

NEW SPECIES OF *GYPONANA* (GYPONINAE-HOMOPTERA :  
CICADELLIDAE) FROM TEXAS, MEXICO AND ECUADOR

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Six new species of *Gyponana*, *G. alternata* n. sp. (Mexico), *G. luxuria* n. sp. (Ecuador), *G. laminella* n. sp. (Mexico), *G. angustana* n. sp. (Texas), *G. minuta* n. sp. (Mexico) and *G. torqua* n. sp. (Mexico) are described. All species are placed in the subgenus *Gyponana*.

INTRODUCTION

The genus *Gyponana* was described by Ball (1920). DeLong (1942) treated the species of the genus and described several North American species. The known species of the genus were treated and new Central and South American species described by DeLong & Freytag (1964). Six species are described in this manuscript. All types are in the Snow collection, University of Kansas.

*Gyponana alternata* n. sp.  
(Figs. 1-5)

Length of male 7.5 mm, female unknown. Crown half as long at middle as wide between eyes at base. Ocelli nearer to middle line than to eyes. Color, crown yellow, pronotum yellow, disc greenish. Scutellum yellow. Forewings yellowish subhyaline.

Male genital plates  $2 \frac{1}{2} X$  as long as wide at middle, apices rounded. Style with blade broad in lateral view, with a short, foot-shaped apex bearing a short blunt "toe", and a very short, rounded, projecting "heel" on subapical margin. Aedeagal shaft broad in ventral view, slender in lateral view, tapering to a

thin apex, and bearing 2 pairs of short, apical processes,  $1/5$  length of shaft. One pair of which extends caudad, and the other pair extends laterocaudally. Aedeagal shaft with a short median apical process between the caudally extending processes.

Holotype male, El Chico, Hidalgo, Mexico September 28, 1939, L. J. Lipovsky coll., in the Snow collection, University of Kansas.

*G. alternata* is placed in the subgenus *Gyponana* and is probably related to *G. brevipennis* DeLong & Freytag (1964 p. 195) and can be separated from it by the cleft aedeagus and by the 4 longer apical processes.

*Gyponana luxuria* n. sp.  
(Figs. 6-10)

Length of male 12.5 mm, female unknown. Crown a little wider between eyes at base than long at middle. Ocelli nearer to median line than to eyes. Color greenish yellow without color markings.

Male genital plates 4 X as long as wide at middle, apices rounded. Style blade slender, angled at  $2/3$  its length, apical sixth slender, extending laterally, tapered, apex sharp pointed. Aedeagal shaft bearing 4 apical processes more than  $1/3$  length of shaft and extending basad. The inner process, each side, is bifid close to its origin, each branch extending basad. Pygofer rounded apically.

Holotype male, Puyo, Ecuador, 1000 m, December 8, 1931, F. M. & H.H. Brown colls.

*G. luxuria* is placed in the subgenus *Gyponana*. The style is entirely different from any known species of *Gyponana*, and no described species has an aedeagus with 4 apical processes.

*Gyponana laminella* n. sp.  
(Figs. 11-15)

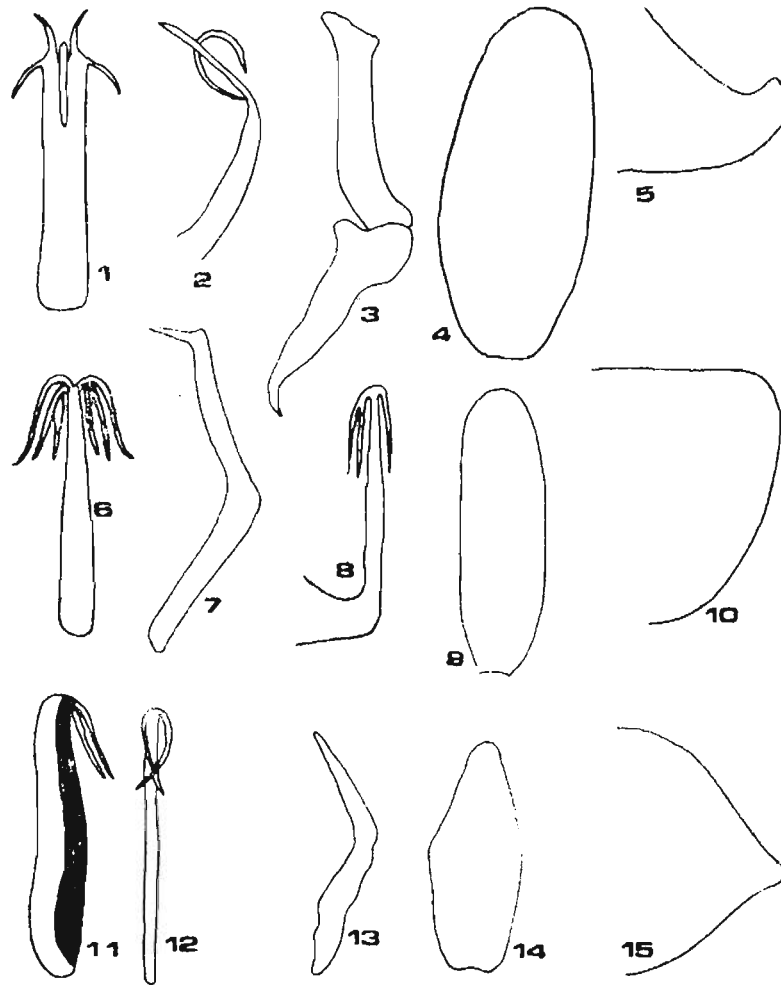
Length of male 10.5 mm, female unknown. Crown angularly produced, as long at middle as wide between eyes at base. Ocelli nearer to median line than to eyes. Color greenish yellow. Forewings pale greenish, subhyaline, veins green, apical third of wing with numerous cross veins.

Male genital plates more than twice as long as wide at middle, apices bluntly pointed. Style straight, slender, tapered to a bluntly pointed apex. Aedeagus

“paper thin” (ventral view) broad dorso-ventrally and bearing 2 apical spines 1/5 length of shaft, which extend basad. Ventral portion of shaft more heavily sclerotized. Pygofer narrowed to a bluntly pointed apex.

Holotype male, Chula, Oaxaca, Mexico. 10 mi. S. July 6, 1956, R. E. Beer and party coll., in Snow entomology collection, University of Kansas.

*G. laminella* is placed in the subgenus *Gyponana* and is related to *G. angulata* (Spangberg) (1878 p. 32) and can be separated from it by the very thin aedeagal shaft, as viewed ventrally, and by the slender style.



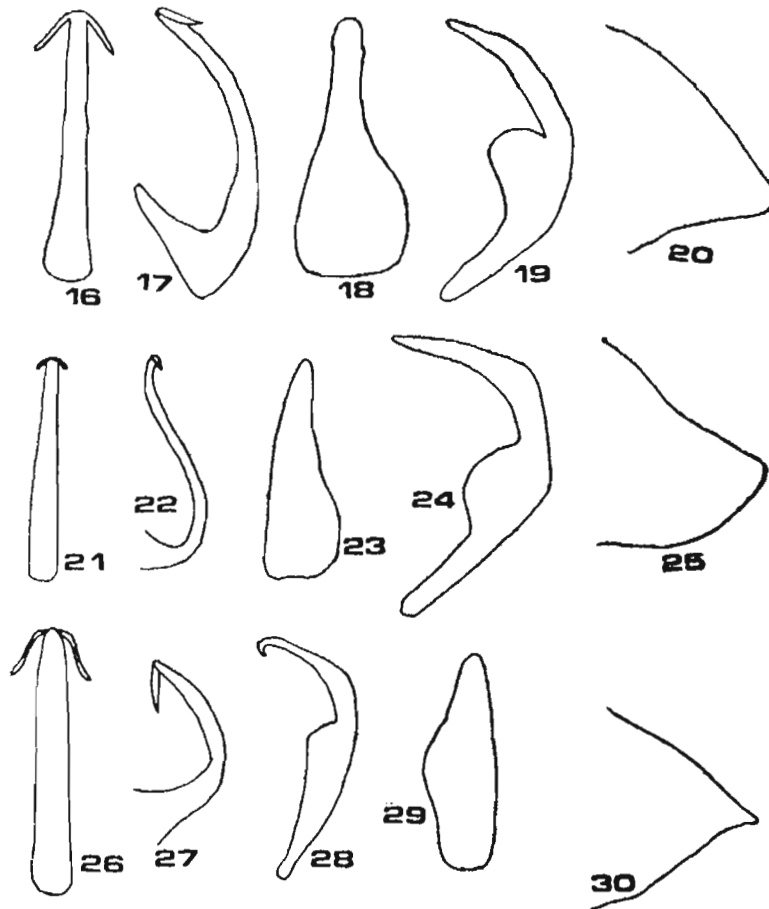
Figs. 1-15. *Gyponana alternata* n. sp. 1. aedeagus ventrally, 2. aedeagus laterally, 3. style laterally, 4. plate ventrally, 5. pygofer laterally. *G. luxuria* n. sp. 6. aedeagus ventrally, 7. style laterally, 8. aedeagus laterally, 9. plate ventrally, 10. pygofer laterally, apical portion. *G. laminella* n. sp. 11. aedeagus laterally, 12. aedeagus ventrally, 13. style laterally, 14. plate ventrally, 15. pygofer laterally, apical portion.

*Gyponana angustana* n. sp.

(Figs. 16-20)

Length of male 9 mm, female unknown. Crown more than half as long at middle as wide at base between eyes. Ocelli closer to eyes than to each other. Color pale greenish yellow.

Male genital plates 4 X as long as wide at middle, apices narrowed, rounded. Style with apical half narrow (lateral view) curved dorsally, slightly angled outer margin at  $4/5$  its length, apex bluntly pointed. Aedeagal shaft bearing a pair of apical processes,  $1/6$  length of shaft, which extend laterobasally. Pygofer rounded apically.



Figs. 16-30. *G. angustana* n. sp. 16. aedeagus ventrally, 17. aedeagus laterally, 18. plate ventrally, 19. style laterally, 20. pygofer laterally, apical portion. *G. minuta* n. sp. 21. aedeagus ventrally, 22. aedeagus laterally, 23. plate ventrally, 24. style laterally, 25. pygofer laterally, apical portion. *G. torqua* n. sp. 26. aedeagus ventrally, 27. aedeagus, laterally, 28. style laterally, 29. plate ventrally, 30. pygofer laterally, apical portion.

Holotype male, Kingsville Texas, 25 mi. south, August 28, 1954, collected from *Helianibus*, in the Snow collection, University of Kansas.

*G. angustana* is placed in the subgenus *Gyponana* and is related to *G. brevihama* DeLong (1942 p. 24) from which it can be separated by the more narrowed and clongate apical portion of the style.

*Gyponana minuta* n. sp.  
(Figs. 21-25)

Length of male 7.5 mm, female unknown. Crown almost 3/4 as long at middle as wide between eyes at base. Ocelli about equidistant between eyes and each other. Color yellowish green.

Male genital plates 4 X as long as wide at middle, apices bluntly pointed. Style with apical portion clongate, foot-shaped with an angled "heel", and "toe" portion tapered to a sharply pointed apex which extends laterally. Aedeagal shaft with 2 minute apical processes which extend laterodorsally. Pygofer rounded apically.

Holotype male, Mexico, N. W. Jalapa, Vera Cruz December 31, 1949, R. H. Beamer coll., in the Snow collection, University of Kansas.

*G. minuta* is placed in the subgenus *Gyponana* and is related to *G. brevipennis* (Spangberg) (1978 p. 12) but the apical portion of the style is elongate, tapered and sharply pointed at apex.

*Gyponana torqua* n. sp.  
(Figs. 26-30)

Length of male 7.5 mm, female unknown. Crown more than half as long at middle as wide between eyes at base. Ocelli equidistant between ocelli and each other. Color green, tinted with yellow.

Male genital plates 4 X as long as wide at middle, apices narrowed, rounded. Style with a narrow, elongate, foot-like, apical portion with apex slender, pointed at curved inwardly. Aedeagal shaft bearing 2 short apical processes 1/5 length of shaft, which extend basad. Pygofer pointed apically.

Holotype male, Mexico, Tamulipas, 15 mi. N. Ciudad Victoria June 6, 1961 in Snow collection, University of Kansas.

*G. torqua* is placed in the subgenus *Gyponana* and is related to *G. sincera* DeLong & Freytag (1964 p. 114) from which it can be separated by the more narrowed, elongate, apical portion of the style which is curved and bent at apex.

#### REFERENCES

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