Three New Species of Typhlocybine Leafhoppers from Mexico (Homoptera: Cicadellidae)

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THREE NEW SPECIES OF TYPHLOCYBINE LEAFHOPPERS FROM MEXICO
(HOMOPTERA: CICADELLIDAE)

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Several genera are represented in the Mexican Cicadellinae. Genera containing several species have been treated separately. Three genera, Parallaxis, Typhlocybellla, and Typhlocyba, each contain one new species and these three are treated together in the following pages. The types are in the DeLong collection, the U. S. National Museum, and the Snow collection located at the University of Kansas.

Parallaxis diffusa n. sp.

Resembling guzmani (Baker) in general form and appearance. The coloration on the pronotum and elytra is not condensed into spots but rather forms a mottling of light and dark brown. The face and venter are light cream to tan. Length 2.5 mm.

TYPHLOCYBELLA PARVA

Parallaxis diffusa n. sp.

Strongly resembling minima (Baker) in general form and appearance but with distinctive genitalia. The coloration of both species is nearly identical but the elytra of parva has flecks of brown along the veins which are lacking in minima. Length 2.4 mm.


Figure 1. Lateral view of aedeagus of species as labeled.
Genitalia: The genital capsule and styles resemble those of *minima*. The dorsal processes of the aedeagus are short and slender, the phalicata is nearly straight, and a median ventral process arises on the base and extends parallel to the phalicata.

Holotype male and male paratypes collected at 430 km south of Mexico City, G'ro., Dec. 27, 1949 by R. H. Beamer. Types in the Snow collection.

**Typhlocyba aureolineata** n. sp.

A beautifully marked species which resembles *hubbardi* (McA.) in general form and appearance but with distinctive coloration. Length 2.8 mm.

Color: Vertex, pronotum, and scutellum are a uniform black. The dorsal half of the face and the pygofer are black while the ventral half of the face, the sides of the pronotum, and the venter are white. The distal half of the corium, except for scattered hyaline spots, and the anterior margin of the clavus are black. The clavus and the anterior half of the corium are white crossed by a broad, transverse, metallic-golden band.