

FOUR NEW SPECIES OF *HECALAPONA*
(HOMOPTERA: CICADELLIDAE) FROM BRAZIL
AND PERU¹

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ABSTRACT: Four new species of *Hecalapona*, *H. parela* n.sp., *H. virella* n.sp., *H. delara* n.sp. and *H. denella* n.sp. are described from Brazil and Peru.

DESCRIPTORS: New Brazil and Peru *Hecalapona* (Homoptera: Cicadellidae)

The genus *Hecalapona* was described by DeLong and Freytag (1975) who treated 39 species including *Gypona vittulata* Stal. DeLong (1975) described three species from Panama. Four new species from Brazil and Peru are described at this time.

Hecalapona parela n.sp.

(Figs. 1-5)

Length of male 7mm., female unknown. Crown more than three-fourths as long as basal width between eyes. Ocelli distinctly nearer anterior than posterior margins of crown. Color dull yellow, tinted with orange.

Male genitalia with plates four times as long as median width, apex rounded. Style with apical half more slender and curved dorsally. Aedeagal shaft blunt at apex, a slender process arising at base and contiguous with shaft on ventral margin to near apex, bends latero-ventrally subapically; protruding portion about one-third length of shaft. Pygofer narrowed and bluntly rounded at apex.

Holotype male Viscosa Brazil, December 1929 in DeLong collection.

Hecalapona virella n.sp.

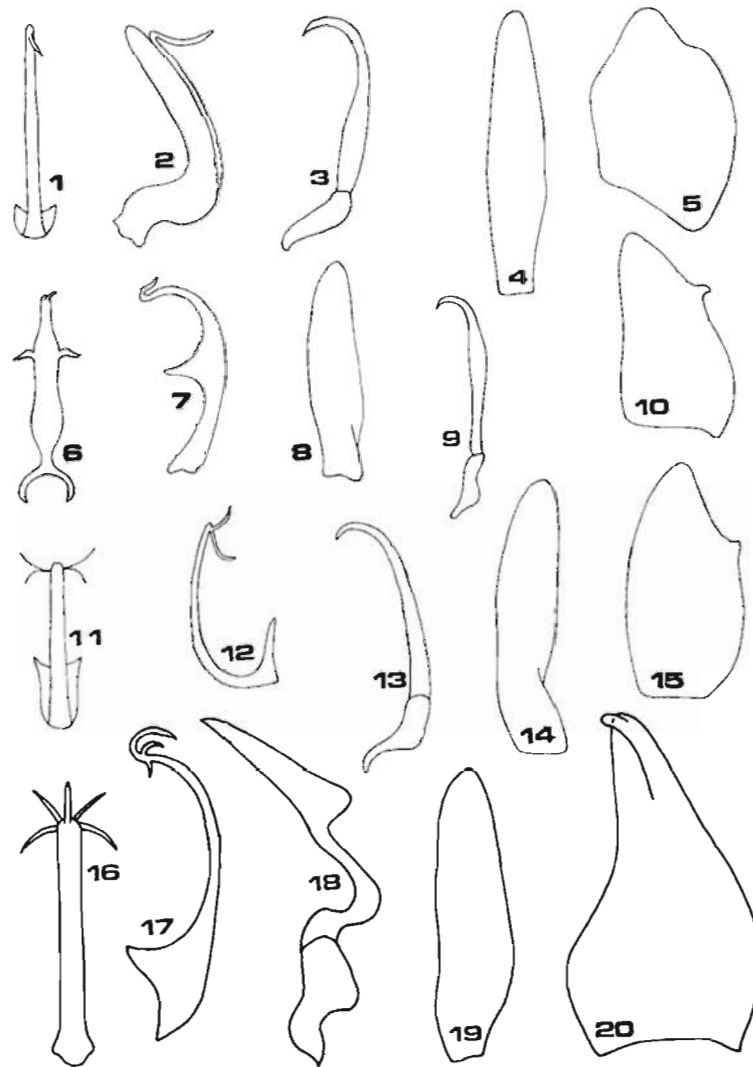
(Figs. 6-10)

Length of male 6.5mm., female unknown. Crown strongly produced three-fourth as long at middle as basal width between eyes. Color greenish yellow, a small black spot at middle length of pronotum behind each eye, and a black spot at end of middle claval vein on commissure.

Male genitalia with plates more than three times as long as median width, apices rounded. Style with blade gradually narrowed to slender ventrally recurved apex, tip extending basad. Aedeagal shaft appearing slender in lateral view slightly broadened medially, apex curved dorsally, with a pair of short subapical spine-like processes at two-thirds length of shaft. Pygofer narrowed apically, roundly, bluntly pointed at apex;

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Figures 1-5 *H. parela* n.sp. 1- aedeagus ventrally, 2 - aedeagus laterally, 3- style laterally, 4 - plate ventrally, 5- pygofer laterally. Figs. 6-10 *H. virella* n.sp. 6 - aedeagus ventrally, 7 - aedeagus laterally, 8 - plate ventrally, 9 - style laterally, 10 - pygofer laterally. Figs. 11-15 *H. delara* n.sp. 11 - aedeagus ventrally, 12 - aedeagus laterally, 13 - style laterally, 14 - plate ventrally, 15 - pygofer laterally. Figs. 16-20 *H. denella* n.sp. 16 - aedeagus ventrally, 17 - aedeagus laterally, 18 - style laterally, 19 - plate ventrally, 20 - pygofer laterally.

ventral margin with a short blunt tubercle at two-thirds length of pygofer.

Holotype male Vicosa Brazil Dec. 1, 1929. E. Hambleton coll. Paratypes 5 ♂ same as holotype; 1 ♂ same except 10-14-29, 2 ♂ same except 10-18-29: 1 ♂ same except 9-17-29; 1 ♂ same except Dec. 1929.

Hecalapona delara n. sp.

(Figs. 11-15)

Length of male 6.5mm., female unknown. Crown strongly roundedly produced, more than half as long as basal width between eyes. Ocelli closer anterior than posterior margin. Color dull yellow, a black spot at one half length of pronotum behind each eye.

Male genitalia with plates about four times as long as median width, apices rounded. Style with apex broadly curved dorsally. Aedeagal shaft blunt apically with a pair of subapical bifid processes. The processes are almost apical, extend laterally, and the apical portion is slightly longer than the ventral portion, curving caudad. The ventral branch curves basad. Pygofer with a slight blunt tubercle on ventral margin at two-thirds its length beyond which the apical portion is narrowed, apex bluntly pointed.

Holotype male Viscosa Brazil, December 13, 1929 in the DeLong collection.

Hecalapona denella n.sp.

(Figs. 16-20)

Length of male 8.5mm., female unknown. Crown produced, rounded, not quite as long at middle as basal width between eyes. Ocelli about equidistant between anterior and posterior margins. Color dull to golden yellow.

Male genitalia more than three times as long as median width. Style with blade recurved then narrowed before the apical half which is abruptly broadened then gradually narrowed to a bluntly pointed apex. Aedeagus with five apical processes, a median process which curves caudad then basad, a pair of straight processes extending from apex caudolaterally and a slightly subapical pair which are a little longer, extending laterally and curving basad. Pygofer with apical portion narrowed, apex narrow, blunt, rounded. A narrow process arising at three-fourth length of pygofer, on ventral portion, extends slightly beyond apex dorsally and is narrow and rounded at apex.

Holotype male Lorata, Ucayali R. Yarina Cocha, Peru, XII-23-1953, Peter Hocking, in the Chicago Field Museum Collection.

LITERATURE CITED

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