

**A New Subgenus, *Sinchora*, and Ten New Species of
Curtara (Homoptera: Cicadellidae)**

DWIGHT M. DELONG
Department of Entomology, Ohio State University

ABSTRACT: Ten new species of *Curtara*, placed in the new subgenus *Sinchora*, (*regela* n. sp., *henesa* n. sp., *melabes* n. sp., *viscosa* n. sp., *perusella* n. sp., *nosera* n. sp., *sudara* n. sp., *picchua* n. sp., *tapirapa* n. sp., and *pilosa* n. sp.) are described.

The genus *Curtara* was described by DeLong and Freytag (1976) and 76 species were placed in the six described subgenera. The males of all the described species have aedeagi with parameres. The species described in the following pages and placed in the subgenus *Sinchora* have the same external characters and coloration as previously described species of *Curtara* but have no parameres. The aedeagus is composed of a single shaft.

Subgenus *Sinchora* n. subgen.

Similar in color and appearance to other species of *Curtara*. Crown slightly produced at middle, with a distinct margin. Venation as in species of *Curtara*. The aedeagus is composed of a single shaft and bears no parameres.

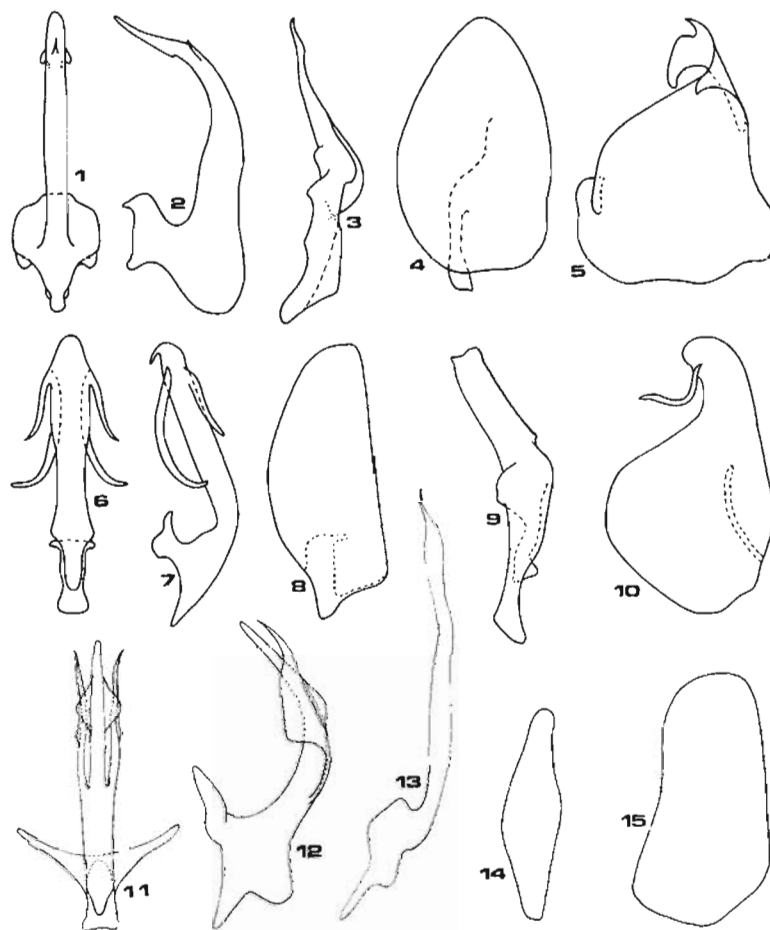
Type of subgenus *Curtara* (*Sinchora*) *regela* DeLong n. sp.

Curtara (*S.*) ***regela*** n. sp.
(Figs. 1-5)

Length of male 10.5 mm, female 11.5 mm. Crown roundly produced, one-half as long at middle as basal width between eyes. Crown acutely angled with front. Ocelli nearer to median line than to proximal eye. Color, crown pale brown. Pronotum pale brown with darker brown irregular markings along anterior margin, posterior portion darker brown. Scutellum pale brown with darker brown basal angles, a pair of small, proximal, median, black spots. Forewings brown with a few scattered darker brown spots.

Male genitalia with plates one and one-half times as long as broad, apices rounded. Style with blade long, wide at base, tapered to a slender pointed apex. Aedeagal shaft broad at base, tapered to a dorsally curved apex; a subapical tooth on dorsal margin, each side, at two-thirds length of shaft. In ventral view the shaft appears slender. Pygofer narrowed and bearing an apical triangular spine with a portion, an apical ventrally curved spine, projecting from apex of pygofer.

Female seventh sternum deeply roundly excavated more than one-third



Figs. 1-15. 1-5. *Curtara (S.) regela* n. sp., 1. aedeagus ventrally, 2. aedeagus laterally, 3. style laterally, 4. plate ventrally, 5. pygofer laterally. 6-10. *Curtara (S.) henesa* n. sp., 6. aedeagus ventrally, 7. aedeagus laterally, 8. plate ventrally, 9. style laterally, 10. pygofer laterally. 11-15. *Curtara (S.) melabes* n. sp., 11. aedeagus ventrally, 12. aedeagus laterally, 13. style laterally, 14. plate ventrally, 15. pygofer laterally.

distance to base, each side of a median rounded lobe, one-third width of segment. Lobe produced to length of lateral angles.

Holotype male labeled "Caraca (Minas Geraez) Bresil 1,2,1885." Allotype female, Nova Teutonia Santa Catherina Brazil Dec. 16, 1953 (F. Plaumann coll.) Paratypes: ♂, same as allotype except 3-2-51; same except ♀, 2-17-53; ♂, 10-20-50; ♂, 10-23-50; ♂, 10-27-50; ♂, 11-10-53; ♂, 4-5-50; 2 ♂, 4-30-50; ♂, 10-6-50; ♂, Caroguatay Misiones, Arg. 1-960 (R. Trotta);

♂ San Bamardino, Paraguay, 1-14-1939 (P. Dinier coll.); ♀, same except 1-13-1939. Holotype and paratypes in the DeLong collection. Allotype and paratypes in the North Carolina State University collection. Paratypes in the Platta Argentina Museum.

Curtara (S.) henesa n. sp.

(Figs. 6-10)

Length of male, 11.5 mm. Crown rounded, half as long at middle as basal width between eyes; margin with deep transverse furrows. Ocelli nearer posterior than anterior margin of crown, nearer median line than proximal eye. Crown angled with front. Color: crown pale brown with a pair of minute proximal black spots just above apex. Pronotum darker brown with a row of 8 dark brown spots near and parallel with anterior margin. Scutellum dark brown anteriorly, posterior half pale brown, a pair of median black proximal spots at one-third length of scutellum. Forewings subhyaline mottled with pale brown, with two dark spots on disc, two along commissure on clavus and a row along claval vein. Veins pale brown.

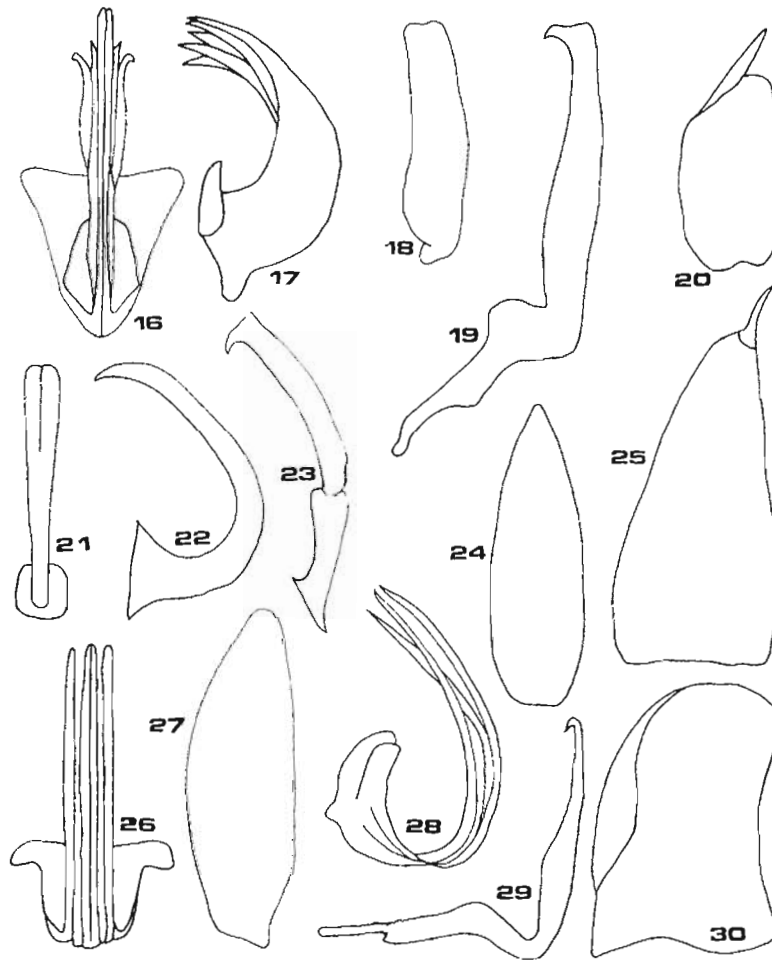
Male genitalia with plates more than twice as long as median width, apices rounded. Style with blade rectangular in shape apex blunt with a short pointed tooth on dorsocaudal margin; rounded on ventrocaudal margin. Ventral margin of blade serrate. Aedeagal shaft blunt at apex with a short curved spine on dorsal surface. A pair of subapical processes more than half length of shaft, arise on dorsal surface near apex and extend basad, a pair of shorter processes, about one-third length of shaft, arise opposite on ventral surface, and extend basad. Pygofer strongly concavely excavated on dorsocaudal margin forming a ventrocaudal, narrow projection, rounded at apex and bearing a spine-like projection one-third length of segment on dorsal margin near apex which extends basad then curves dorsally.

Holotype male Tingo Maria, Peru, XI-1949 (H. A. Allard). Paratypes: 2 ♂ Huallaga R. valley, tropical jungle 500 m.a.s.l., Huanuco, Peru, Feb. 15, 1954 (F. L. Woythowski). Holotype in the U. S. National Museum. Paratypes in the North Carolina State University Collection.

Curtara (S.) melebes n. sp.

(Figs. 11-15)

Length of male, 11 mm. Crown blunt, rounded, with deep transverse striae on margin, more than one-half as long at middle as basal width between eyes; margin of crown thick, angled with front. Ocelli nearer to proximal eye than to median line of crown. Color: crown pale brown with a black spot at base behind each ocellus. Pronotum pale brown, a submarginal line of black spots extending between lateral margins, with a pair of round spots at middle, almost parallel with anterior margin of pronotum. Scutellum pale brown with four small yellow spots at base about equidistant from each



Figs. 16-30. 16-20. *Curtara (S.) viscosa* n. sp., 16. aedeagus ventrally, 17. aedeagus laterally, 18. plate ventrally, 19. style laterally, 20. pygofer laterally. 21-25. *Curtara (S.) perusella* n. sp., 21. aedeagus ventrally, 22. aedeagus laterally, 23. style laterally, 24. plate ventrally, 25. pygofer laterally. 26-30. *Curtara (S.) nosera* n. sp., 26. aedeagus ventrally, 27. plate ventrally, 28. aedeagus laterally, 29. style laterally, 30. pygofer laterally.

other, a pair of dark brown proximal spots at middle behind which is a large bright yellow spot.

Male genitalia with plates four times as long as median width, apices narrow, rounded. Style long, narrow, apical portion tapered to a sharp pointed apex. Aedeagal shaft long, narrow, apical portion slender, apex blunt. A pair of wing-like processes arise laterally at one-third length of shaft and extend at apex of shaft. Pygofer broadly rounded at apex.

Holotype male labeled "Sinchona, Peru" (J. G. Sanders Coll.). Paratypes: 3 ♂ same data as holotype; 1 ♂ Tingo Maria, Peru XI-1949 (H. A. Allard). Holotype and paratypes in the DeLong Collection, paratype in the U.S. National Museum Collection.

Curtara (S.) viscosa n. sp.
(Figs. 16–20)

Length of male 11 mm, female 12 mm. Crown almost twice as wide between eyes at base as median length. Color brown, pronotum with six small darker brown spots along anterior margin, two proximal median spots and two behind each eye. Forewing pale brown subhyaline, veins darker brown, with a few darker brown spots. A white spot margined with brown in median anteapical cell.

Female seventh sternum with broadly rounded lateral angles between which the posterior margin is broadly angularly excavated one fourth distance to base each side of a median triangular lobe one-third width of segment, slightly notched at middle and extending to length of lateral angles.

Male genitalia with plates more than three times as long as median width, apices truncate. Stylec with foot-like apex, the "toe" portion extending dorsally, tip curved basad and pointed. Aedeagal shaft curved dorsally, narrowed on apical fifth. Two apical processes, one each side of shaft, arise near middle of shaft and extend along shaft to apex, their apices bent dorsally. Pygofer with spine, broadened at middle, arises ventrally and extends dorsocaudally at apex.

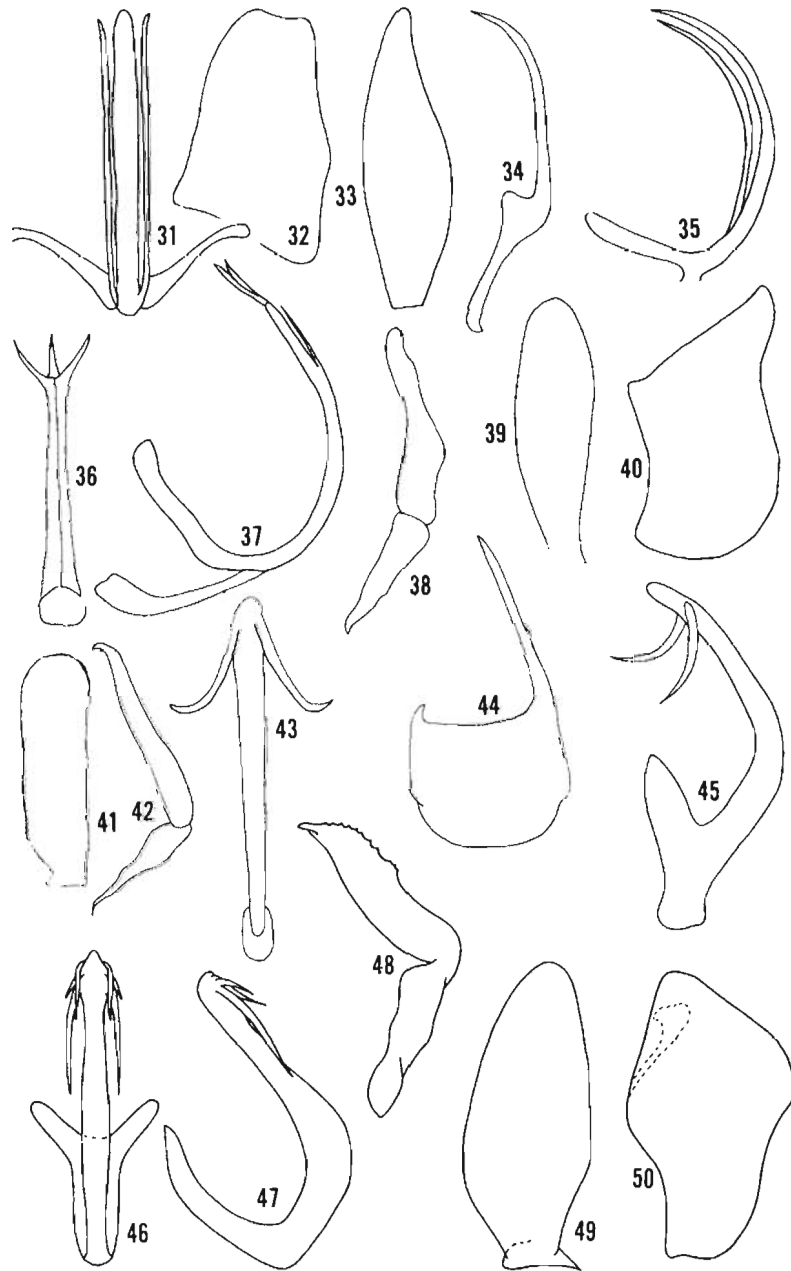
Holotype male Viscosa, Brazil, November 14, 1929, E. Hambleton Coll. Paratype: 2 ♀ same data as holotype. Holotype and paratypes in the DeLong collection.

Curtara (S.) perusella n. sp.
(Figs. 21–25)

Length of male 11.5 mm, female unknown. Crown twice as wide at base between eyes as median length. Color pale brown with darker brown markings. Pronotum with irregular dark brown areas behind eyes and two small median spots close to anterior margin. Scutellum with darker brown basal angles. Forewings pale brown subhyaline, veins pale brown, with alternating brown and white spots in rows between veins.

Male genitalia with plates three and one-half times as long as median width, apices bluntly pointed. Styles with blade truncate apically, with a dorsally projecting, pointed margin. Aedeagal shaft, in ventral view, narrow at base, broadened apically, curving dorsally, apex blunt. Pygofer with a prominent spine arising ventrally and projecting caudally beyond apex of caudal margin.

Holotype male R. Japaciani, E. Bolivia, J. Steinbach, in the Carnegie Museum.



Figs. 31-50. 31-35. *Curtara (S.) sudura* n. sp., 31. aedeagus ventrally, 32. pygofer laterally, 33. plate ventrally, 34. style laterally, 35. aedeagus laterally. 36-40. *Curtara (S.) picchua* n. sp., 36. aedeagus ventrally, 37. aedeagus laterally, 38. style laterally, 39. plate ventrally, 40.

Curtara (S.) nosera n. sp.
(Figs. 26-30)

Length of male 7.5 mm, female unknown. Crown more than half as long at middle as basal width between eyes, with deep transverse striae. Color, crown brown, with broad black areas around eyes, and a broad median black line. A black spot at base behind each eye. Pronotum brown with black punctate spots, two round proximal median black spots and a black circular spot behind each eye. Forewings pale brown, subhyaline, veins darker brown, marked with rows of and irregular brown and white spots between the veins.

Male genitalia with plates three and one-half times as long as median width, apices narrow, rounded. Style narrow, broadened near base of blade by a dorsal convex enlargement; apical half narrow, apex curved dorsally and pointed. Aedeagal shaft broad, in ventral view, pointed at apex. A slender process arises at base each side, and extends along shaft to apex. Pygofer rounded at base caudally, dorsocaudal margin pointed.

Holotype male Arima Valley, Trinidad, B.W.I. III-5-1952, Gift of N.Y. Zool. Soc. Paratype 1 ♂ same except 2-10-22, 1964 Rozen & Wygodzinsky colls. Holotype and paratype in American Museum of Natural History.

Curtara (S.) sudara n. sp.
(Figs. 31-35)

Length of male 10 mm, female unknown. Crown twice as wide at base between eyes as median length, transverse striae at margin of crown conspicuous. Crown abruptly produced at anterior margins of eyes. Color rather dark brown, a black spot at base behind each ocellus. Pronotum brown, a row of black markings near anterior margin consisting of two proximal black spots at middle, two dashes and a spot behind each eye. Scutellum brown, four spots along anterior margin, apical angle yellow, and two brown spots at middle. Forewings white opaque, veins pale brown, dark brown spots on basal portion, clavus and corium.

Male genitalia with plates narrow, more than three times as long as median width, apices bluntly pointed. Style with blade slender, tapered to pointed apex. Aedeagal shaft curved caudally and dorsally, apex blunt. A slender process as long as shaft arises at its base and extends, proximal to shaft, to apex. Pygofer narrowed and truncate apically.

Holotype male Peru, F. Woythoski coll. in the DeLong collection.

←

pygofer laterally. 41-45. *Curtara (S.) tapirapa* n. sp., 41. plate ventrally, 42. style laterally, 43. aedeagus ventrally, 44. pygofer laterally, 45. aedeagus laterally. 46-50. *Curtara (S.) pilosa* n. sp., 46. aedeagus ventrally, 47. aedeagus laterally, 48. style laterally, 49. plate ventrally, 50. pygofer laterally.

Curtara (S.) picchua n. sp.

(Figs. 36-40)

Length of male 10 mm, female unknown. Crown broadly rounded, more than twice as wide at base as median length, apical portion of margin slightly upturned. Color, crown brown with a darker brown spot at base, behind each ocellus. Pronotum brown with a row of black spots, behind each eye, on anterior margin. Scutellum pale brown with dark brown basal angles. Forewings brownish subhyaline, veins reddish brown with two dark brown spots on disc and dark brown spots along commissure at ends of claval veins.

Male genitalia with plates three times as long as median width, apices rounded. Style with ventral margin of blade concavely narrowed on both margins at middle; concavely notched on ventral margin near apex, forming a slender finger-like apical portion which is rounded apically. Aedeagal shaft slender, strongly curved dorsally, bearing a median and two lateral apical processes, all extending apically. A nonpigmented subapical process arises subapically at three-fourths length of shaft and extends caudally along ventral margin and proximal to it, almost to apex of shaft. Pygofer rounded and narrowed to a pointed protrusion on dorsocaudal margin.

Holotype male Machu Picchu, Peru, XI-25-67 D. M. DeLong, in the DeLong collection.

Curtara (S.) tapirapa n. sp.

(Figs. 41-45)

Length of male 9 mm, female unknown. Crown with distinct margin, twice as wide at base as median length. Color, crown brown with a black spot at base behind each ocellus. Pronotum brown, a pair of proximal black spots at middle close anterior margin and black markings behind each eye. Scutellum brown with four small white spots in a row along anterior margin. Forewings pale brown, subhyaline, veins pale brown, with rows of dark brown spots between veins.

Male genitalia with plates three times as long as median width, apices rounded. Style tapered from base of blade to dorsally curved apex, which is slender and bluntly pointed. Aedeagal shaft slender at base, gradually broadened to apex, in ventral view, blunt apically, and bearing two subapical processes, which are one-fourth length of shaft. Pygofer bearing a slender ventral spine, almost twice length of pygofer.

Holotype male Barra de Tapirape M.T. Brazil 1-2-16-1966, B. Makin. Paratypes: 1 ♂ same data as holotype; 1 ♂ same except XII-21-31-1965. Holotype and paratype in the Museu de Zoology da Universidade de São Paulo, Brazil. Paratype in the DeLong collection.

Curtara (S.) pilosa n. sp.
(Figs. 46–50)

Length of male, 8 mm. Crown produced, rounded at apex, half as long at middle as basal width between eyes. A distinct rounded ridge-like elevation posterior to margin and just before ocelli. Ocelli in depression made by elevation nearer to anterior than to posterior margin and closer to proximal eye than to median line of crown. Color: crown pale yellowish brown. Pronotum yellowish brown, disc and posterior portion darker brown. Scutellum yellow, basal angles brown. Forewings pale brown subhyaline with a few dark brown spots and brown veins with numerous short white pubescence.

Male genitalia with plates twice as long as median width, rounded at apex. Style with blade broad, serrate on ventral margin of apical half, apical fourth tapering to a pointed apex. Aedeagal shaft bluntly pointed, bearing three pairs of subapical processes arising near apex. The more basal pair are the longest, more than one-third length of shaft. The pair nearest apex are less than half as long as the basal pair. The median pair are very short and are spine-like. Pygofer broad and rounded at apex bearing a pair of pygofer spines attached to the dorsal wall. Spines enlarged at apex, extending almost to dorsocaudal margin.

Holotype male labeled "Columbia, Bogota, Chico" 2-I-59, 2900 m. (J. F. G. Clarke). Paratype male same data except 24-I-1959, 2800 m. Holotype and paratype in the U.S. National Museum Collection.

Literature Cited

- DeLong, Dwight M., and Paul H. Freytag. 1976. Studies of the world Gyponinae (Homoptera: Cicadellidae). A synopsis of the genus *Curtara*. Brenesia No. 7:1–97.