

---

TWO NEW SPECIES OF *POLYAMIA* (HOMOPTERA:  
CICADELLIDAE) FROM HONDURAS AND CHILE<sup>1, 2</sup>

DWIGHT M. DELONG AND CANDACE MARTINSON

*Department of Entomology, The Ohio State University, Columbus, Ohio 43210*

ABSTRACT

Two new species of *Polyamia* are described; *P. freytagi* from Honduras and *P. cekalovici* from Chile.

INTRODUCTION

The genus *Polyamia* was originally described as a subgenus of *Deltocephalus* by DeLong (1926) and was based upon species occurring in the United States. Related species have been described from Mexico (Kramer, 1963, 1965). No species of *Polyamia* have previously been recorded from either Honduras or Chile. Linnavuori (1959) does not record species of *Polyamia* in his revision of the neotropical Deltocephalinae. The type specimens are in the DeLong Collection, The Ohio State University.

---

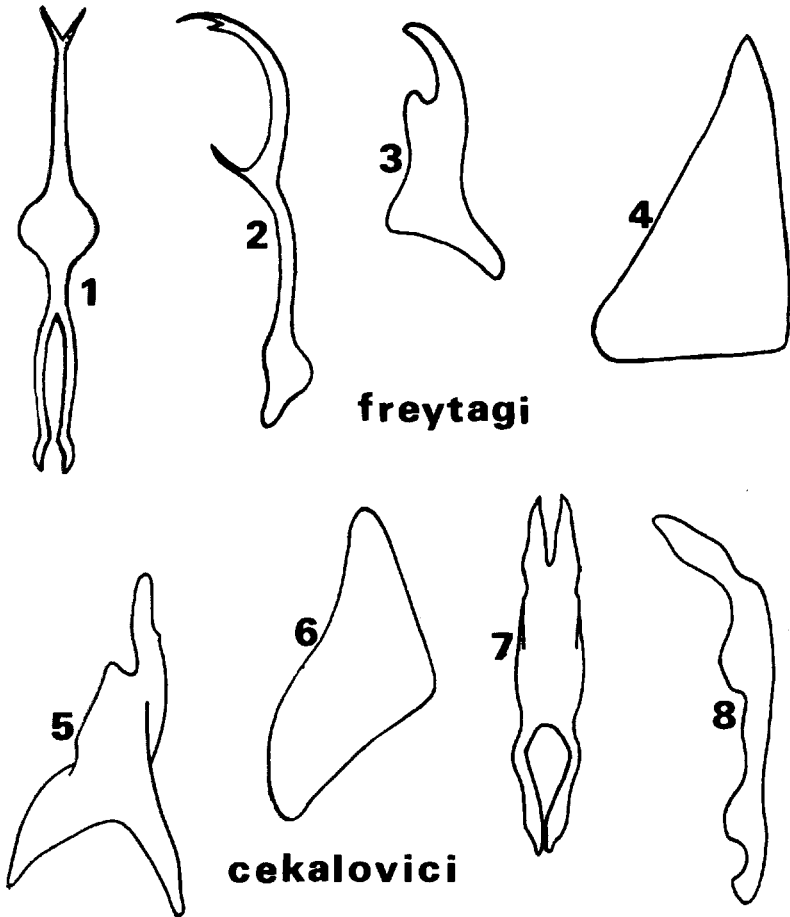
<sup>1</sup>This work was sponsored by the Ohio State University Development Fund.

<sup>2</sup>Manuscript received June 20, 1972.

*Polyamia freytagi* n. sp.

Figures 1-4.

Length of male 3 mm, female unknown. Crown bluntly angled, longer at middle than basal width between eyes. Forewings long, apical cells normal in size; costal and claval areas with numerous cross veins. Color: Crown white with four small dark-brown spots above margin between ocelli, the two at apex, triangular; a broad pale-brown transverse band, interrupted at middle, between anterior margins of eyes. Face pale-yellow with dark-brown arcs. Pronotum brown with five longitudinal white stripes and four dark-brown spots across anterior portion;



FIGS. 1-4. *Polyamia freytagi* n. sp. 1. Aedeagus, ventrally. 2. Aedeagus, laterally. 3. Style, ventrally. 4. Plate, ventrally. FIGS. 5-8. *Polyamia cekalovici* n. sp. 5. Style, ventrally. 6. Plate, ventrally. 7. Aedeagus, ventrally. 8. Aedeagus, laterally.

the two spots at middle are small and proximal, the spot behind inner portion of each compound eye larger and transverse. Forewings gray, veins white, margined with brown, costa and corium with darker brown areas.

Male genitalia with plates more than half as wide as long, apices pointed. Style notched on inner margin at two-thirds its length forming an apical finger-like process which is one-third length of style and curved laterad. Aedeagus long, slender, with a pair of spine-like processes at

apex, one-third length of aedeagus, diverging at base then extending proximal to their apices. Gonopore opening dorsally at the point of aedeagal bifurcation. Pygofer two-thirds as broad as long, apex broadly rounded.

Types: Holotype male from El Zamorano, Francisco Morazan, Honduras, C. A. VIII-14-1967 (Paul H. Freytag and L. P. Gibson). We take pleasure in naming this species for Dr. Freytag.

*Polyamia freytagi* resembles *P. weedi* (V. D.) in form, color, and general appearance.

***Polyamia cekalovici* n. sp.**

Figures 5-8.

Length of male 3.5 mm, female unknown. Crown bluntly angled, one-fourth wider between eyes at base than median length. Forewings short and broad, apical cells normal in size; claval area with numerous cross veins. Color: Crown pale-yellow, ocelli black; broad recurved black arc from face conspicuous from above; four black spots above margin between ocelli, the two at middle triangular, the one proximal to each ocellus elongate, transverse, with faint brown blotches each side at middle, a pair of brown diagonal spots at base next each eye. Pronotum pale-yellow with a rather large transverse brown area behind each eye and extending toward median line, a pair of small brown spots at middle between and slightly caudal to the two larger brown areas; caudal two-thirds of pronotum pale-brown with portions of five longitudinal white stripes. Scutellum yellowish with brown spots in basal angles, two small brown spots between these at base, and a brown spot at center. Forewings pale gray, veins mostly white, margined with brown. Brown spots on corium, costa, inner anteapical cell, and clavus.

Male genitalia with plates slightly wider than long, apices blunt. Style with a finger-like apical projection on inner margin, one-fourth the length of style. Aedeagus in ventral view appearing short and broad; in lateral view apical portion appearing bulbous; apex divided by a narrow V-shaped notch into two stout, sharp-pointed, apical processes. Gonopore opening dorsally near bifurcation of aedeagus. Pygofer twice as long as broad; apex broadly rounded.

Types: Holotype male from Is. Chiloe, Chiloe Prov., Chile, II-23-68 (T. Cekalovic). This species is named in honor of Mr. Tomas Cekalovic, a member of the Biology Department at the University of Concepcion. He is an excellent collector, who proved to be a good field companion while the senior author was making collections in Chile in 1968.

*Polyamia cekalovici* resembles *P. interrupta* (DeLong) in general appearance and coloration, except that in *P. cekalovici* the crown is more convexly rounded laterally.

LITERATURE CITED

- DeLong, Dwight M.** 1926. A monographic study of the North American species of the genus *Deltocephalus*. Ohio State Univ. Studies 2(13): (10). 129 p., 30 pl.
- Kramer, James P.** 1963. New and little known Mexican and neotropical Deltocephalinae (Homoptera: Cicadellidae). Proc. Biol. Soc. Wash. 76: 37-46.
- 1965. New species of *Deltocephalus* from the Americas (Homoptera: Cicadellidae). Proc. Biol. Soc. Wash. 78: 17-31.
- Linnavuori, Rauno.** 1959. Revision of the neotropical Deltocephalinae and some related subfamilies. Ann. Zool. Soc. "Vanamo", 20(1): 1-370.