Style with apical portion slender, elongate. Aedeagal shaft with anterior dorsal portion bearing two fingerlike processes, the posterior process is longer than the anterior process. A long slender process arises from the base of the anteriodorsal portion and extends beyond the longest (posterior) process. Pygofer narrowed apically and rounded.

Female genitalia with lateral angles rounded to posterior margin which is produced at middle forming a median lobe.

Holotype male Piracicaba, Sao Paulo, Brazil X-24-65, C. A. Triplehorn Coll. Paratypes: 1 ♂ and 4 ♀ Bolivia; San Esteban 49 km N. Sta. Cruz XII-7, 59. El. 1150 ft. Cummings Coll. Types in the DeLong Collection.

Osbornellus albonotus n. sp.

(Figs. 7-8)

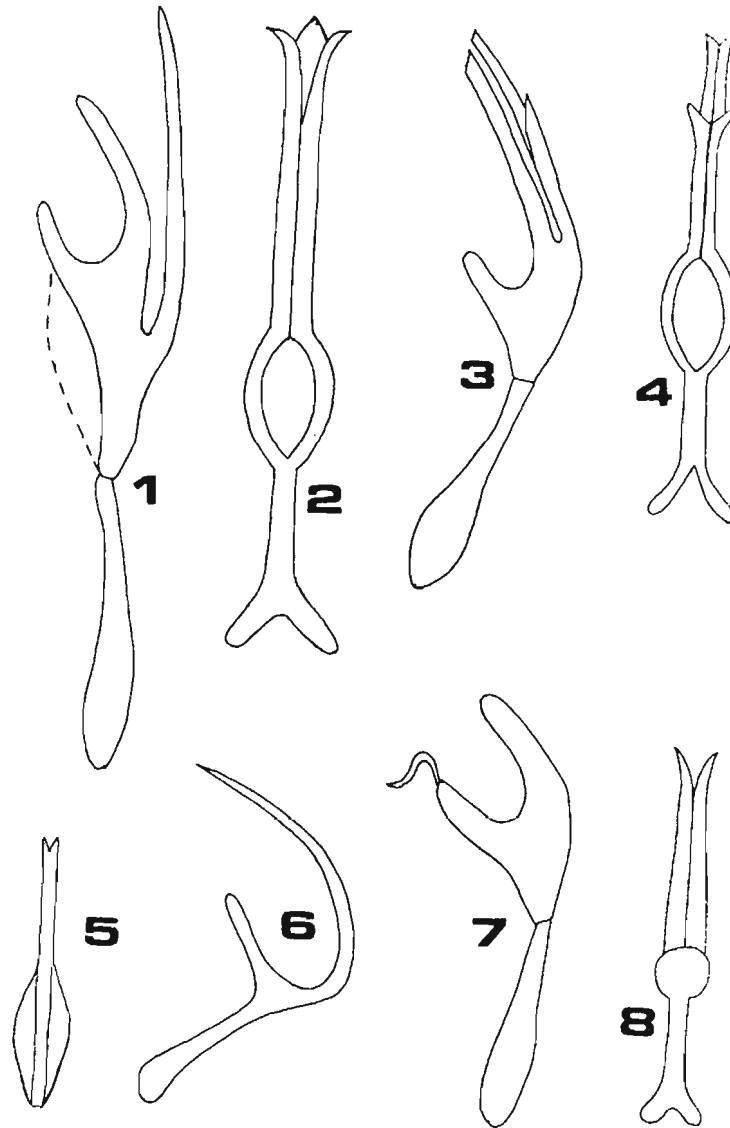
Length of male 5.5 mm, female 5 mm. Crown one fourth wider at base between eyes than median length. Color: crown mostly brown, mottled with a white area at apex; pronotum brown; scutellum white with brown basal angles; forewings gray subhyaline with brown veins and numerous cross veins between the sectors.

Male genitalia with plates long, tapered, apices filamentous. Style with apical portion elongate, slender. Aedeagal shaft with staff U-shaped, the posterior process slightly longer than anterior process. The anterior process bearing a terminal slender curved tip. The posterior process bifid at tip. Pygofer with apex narrowed and rounded.

Female genitalia with lateral angles rounded to posterior margin which is slightly produced.

Holotype male Bolivia, Dept. of Santa Cruz Saavedra Exper. Sta. Jan. 3, 1960. Paratypes 2 ♂, 1 ♀ same as holotype except 49 km N. XII-7-59 and X-26-59. El. 1150 ft. Types in the DeLong Collection.

O. albonotus can be separated from the other *Osbornellus* by the white spots on apex of crown and on the scutellum.



FIGS. 1-2. *Osbornellus lunus* n.sp. 1. aedeagus laterally, 2. aedeagus ventrally. FIGS. 3-4. *O. dicernus* n.sp. 3. aedeagus laterally, 4. aedeagus ventrally. FIGS. 5-6. *O. angustatus* n.sp. 5. aedeagus ventrally, 6. aedeagus laterally. FIGS. 7-8. *O. albonotus* n.sp. 7. aedeagus laterally, 8. aedeagus ventrally.

Osbornellus angustatus n. sp.

(Figs. 5-6)

Length of male 5 mm, female unknown. Crown a little wider at base between eyes than median length. Color similar to *infuscata* Lv. with the white enclosed spot at apex and the reddish areas each side between anterior portions of eyes. Pronotum brown with the row of marginal spots. Scutellum with basal angles and median portion brown. Forewings pale brown subhyaline with brown veins and darker brown areas.

Male genitalia with plates long, slender, tapered apically. Styles with apical two thirds long straight, slender. Aedeagal shaft with cephalodorsal portion of shaft slender, erect; the caudodorsal portion is long slender curving dorsally and cephalad. Tip of shaft slightly bifid.

Holotype male Bolivia: San Esteban 49 km N. Sta. Cruz XII-7-59, El. 1150 ft. Paratypes 2 ♂ same as holotype; 3 ♂ same as holotype except X-26-59. Holotype and paratypes in the DeLong Collection.

Osbornellus apicalis new name

The name *Osbornellus apicalis* n. n. is proposed for *Osbornellus apicatus* DeLong (1941) which was preoccupied by *Osbornellus apicatus* Beamer (1937).

Osbornellus linnavuori new name

The name *Osbornellus linnavuori* n. n. is proposed for *Osbornellus hyalinus* Lv. which was misidentified. The species illustrated on p. 218 (Fig. 87) 1959 as *Osbornellus hyalinus* (Osborn) is not *hyalinus* and has previously not been named.

LITERATURE CITED

- Baker, C. F. 1923. Comparison of Neotropical and Paleotropical insect faunas. *Philippine Jour. Sci.* 23:531-532.
- Ball, E. D. 1932. New genera and species of leafhoppers related to *Scaphoideus*. *Jour. Wash. Acad. Sci.* 22:9-19.
- Beamer, R. H. 1937. A review of the genus *Osbornellus* in the United States and Canada (Homoptera: Cicadellidae). *Jour. Kans. Ent. Soc.* 10:89-112.
- DeLong, Dwight M. 1941. Some new species of Mexican *Osbornellus* (Homoptera: Cicadellidae).
- . 1942. Twelve new species of *Osbornellus* (Homoptera: Cicadellidae) from Mexico, Guatemala and Panama. *Bull. Brook. Ent. Soc.* 37:92-101, 1942.
- Linnavuori, Rauno. 1959. Revision of the Neotropical Deltocephalinae and some related subfamilies. *Ann. Zool. Soc. Vanamo Tom. 20 No. 1*, 1-370 pp.
- , and Friedrich Heller. 1961. Beitrag zur Cicadelliden-Fauna von Peru. *Stuttgarter Beitrage zur Naturkunde aus dem Staatlichen Museum fur Naturkunde in Stuttgart Nr. 67 pp.* 1-14.