

**NEW SPECIES OF GYPONINAE (HOMOPTERA: CICADELLIDAE)
FROM PERU**

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ABSTRACT

Fourteen species of Peruvian Gyponinae belonging to four genera are described. *Gypona tora* sp.n., *G. canla* sp.n., *G. zorna* sp.n., *G. renara* sp.n., *G. sena* sp.n., *G. delra* sp.n., *Hecalapona spinara* sp.n., *Curtara secara* sp.n., *C. felra* sp.n., *Polana lerana* sp.n., *P. raseca* sp.n., *P. tropica* sp.n., *P. onara* sp.n., and *P. thugana* sp.n.

The new species described at this time are part of the Gyponinae sent from the Museo de Entomología of the Universidad Nacional de Lambayeque, Perú by Prof. Cheslavo A. Korytkowski, chief of the Museo Entomología and Isauro Asencios, curator of the Museo.

Unfortunately only one specimen of a "species" (what the curator of the museum considered to be a species from external examination) was forwarded for study. After the identified material was returned a request was made for additional specimens with information that those with code numbers, not returned, were considered new species and would be described. After several months without receiving a response we are describing each of these species from a single specimen except in the case where two specimens were sent because they were thought to be representatives of different species.

All holotypes are deposited in the Museo de Entomología in Lambayeque, Perú.

We are indebted to Dr. James P. Kramer for the opportunity of indentifying and describing this material.

Gypona tora sp.n (Figs. 1-5). Length of male 10 mm, female unknown. Crown flat, foliaceous, almost twice as wide at base between eyes as median length, ocelli close to median line. Color, crown, pronotum and scutellum bright yellow with a black line on margin of crown and a black spot behind each eye at half the length

of pronotum. Forewings pale yellow subhyaline, veins of claval area, disc of wing and entire apical portion, dark brown.

Male genitalia with plates almost twice as long as broad, apices rounded. Style with blade narrowed at three-fourths its length, apical fourth bent dorsally, narrowed to slender pointed tips. Aedeagus similar to *G. merga* with apex of shaft slender, from which a pair of antepical processes arise, almost as long as shaft, curving dorsobasad, then ventrobasad around shaft. Pygofer narrowed apically with a finger-like process extending caudally from apical margin.

Holotype male Huancabamba, Perú, 26-VI-72, D. Pomacochas Ojeda coll. Neunpgr. No. 103.72. Paratype ♂ Pomacochas, Perú 25-VII-70, C. Korytkowski, Neunpgr. No. 620.70.

This species is most closely related to *G. merga*. The paratype coloration is entirely different from the type. In most of the closely related species the male style is enlarged subapically. In this species the subapical portion of the style is narrowed just basad to the produced apical portion.

Gypona canla sp.n. (Figs. 6-10). Length of male 8 mm, female unknown. Crown three-fifths as long at middle as basal width between eyes. Ocelli closer to median line than to eyes. Color, crown black, ocelli, margin of crown and a round spot behind each ocellus at base, brown. Pronotum black, with brownish markings along anterior margin and back of eyes. Scutellum black with yellow basal angles and apex. Forewings dull yellow, clavus at base, claval veins, veins of corium and apex of wings black or dark brown.

Male genitalia with plates almost three times as long as wide, apices bluntly pointed. Style with blade broadened at base, concavely rounded ventrally, narrowed at middle, and remaining narrow to rounded apex. Aedeagus long, narrow, a pair of apical processes, two-thirds length of shaft, arising laterally, curving dorsally then ventrally across style. Pygofer roundly narrowed and blunt apically.

Holotype male Huarochir, Perú, 1-V-70, E. Pistil Coll., Meunpny No. 615.70 *G. canla* is placed in the subgenus *Gypona* and is probably related to *nigrena* but has only one pair of apical processes.

Gypona zorna sp.n. (Figs. 11-15). Length of male 8.5 mm, female unknown. Crown broadly rounded, twice as wide at base between eyes as median length. Color, crown black, median line pale brown, and a pale brown narrow margin at base. Pronotum brownish yellow, anterior margin black, a black area behind each eye and a large black diagonal area each side extending from median anterior area to humeral angles. Scutellum black with basal and apical angles yellow. Forewings with a black claval area at base; claval veins, veins on corium and apical portion of wing black or dark brown.

Male genitalia with plates three times as long as median width, apices broadly rounded. Style with blade broadened by rounded lobe on ventral margin at one-half its length, then narrowed to a slender dorsocaudally curved hooked apex. Aedeagus

elongate, slender, bearing a pair of apical processes, one-sixth length of shaft, and a proximal pair of minute subapical processes. Pygofer narrowed apically and terminating in a caudally protruding finger-like process.

Holotype male Ingenio, Perú, 27–VII–70, D. Ojeda coll., Neunpry No. 614.70

This species is placed in the subgenus *Gypona* and is similar to *G. termina* but with a different style.

Gypona renara sp.n. (Figs. 16–20). Length of male 9 mm., female unknown. Crown two-thirds as long at middle as basal width between eyes. Ocelli close to median line. Color, crown pale brown. Pronotum pale brown, disc and posterior portion darker brown. Scutellum pale brown. Forewings subhyaline, veins brown and brown areas on base of wing, median costal margin and a subapical band. Male genitalia with plates more than three times as long as wide, apices rounded. Style with blade curved dorsally, broadest at base, gradually tapered to narrow pointed apex. Aedeagus short, broad in lateral view, apex curving dorsally, narrow, blunt. Pygofer with a conspicuous finger-like protrusion on ventrocaudal margin.

Holotype male Chirico, Perú, 13–VII–69, A. Castro coll., Neunprg. No. 631.70. Paratype same data as holotype except Neunprg. No. 639.70.

Placed in subgenus *Gypona*. *G. renara* is quite different from any described species but probably most closely related to *G. obstinata*.

Gypona sena sp.n. (Figs. 21–25). Length of male 10.5 mm, female unknown. Crown broadly rounded, about half as long at middle as basal width between eyes. Color, crown yellow with a transverse black line on the margin. Pronotum yellow, disc and posterior half brownish yellow. Scutellum yellow with dark brown basal angles. Forewings golden yellow, clavus pale brown, apical portion of wing smoky. Male genitalia with plates twice as long as broad, broadened on inner margin on basal half. Style with blade curving dorsally, broadened at one-third its length by a protrusion on ventral margin then narrowed to a slender pointed apex. Aedeagal shaft elongate, narrow, bearing a pair of narrow apical processes one-third length of shaft which extend basad along shaft. Pygofer with a finger-like process at ventrocaudal margin of roundly pointed apical margin of pygofer. The process does not protrude beyond apical margin of pygofer.

Holotype male Pomacolbas, Perú, 16–I–76, I Asenaio coll., Neunprg. No. 175.76. This species is placed in the subgenus (*Marganalana*). It is probably related to *G. exacta*.

Gypona delra sp.n. (Figs. 26–30). Length of male 8.5 mm, female unknown. Crown twice as wide at base between eyes as median length. Anterior margin broadly rounded and elevated at middle. Color, crown mostly black with brownish

yellow median line, and a large brownish yellow circular area around each ocellus extending narrowly to base. Pronotum mostly yellow tinted with brown, divided into rather large areas by black curving lines. A large area each side extending from near middle to eye. Scutellum yellow, a broad black line extending caudad from near middle, each side. Forewings pale yellowish subhyaline, veins brown.

Male genitalia with plates three times as long as median width, apices rounded. Styles broadened on ventral margin at half length of blade, then gradually narrowed to a sharp pointed apex. Aedeagus narrow, elongate, bearing a pair of apical processes, one fifth length of shaft, which extend laterally, and a shorter proximal pair of subapical processes. Pygofer rounded apically with a narrow rounded portion on dorsocaudal margin. Apical portion of dorsal margin heavily sclerotized and curving ventrally.

Holotype male Jacón Perú, 4-VIII-68, S. Arbaiza coll., Neunprg. No. 1686.68.

G. delra is placed in the subgenus *Marganalana* and resembles *G. terminata* but has a different style.

Hecalapona spinara sp.n. (Figs. 31-35). Length of male 7 mm, female unknown. Crown a little wider at base between eyes than median length. Color greenish yellow, crown with a black line on margin, a small brown spot at end of claval vein each side at commissure.

Male genitalia with plates one and one-half times as long as median width, apex broadly rounded from inner margin to middle of lateral margin, base narrow. Style with basal half broad, apical half narrow, tapered to narrow blunt apex. Aedeagus small, wedge shaped in ventral view, apex pointed. Pygofer with apical portion narrowed and rounded.

Holotype male Chiriaco, Perú, 24-IX-68, D. Ojeda P. coll., Neunprg. No. 1677.68.

H. spinara is placed in the subgenus *Nulapona* and is apparently related to *H. quina*.

Curtara secara sp.n. (Figs. 36-40). Length of male 8.5 mm, female unknown. Crown broadly rounded, more than half as long at middle as basal width between eyes. Color, crown brownish yellow, a dark brown spot behind each ocellus, at base. Pronotum brownish yellow, a brown spot behind each eye at one-third length of pronotum. Disc and posterior half punctate with small brown spots. Scutellum brownish yellow with anterior half darker brown. Forewings pale brown subhyaline, veins darker brown. Anterior half of costal margin smoky brown.

Male genitalia with plates more than three times as long as median width, apex bluntly pointed. Style elongate, slender, curved slightly dorsally at middle, apex curved dorsally, sharp pointed. Aedeagus with shaft rather slender, in lateral view with a subapical spine, one fourth length of shaft, extending basad. Parameres as long as aedeagal shaft, curved caudally at one-third their length and gradually tapered to narrow pointed apices.

Pygofer with a dorsal spine extending into the pygofer chamber along the pygofer wall, each side, toward caudal margin and terminating in a spine-like process.

Holotype male Q. Chinche, Perú, 31-IV-70, David Ojeda coll., Neunprg. No. 623.70.

C. secara is placed in the subgenus *Curtara*. It is quite different from previously described species but probably most closely related to *mellella*.

Curtara felra sp.n. (Figs. 41-45). Length of male 9.5 mm, female unknown. Head narrow, crown length more than one-half basal width between eyes, at base. Color, crown brownish yellow. Pronotum brownish yellow, with irregular dark brown punctate spots and four dark brown spots, one behind each eye at one-third length of pronotum and one on anterior margin behind each ocellus. Scutellum brownish yellow with brown basal angles. Forewings grayish brown opaque, with irregular numerous dark brown spots, veins brown.

Male genitalia with plates two and one-half times as long as median width, apices rounded. Style with median portion of blade broadened by a projection on ventral margin, apex narrowed and pointed dorsally, dorsoapical margin slightly excavated each side.

Aedeagus with shaft straight, bearing a pair of apical processes, one-fourth length of shaft, which extend basally. Parameres roundly enlarged at two-thirds their length, then narrowed and tapered to hair like attenuated tips which extend beyond the apex of the aedeagal shaft. Pygofer with slender bluntly pointed apex on dorsocaudal margin.

Holotype male Q. Chinche, Perú, 31-IV-70, E. Pistil D. coll., Neunprg. No. 626.70.

C. felra is placed in the subgenus *Curtara*. It is related to *C. cavera* but has a different style.

Polana lerana sp.n. (Figs. 46-50). Length of male 8 mm, female unknown. Crown short, blunt, broadly rounded, more than twice as wide at base between eyes as median length. Ocelli closer to anterior margin than base of crown. Color, crown yellow with median line and a black spot behind each ocellus, at base.

Pronotum with black areas and a round black spot behind each eye at half the length of pronotum. Scutellum brownish yellow with brown basal angles. Forewings with wing veins brown margined and some of cross veins entirely brown. Male genitalia with plates one and one-half times as long as broad, apex narrowed and rounded. Style with blade convexly rounded throughout almost all of ventral margin, apex narrow, curved dorsally, tip bluntly pointed. Aedeagus with a short process arising dorsally near base. A process two-thirds length of shaft, bearing a dorsally branched process which arises near its base, it arises dorsally at more than half length of shaft and extends dorsally. The terminal portion of the shaft is divided into small processes. Pygofer narrowed apically, caudal margin rounded

with a hook-shaped process each side extending ventrocaudally to apical margin, then curving dorsally to a sharp pointed apex.

Holotype male Ingenio, Perú, 27-VII-70, C. Korytkowski, coll., Neunprg. No. 830.70.

P. lerana is placed in the subgenus *Nihilana*. It is quite different from any described species.

Polana raseca sp.n. (Figs. 51–55). Length of male 9 mm, female unknown. Crown short, broadly rounded, more than twice as wide at base between eyes as median length. Ocelli nearer anterior than posterior margin of crown. Color, crown, pronotum and scutellum dark brown with irregular dark brown markings along anterior margin of pronotum and basal angles of scutellum darker brown. A brown spot at commissural end of each claval vein.

Male genitalia with plates more than three times as long as median width, apices narrowed, rounded at apex. Style with blade narrow, broadened on ventral margin at two-thirds length of blade, then dorsally curved and narrowed to a slender upturned, bluntly pointed apex.

Aedeagus with a dorsally produced process near base which is short and broad. Shaft curving dorsally at half its length, then caudally at apex with a process arising ventrally at two-third length of shaft. A pair of long slender processes arise ventrally near base curving caudally then dorsally and terminating in dorsally extending pointed apices. Pygofer with a spine each side which extends ventrally into pygofer chamber and terminates with a dorsally bent, sharp pointed apex.

Holotype male Chiriaco, Perú, 26-IX-68, David Ojeda coll., Neunprg. No. 629.70.

P. raseca is placed in the subgenus *Nihilana* and resembles *P. lerana* but differs from previously described species.

Polana tropica sp.n. (Figs. 56–60). Length of male 8.5 mm, female unknown. Crown broadly rounded, more than twice as wide between eyes at base as median length. Ocelli nearer eyes than median line. Crown and pronotum with deep, rather circular transverse striae. Color, crown black with red margin. Pronotum brown with darker brown spots behind eyes. Scutellum dark brown. Forewings brownish with darker brown or black veins.

Male genitalia with plates two and one-half times as long as median width. Style short and broad, enlarged at two-thirds its length by a broad protruding spine on ventral margin; apex broad, rounded, bearing a subapical spine, almost one-third length of blade, near ventral margin. Aedeagus in lateral view with shaft broad near base, curving dorsally at one-third length of shaft, narrowed and produced dorsally to form a slender caudally curved apex.

Holotype male Chiriaco, Perú 25-IX-68, Korytkowski coll., Neunprg. No. 1688.68.

P. tropica is placed in the subgenus *Polanana* and is more related to *P. mella* than to other described species.

Polana onara sp.n. (Figs. 61-65). Length of male 7.7 mm, female unknown. Crown blunt, broadly rounded, about one-third as long at middle as basal width between eyes. Ocelli close to upper portion of rounded margin and twice as distant from median line as eye. Color, crown mostly black, margin and portion between ocelli yellow, basal area narrowly yellow. Pronotum black with irregular areas on anterior marginal portion, yellow. Scutellum brownish, basal angles black. Forewings pale smoky, veins margined with brown.

Male genitalia with plates two and one-half times as long as broad, apex narrow, rounded. Style narrow, curved dorsally, slightly enlarged at one-third its length by a slight ventral protrusion, apex narrow, pointed. Aedeagus with a process each side, extending from near base of shaft and curving dorsally at two-thirds length of shaft. A median portion extending caudally is branched at three-fourths length of shaft with two processes extending dorsally. Shaft terminating with a series of narrow spine-like processes bent dorsally. Pygofer with a long dorsal spine on inner margin of pygofer, each side, extending ventrocaudally, with a sharp pointed upturned (hooked), apex.

Holotype male Paredones Choto, Perú, 18-VIII-76, D. Ojeda coll., Neunprg. No. 167.76.

P. onara is placed in the subgenus *Nihilana* and is probably related to *P. fina*.

Polana thugana sp.n. (Figs. 66-70). Length of male 9.5 mm, female unknown. Crown short, broadly rounded, more than twice as wide between eyes at base as median length. Color, crown pale brown with median line and a spot at base behind each ocellus, dark brown. Pronotum pale brown with a large dark brown circle, pale brown inside, near anterior margin, behind each ocellus. A smaller dark brown spot is behind each eye and numerous dark brown markings, mostly linear, on most of pronotum. Scutellum pale brown with dark brown basal angles. Forewings pale brown, veins narrowly margined with darker brown and entire wing with many proximal dark brown spots.

Male genitalia with plates twice as long as median width, apices rounded. Style with blade narrowed at base by a concave excavation on ventral margin beyond which it is narrowed to a slender bluntly pointed apex. Ventral margin serrate on basal half. Aedeagus with a pair of long processes arising at base of shaft which extend caudally half the length of shaft where they are bent abruptly dorsally, narrowed and tapered to slender apices.

Aedeagal shaft curved from base, extending caudally then dorsally, the apical third slender with pointed apices. A pair of proximal processes arise on dorsal margin near base and extend almost to length of aedeagus; the apical two-thirds of processes slender and contiguous. Pygofer with a dorsal hooked spine, each side, extending ventrocaudally along pygofer wall to near apex where it bends dorsocaudally and extends to margin of pygofer.

Holotype male Vilcanisa, 26—VII—70 David Ojeda coll., Neunprg. No. 622.70.

P. thugana is placed in the subgenus *Nihilana* and is more closely related to *P. lerana* and *P. raseca* than other described species.

Resumen

Las cigarrillas aquí descritas como nuevas, forman parte de una serie de Gyponinae enviada a nosotros para su identificación por el Museo de Entomología de la Universidad Nacional de Lumbayeque, Perú. Sólo se recibieron ejemplares que, a juicio de los curadores, quienes basaron sus interpretaciones en comparaciones externas, constituirían especies discretas. Por esa razón y al no recibir otros materiales solicitados, las descripciones se basan en un solo ejemplar salvo en aquellos casos en que se indique lo contrario. Se describen catorce nuevas especies: *Gypona tora*, *G. canla*, *G. zorna*, *G. renara*, *G. sena*, *G. delra*, *Hecalapona spinara*, *Curtara secara*, *C. felra*, *Polana lerana*, *P. raseca*, *P. tropica*, *P. onara*, *P. thugana*.

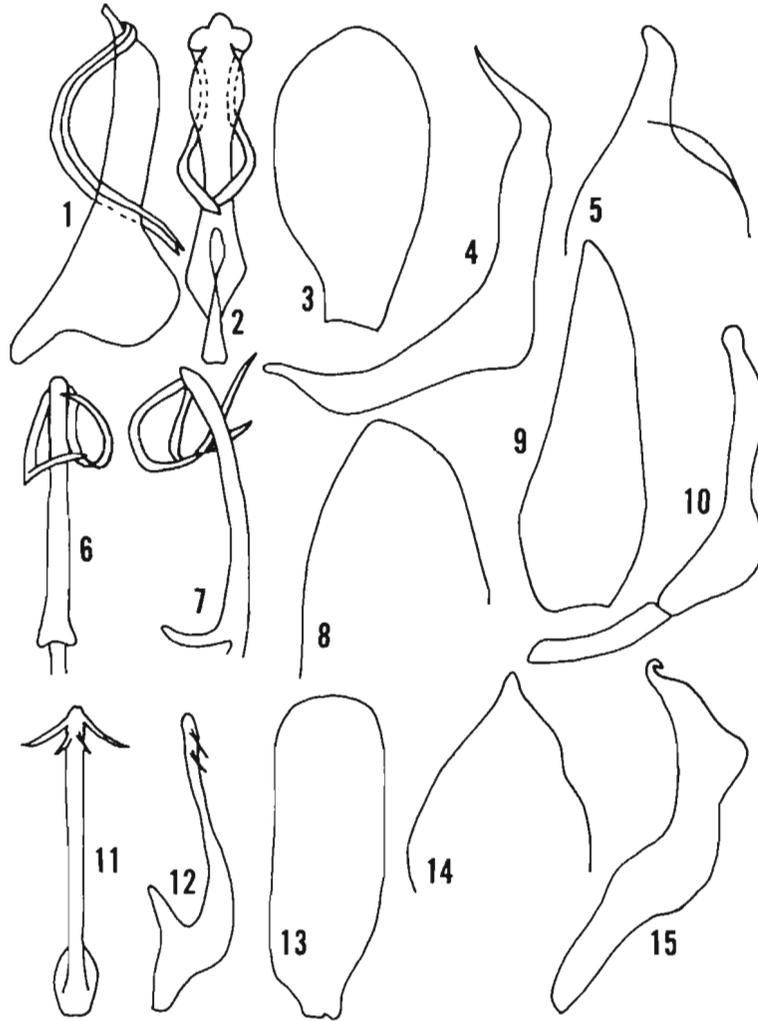


Plate I. Figs. 1–5 *Gypona tora* sp.n. 1. aedeagus laterally, 2. aedeagus ventrally, 3. plate ventrally, 4. style laterally, 5. pygofer apex ventrally. Figs. 6–10 *G. canla* sp.n. 6. aedeagus ventrally, 7. aedeagus laterally, 8. pygofer apex laterally, 9. plate ventrally, 10. style laterally. Figs. 11–15. *G. zorna* sp.n. 11. aedeagus ventrally, 12. aedeagus laterally, 13. plate ventrally, 14. pygofer apex laterally, 15. style laterally.

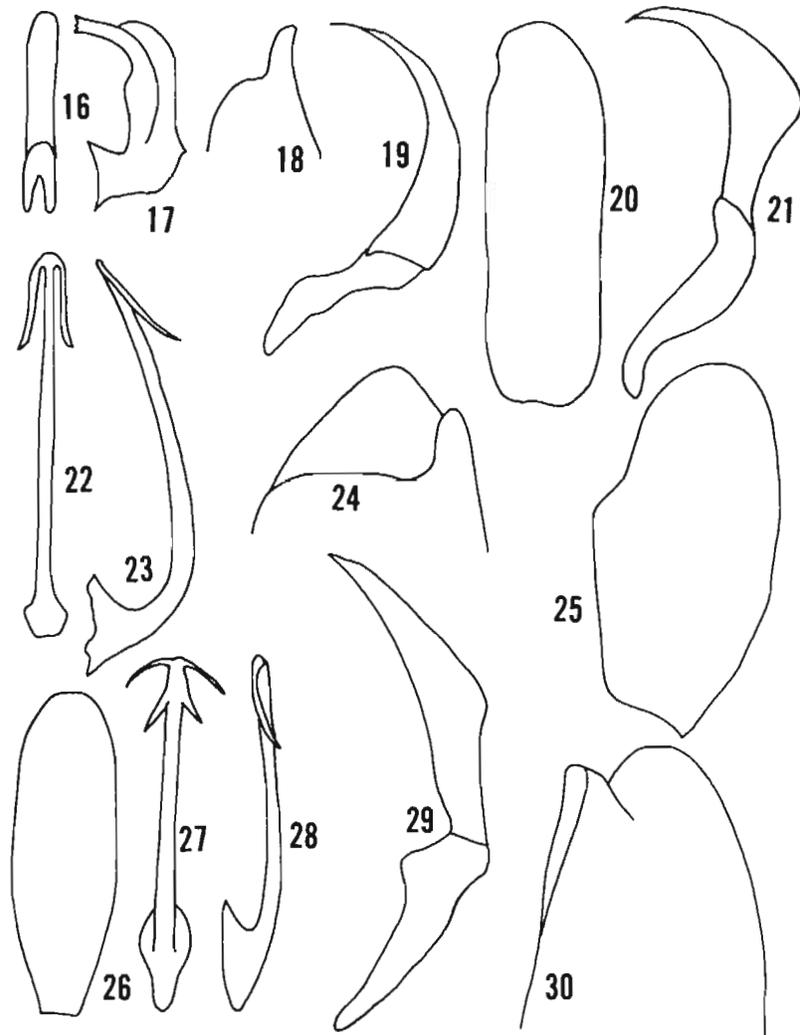


Plate II. Figs. 16–20 *G. renara* sp.n. 16. aedeagus ventrally, 17. aedeagus laterally, 18. pygofer apex laterally, 19. style laterally, 20. plate ventrally. Figs. 21–25 *G. sena*, 21. style laterally, 22. aedeagus ventrally, 23. aedeagus laterally, 24. pygofer apex laterally, 25. plate ventrally. Figs. 26–30 *G. delna* sp.n. 26. plate ventrally, 27. aedeagus ventrally, 28. aedeagus laterally, 29. style laterally, 30. pygofer apex laterally.

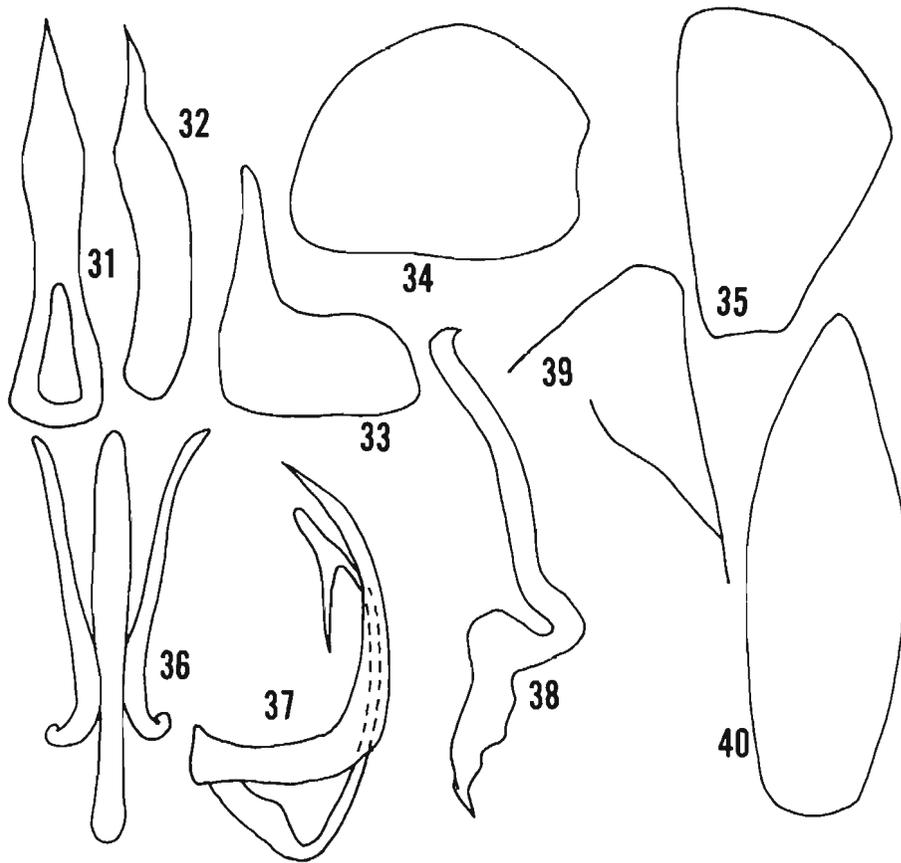


Plate III. Figs. 31–35 *Hecalapona spinara* sp.n. 31. aedeagus ventrally, 32. aedeagus laterally, 33. style laterally, 34. pygofer laterally, 35. plate ventrally. Figs. 36–40 *Curtara secara* sp.n. 36. aedeagus ventrally, 37. aedeagus laterally, 38. style laterally, 39. pygofer apex laterally, 40. plate ventrally.

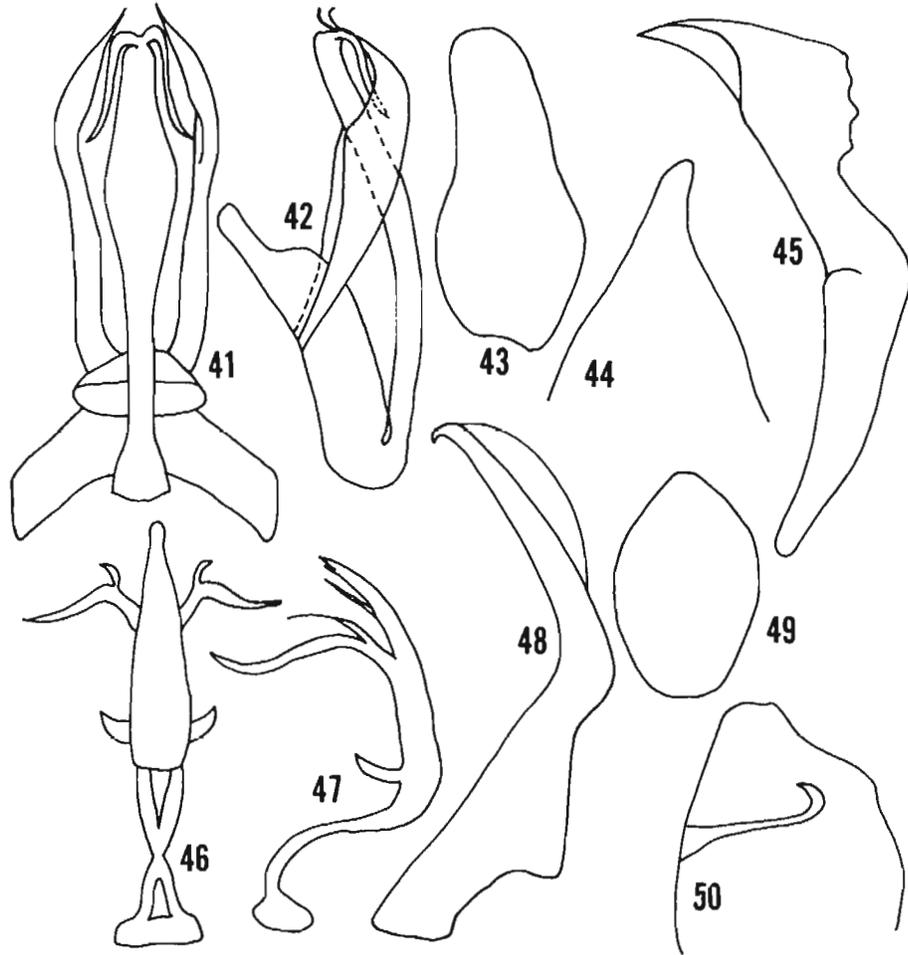


Plate IV. Figs. 41–45 *Curtara felra* sp.n. 41. aedeagus ventrally, 42. aedeagus laterally, 43. plate ventrally, 44. pygofer apex laterally, 45. style laterally. Figs. 46–50 *Polana lerana* sp.n. 46. aedeagus ventrally, 47. aedeagus laterally, 48. style laterally, 49. plate ventrally, 50. pygofer laterally.

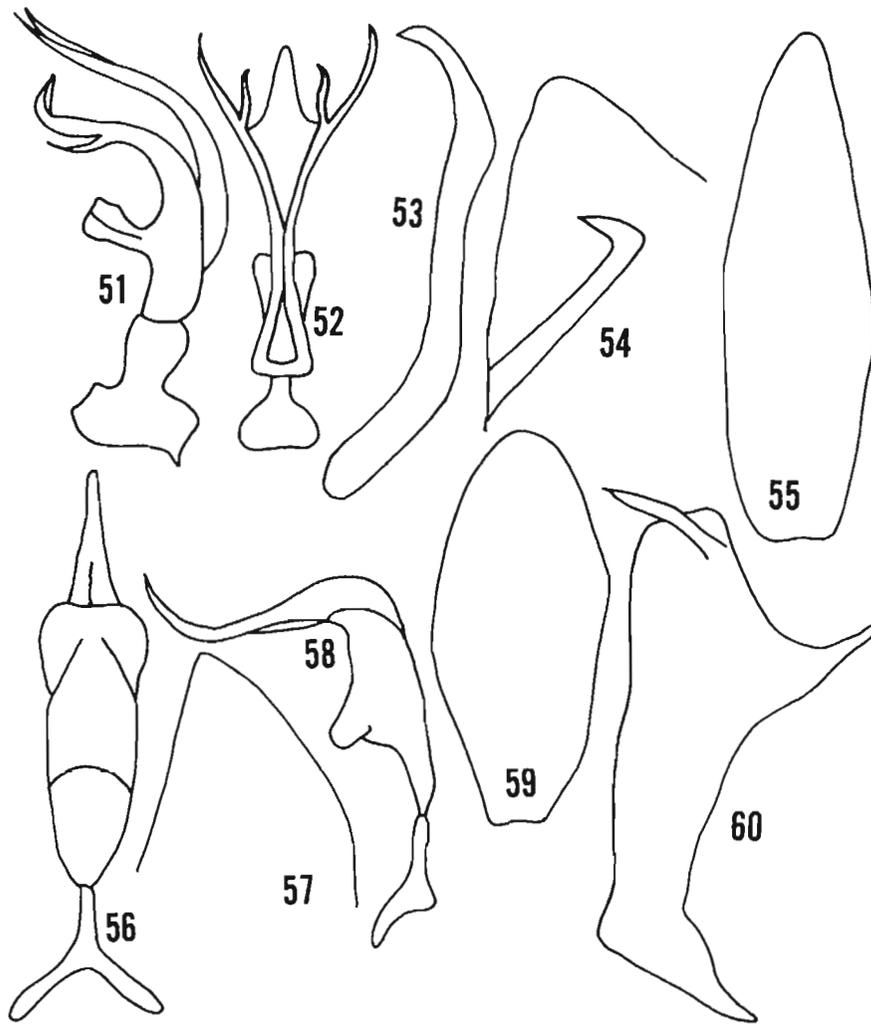


Plate V. Figs. 51–55 *Polana raseca* sp.n. 51. aedeagus laterally, 52. aedeagus ventrally, 53. style laterally, 54. pygofer apex laterally, 55. plate ventrally. Figs. 56–60 *Polana tropica* sp.n. 56. aedeagus ventrally, 57. pygofer apex laterally, 58. aedeagus laterally, 59. plate ventrally, 60. style laterally.

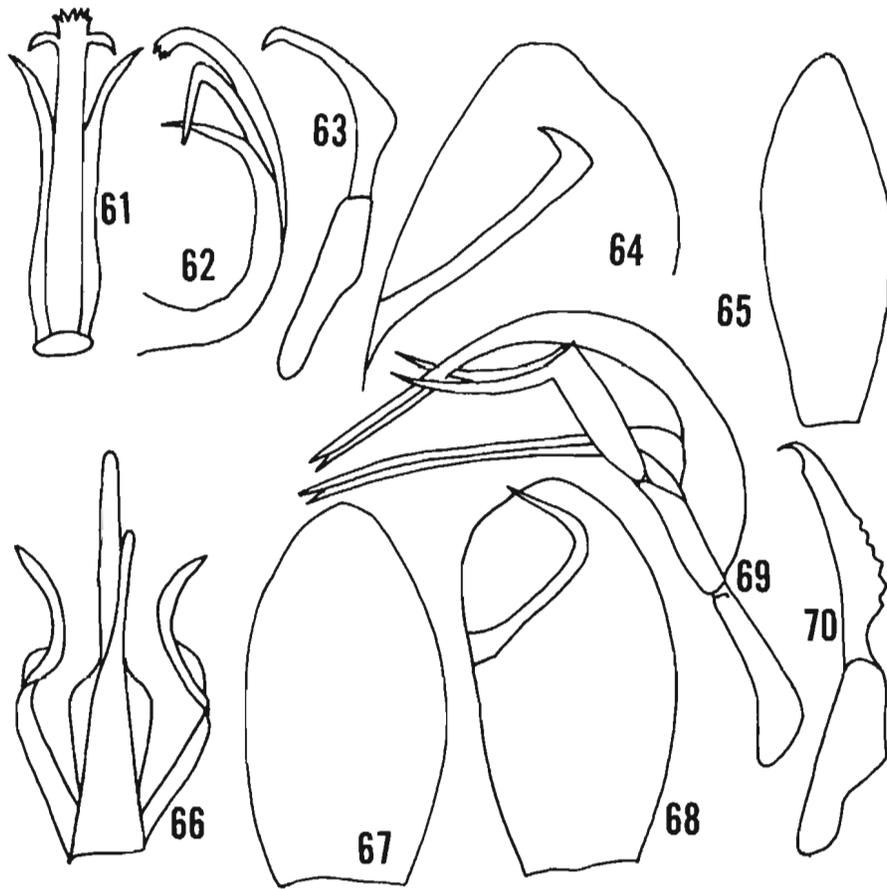


Plate VI. Figs. 61–65 *Polana onara* sp.n. 61. aedeagus ventrally, 62. aedeagus laterally, 63. style laterally, 64. pygofer apex laterally, 65. plate laterally. Figs. 66–70 *Polana thugara* sp.n. 66. aedeagus ventrally, 67. plate ventrally, 68. pygofer apex laterally, 69. aedeagus laterally, 70. style laterally.