FOUR NEW SPECIES OF GYPONINAE (HOMOPTERA: CICADELLIDAE) FROM PARAGUAY

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ABSTRACT: Four new species of Paraguay Gypodinae, — Gypona paraguayensis n.sp., G. fovea n.sp., G. tapera n.sp., Curtara basala n.sp., and a new subgenus, Curtara subgenus Lataba are described. Curtara insularis (Caldwell and Martarell) is a common insect in Paraguay.

Some 100 specimens of Gypodinae were collected in Paraguay during June 1975 by D.H. Blocker, R.J. Elzinga and A.A. Granovsky. Seven species could be specifically identified (males present) representing four genera. One genus was represented by females only. More than half of the specimens were one species, Curtara insularis (Caldwell and Martarell). Four species are being described at this time. All holotypes except C. basala n.sp. are in the Kansas State University collection. One new species of Curtara is placed in a new subgenus Lataba n. subgen.

Gypona paraguayensis n. sp.

Figs. (1-5)

Length of male 6.5 mm., female 7 mm, Crown bluntly angled, almost twice as broad at base between eyes as median length, ocelli nearer median line than eyes. Color greenish yellow, a large round black spot behind each eye on pronotum. Forewings with a black spot at base, two on disc and two minute black spots on clavus at terminus of claval veins along commissure.

Female seventh sternum with posterior margin broadly concavely rounded, shallowly notched at middle. Male plates three and one-half times as long as broad, apices rounded. Style with blade slightly concave on dorsal margin, broadened to twice its basal width by a ventrally curved protrusion, narrowed at two-thirds its length, apex sharply pointed. Aedeagus with a pair of processes arising apically then recurved and extending basally almost one-half length of shaft. Pygofer bluntly rounded apically.

Holotype male Paraguay, near Luque and International Airport VI-26-1975, Granovsky, Blocker and Elzinga colls. Paratypes 1 ♀ same as holotype; 2 ♂ Pto. Pte. Stroessner, Para. VI-16-75; 1 ♀ Ponta Pora, Brazil VI-23-75; 2 ♀ Fuseblo, Ayala VI-10-75; 1 ♀ Cel Oviedo VI-11-75; all collected by the same collectors, Holotypes and paratypes in the Kansas State University collection, paratypes in the DeLong collection.

G. paraguayensis is placed in the subgenus Marganalana and is closely related to G. nasua.

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Gypona fovea n.sp.

(Figs. 11-15)

Length of male 9 mm., female 11 mm. Crown roundly produced, two-thirds as wide at base between eyes as median length. Color pale green, crown with a small black spot behind each ocellus, on basal margin.

Female seventh sternum with posterior margin truncate. Male plates about four times as long as broad, apices broadly rounded. Style long, slender, narrowed at middle then narrowed again at four-fifths its length; narrow apical portion curving dorsally, apex blunt. Aedeagus long, very slender, whip-like, curving dorsally, apical portion tapering, hair-like. Pygofer deeply concavely excavated on ventrocaudal margin forming a short pointed spine on ventral margin at two-thirds length of pygofer.

Holotype male, Paraguay, near Luque and International Airport VI-26-75, Elzinga, Granovsky, and Blocker colls. Paratypes; 3 ♂ same as holotype; 1 ♂ Bayer Ranch near Pto. Pte. Stroessner VI-12-75, same colls. Holotype male and paratypes in Kansas State University collection. Paratypes in DeLong collection.

G. fovea is placed in the subgenus Marganalana and is probably related to S. fusinervosus.

Gypona tapera n.sp.

(Figs. 6-10)

Length of male 9.5 mm, female 11 mm. Crown broadly rounded, twice as wide at base between eyes as median length. Color pale green tinged with brown. A conspicuous round black spot on pronotum behind each eye.

Female seventh sternum with posterior margin broadly concavely excavated one-half distance to base. Male plates short, broad, length not quite twice median width. Style with apical half long, "foot"-shaped extending dorsally, apex slender, curved caudally, "heel" rounded. Aedeagal shaft broad in ventral view, bearing a pair of subapical processes one-third length of shaft. In lateral view apical portion appears bent dorsally. Apex of pygofer bluntly rounded on dorsocaudal margin. Pygofer bearing a heavily scleritized plate at dorsal margin near apex.

Holotype male Paraguay, San Lorenzo, College of Agriculture VI-24-1975, Granovsky, Blocker and Elzinga colls. Paratypes; 1 ♀ same as holotype; 1 ♀ Fuesebro Ayala 2 km. W, VI-10-75; 1 ♀ Brazil, near Foz do Iguacu VI-14-75, Blocker, Elzinga and Granovsky colls. Holotype and paratypes in the Kansas State University collection, Paratypes in the DeLong collection.

G. tapera is placed in the subgenus Marganalana and is related to G. trita.

Curtara subgenus Lataba n. subgenus

Aedeagus with basodorsally produced portion broad and flattened. Parameres short, slender, about one-half as long as aedeagal shaft and extended parallel to it. Aedeagal shaft with two apical processes. Type of subgenus Curtara basala n.sp.

Curtara basala n.sp.

(Figs. 16-20)

Length of male 8.5 mm., female unknown. Crown, short, rounded, almost twice as wide at base between eyes as median length. Color, crown pale brown, a dark brown spot at base, each side, behind ocellus. Pronotum mostly dark brown. Scutellum with dark
brown basal angles. Forewings pale brown with rows of dark brown spots between veins; a row along entire claval vein and along costal margin to first apical cell.

Male plates three and one-half times as long as broad, apices broadly rounded. Style long, rather slender, tapering from base to slender, dorsally bent, pointed apex. Aedeagus with rather slender shaft, bearing a pair of subapical processes near apex, which are less than one-fourth length of shaft; dorsally recurved basal portion of aedeagus forming a

Figs. 1-5 Gypona paraguayensis n.sp. 1. aedeagus ventrally, 2. aedeagus laterally, 3. style laterally, 4. plate ventrally, 5. pygofer laterally. Figs. 6-10 G. tapera n.sp. 6. aedeagus ventrally, 7. aedeagus laterally, 8. plate ventrally, 9. style laterally, 10. pygofer laterally.
broad plate bearing a pair of short parameres about half length of aedeagal shaft. Pygofer narrowed basally, bearing a long slender ventrally directed spine, one seventh length of pygofer, near apex.


*Curtara basala* is the type of the subgenus *Lataba* and is different from the formerly described species of *Curtara*.

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