

THE GENUS *RHOGOSANA* (HOMOPTERA: CICADELLIDAE) WITH DESCRIPTIONS OF THREE NEW SPECIES¹

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The genus *Rhogosana* (Osborn) is treated and contains four known species, the type-species *R. rugulosa* Osborn, *brazilia* n. sp., *duida* n. sp. and *aldeia* n. sp.

agal apical processes bifid (figs. 11-15).....*duida*
3' Style with apical portion enlarged, foot shaped, aedeagal apical processes not bifid (figs. 16-21).....*brazilia*

Rhogosana aldeia n. sp. (figs. 1-5)

Length of male 14 mm, female unknown. Crown broadly rounded, twice as wide at base between eyes as median length, not depressed or concave. Color of pronotum, crown and scutellum dull yellow. Forewings mostly dark brown with a few yellow spots and areas.

Male genitalia with plates almost four times as long as wide, apices rounded. Style with the apical portion bending dorsally and pointed, the base of bent portion with a point at apex of shaft. Aedeagus with a pair of short processes one-fourth length of shaft, arising on ventral portion of apex and extending laterally. A pair of parameres about half the length of shaft, arising from curved portion of shaft, curve ventro-caudad around shaft. Pygofer notched on caudal margin forming two caudal lobes.

Holotype male labeled "Shudihar R. Br. Guiana 1-1-38, "Acc 36159 W. G. Hassler. Paratype ♂ labeled "Igarape Gurupi-Una Aldica Aracu MA 50 km E. de Camide II-1966," Malkin Coll. Holotype in the American Museum of Natural History. Paratype in the Museu de Zoologia da Universidade de Sao Paulo.

Rhogosana rugulosa Osborn (figs. 6-10)

Length of male 15 mm, female 16-18 mm. Crown roundly produced, more than twice as wide at base between eyes as median length, more depressed in female than in male. Forewings rugose. Color variable in intensity. In well marked specimens, with four longitudinal black stripes extending length of pronotum. Lateral pair close to margin and termi-

The genus *Rhogosana* was described by Osborn (1938) and *R. rugulosa* was described and designated as the type-species. *R. rugulosa* was originally described from a female specimen from French Guiana. The male from British Guiana was described by DeLong and Freytag (1971) and is in the British Museum of Natural History. Three new species are described at this time. *R. brazilia* n. sp. from Vicosa, Brazil, *R. duida* n. sp. from Mt. Duida, Venezuela, and *R. aldeia* n. sp. from Shudihar R. British Guiana.

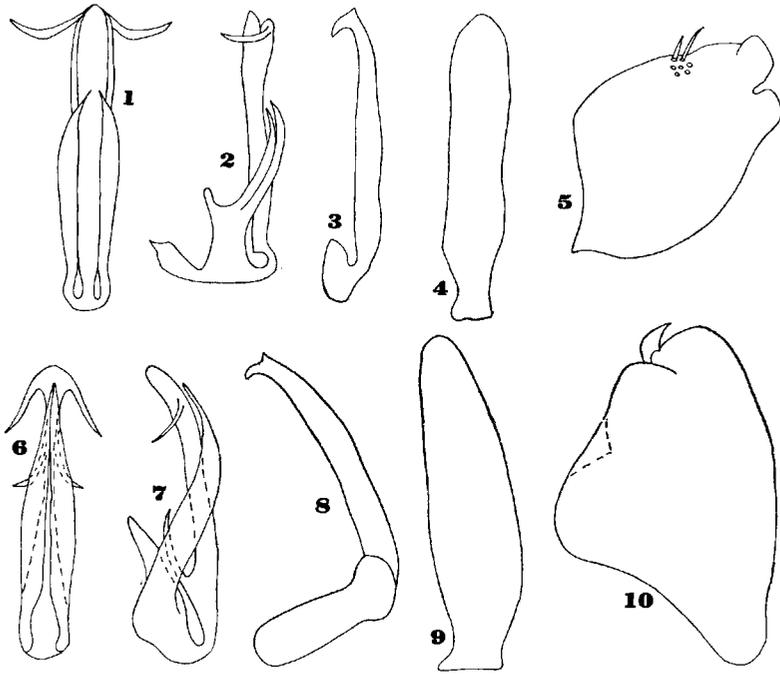
Genus *Rhogosana* (Osborn)

Head broadly roundedly produced, exceeded in width by lateral angles of pronotum. Ocelli slightly closer to eyes than to each other. Crown excavated at middle and laterad from each ocellus. Margin thin, excavated beneath at middle, frontal sutures distinct and complete across median area. Forewings elongate, appearing narrow.

KEY TO SPECIES

- 1. Pygofer notched on apical margin (figs. 1-5).....*aldeia*
- 1' Pygofer without notch..... 2
- 2(1') Parameres if present reaching almost to apex of aedeagal shaft (figs. 6-10).....*rugulosa*
- 2' Aedeagus without parameres, or if present not extending to apical processes of aedeagal shaft..... 3
- 3(2') Style with apical portion only slightly wider than shaft, aede-

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FIGURES 1-5, *Rhogosana aldeia* n. sp. 1. aedeagus, ventrally. 2. aedeagus, laterally. 3. style, laterally. 4. plate, ventrally. 5. pygofer, laterally. FIGURES 6-10, *R. rugulosa* (Osborn). 6. aedeagus, ventrally. 7. aedeagus, laterally. 8. style, laterally. 9. plate, ventrally. 10. pygofer, laterally.

nating behind each eye. Median pair extending onto basal portion of crown and terminating behind each red ocellus. Five irregular darker markings above margin. Front dark brown or black beneath margin. Forewings pale brown with darker brown or black mottling. Veins usually darker brown, claval area usually yellow or paler brown.

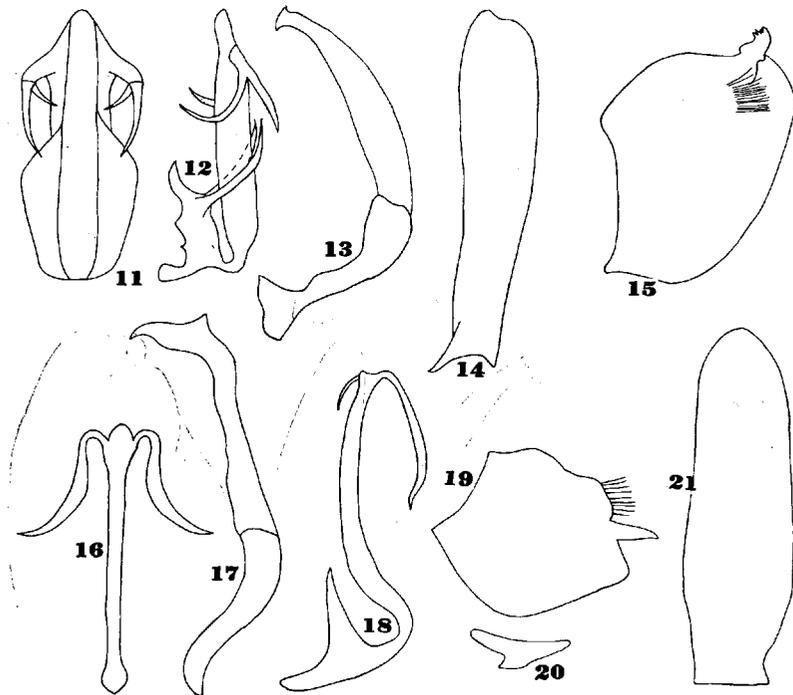
Female genitalia with lateral angles of seventh sternum produced and rounded, strongly excavated each side of a broad median triangular lobe, lobe almost as long as lateral angles and slightly notched at middle.

Male genitalia with plates elongate, rounded at apices. Style long, slender, curved gently dorsad and narrowed just before footlike apex, apex with a pointed curved toe extending dorsad and a tiny protruding heel on ventral margin. Aedeagus U-shaped with a pair of processes arising dorsally at base and extending on each side of shaft at middle

to ventral margin where they are proximal, tapering to long pointed apices extending almost to apex of shaft. Shaft long, broadened on apical half; bearing three pairs of processes, a pair of stout short lateral processes arising just before broad bluntly angled apex, a pair of shorter lateral processes arising at about four-fifths length of shaft, and a dorsal pair arising near base. Pygofer notched posteriorly with a thick tuft of hair or dorsal caudal angle and a short, stout ventrally curved spine arising at middle of notch. This species is known to occur in French Guiana and British Guiana.

Rhogosana duida n. sp. (figs. 11-15)

Length of male 15 mm., female unknown. Crown more than twice as wide between eyes as median length, surface not rugose, concave or depressed. Color dull yellow, mottled with brown. Crown, pronotum and scutellum mostly yellow, forewings mottled with brown.



FIGURES 11-15, *R. duida* n. sp. 11. aedeagus, ventrally. 12. aedeagus, laterally. 13. style, laterally. 14. plate, ventrally. 15. pygofer, laterally. FIGURES 16-21, *R. brazilia*. 16. aedeagus, ventrally. 17. style, laterally. 18. aedeagus, laterally. 19. pygofer, laterally. 20. pygofer, spine (enlarged). 21. plate, ventrally.

Male genitalia with plates more than four times as long as median width, apices slightly roundly excavated. Style with a blunt, almost truncate apex slightly protruding on dorsal and ventral margins. Aedeagus with shaft blunt at apex. A subapical arm arising on each side near apex and dividing into two long spines at its apex, the longer spine curves dorsally and a straight ventral spine extends basad. The dorsally recurved portion of the aedeagus bearing a pair of parameres one-half the length of aedeagus which curve ventrocaudad. Pygofer with a short protruding process and teeth on its apical, truncate margin.

Holotype male labeled "Mt. Duida, Venezuela XI-4-1928" Ac 29500 Tate No 144. Paratype ♂ labelled "Tijuco Preto Esp. Santo". Holotype in the American Museum of Natural History. Paratype in the British Museum of Natural History.

Rhogosana brazilia n. sp. (figs. 16-21)

Length of male 15 mm, female unknown. Crown broadly rounded, more than twice as wide at base between eyes as median length. Crown depressed at ocelli and rugose as in *rugulosa*. Pronotum with a distinct hump at middle. Color similar to *rugulosa*. Crown, pronotum and scutellum yellow tinted with brown. Two broad, diagonal brown lines extend from base of crown behind each ocellus to posterior margin of pronotum. Apex of scutellum orange brown. Forewings white with brown spots and areas. A conspicuous brown triangular area at middle of forewing extending from claval vein to costal margin.

Male genitalia with plates more than three times as long as median width, apices rounded. Style with a large apical foot-like structure with the toe extending dorsally and the heel on the ventral margin between which the margin is concavely excavated. Aedeagus with a pair