

A NEW SPECIES OF MEXICAN *TEXANANUS* (HOMOPTERA:CICADELLIDAE)¹

Dwight M. DeLong and Candace Martinson²

Introduction

In 1944, a paper recording and/or describing 27 species of Mexican *Texananus* was published by the senior author. Additional collecting and laboratory study will undoubtedly add many additional species to this list.

Texananus copalanus NEW SPECIES

(Figs. 1 – 6)

Length of male 7.5 mm, female 8 mm. Crown produced, apex bluntly angled, rounded at apex, more than half as long at middle as basal width between eyes. Color: crown pale brown with a black transverse band between anterior margins of eyes, which is interrupted at middle. Each half is broadened at median end. Pronotum pale brown with darker brown mottling. Scutellum pale brown with dark brown basal angles. Fore wings white with brown veins and ramose pigment lines.

Male genitalia: with plates twice as long as broad; apices broad, almost truncate. Style elongate, narrow, apex curved laterally and pointed. Aedeagus with shaft straight, tapered to apex. Apical two-thirds bifid, forming two long, straight, slender, pointed processes. The basodorsal process is roundedly notched, forming a thick, thumb-like basal process and a longer, slender, dorsally curved, apical process. Pygofer with two pairs of apical spines beneath pygofer wall, but without protruding spines or lobes as in species of *Iowanus*.

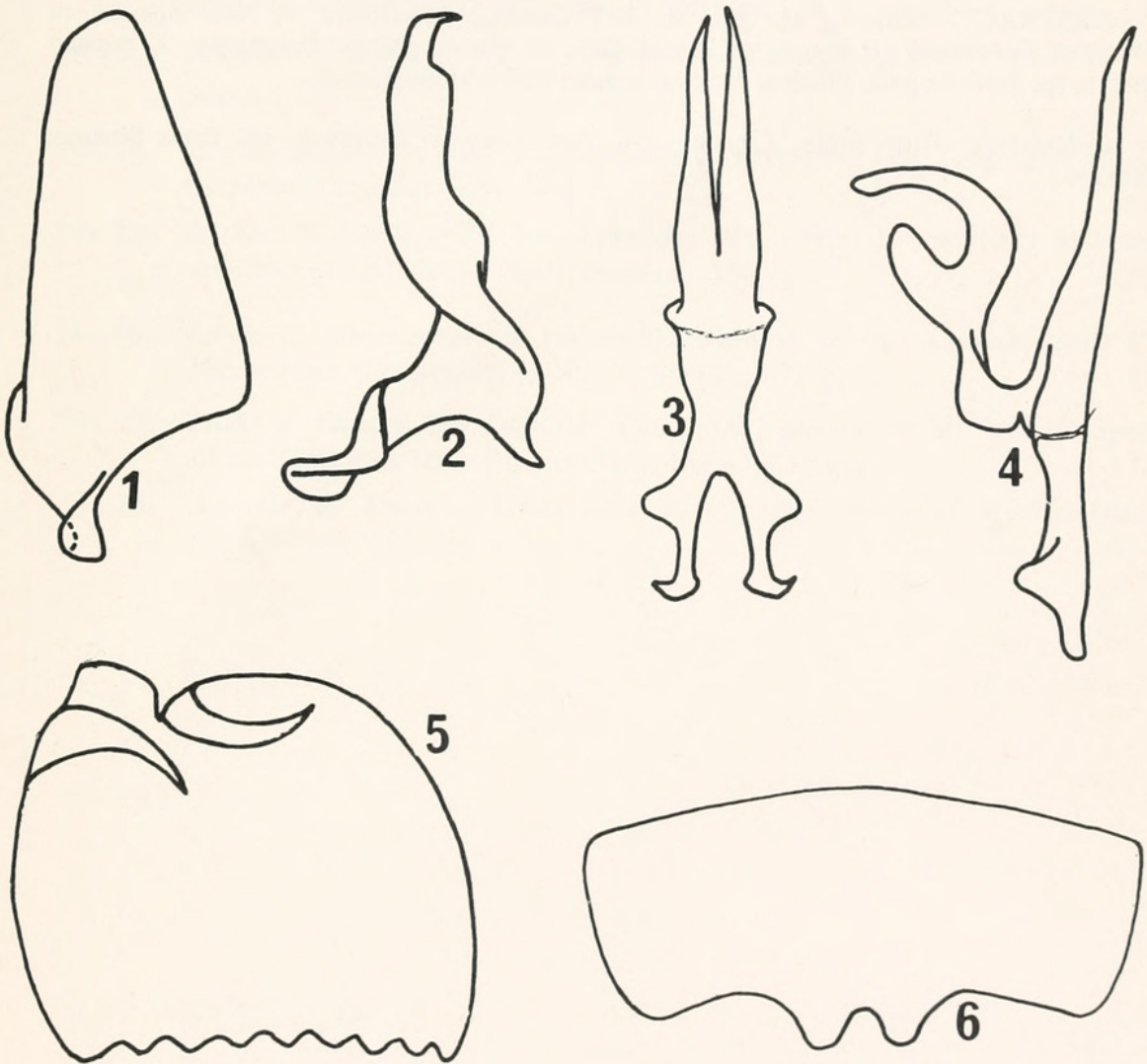
Female genitalia: with lateral angles of seventh sternum rounded to posterior margin which is concavely rounded each side of a median produced lobe. The lobe is one-fourth width of sternum, produced beyond the apices of lateral angles and is notched at middle, forming two apical, rounded teeth.

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Holotype male: Copala (3 mi NE) Sinaloa, Mexico, July 11, 1963; El. 2660 ft. (J. P. Donahue). Allotype female same data as holotype. Paratypes: 1♂ same data as holotype. Types in the DeLong collection.

This species is most closely related to *T. pergrada* DeLong, but can be distinguished by the longer aedeagal shaft with the split apex, and by the two produced, rounded apical teeth on the female seventh sternum.



Figures 1-6 *Texananus copalanus* n. sp. 1 - plate, ventrally. 2 - style, ventrally. 3 - aedeagus and connective, ventrally. 4 - aedeagus and connective, laterally. 5 - pygofer, lateral view of apical portion. 6 - female seventh sternum.

LITERATURE CITED

- DeLong, Dwight M. 1944. The Mexican Species of Leafhoppers of the Genus *Texananus* (Homoptera:Cicadellidae). Jour. Wash. Acad. Sci. 34(7):228-239.

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ABSTRACT.—DeLong, Dwight M. and Candace Martinson. A New Species of Mexican *Texananus* (Homoptera:Cicadellidae). A new species of *Texananus*, *T. copalanus* n. sp. from Copala, Sinaloa, Mexico is described and illustrated.

Descriptors: Homoptera, Cicadellidae, *Texananus copalanus* n. sp. from Sinaloa, Mexico.



DeLong, Dwight M. and Martinson, C. 1973. "A New Species Of Mexican Texananus Homoptera Cicadellidae." *Entomological news* 84, 202–204.

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