

**PAWILOMA RUBRA SP.N. (HOMOPTERA, CICADELLIDAE,  
CICADELLINAE) FROM BELIZE<sup>1</sup>**

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**ABSTRACT.** *Pawiloma rubra* sp.n. is described based on specimens from the Rio Temas, Belize and Antilles. Its male genitalia is similar to those of other species in the genus, but it may be distinguished by the shape of the aedeagus, which is long and with two short, convergent apical processes.

**KEY WORDS.** Homoptera, Cicadellidae, Cicadellinae, *Pawiloma*, *P. rubra* sp.n.

***Pawiloma rubra* sp.n.**

**Figs 1-11**

**Diagnosis.** Head red with two transverse black bands, one closer to apex and other closer to posterior margin. Aedeagus long, with two short, convergent apical processes.

**Examined material.** Holotype. BELIZE: Rio Temas, male, J.J. White *leg.*, B.M. 1937-663, The Natural History Museum, London – BM(NH).

Allotype. Finca Cucalhuitz, 19 Ks, NE. BOCHIL, CHLS, 28-IX-1961, F. Pacheco M., The Natural History Museum, London – BM(NH).

Paratypes. Antilles, 3 females, The Natural History Museum, London – BM(NH). BELIZE: Rio Temas, 1 male and 1 female, J.J. White, B.M. 1937-663 [MZUP, UFPR]. Belize. Toledo, 25m n.w. of Punta Gorda, Salamanca *leg.*, 28-VIII/4-IX-1978, 1 female, P.S.Bromfield, B.M. 1979-33 (clearing in primary forest), The Natural History Museum, London – BM(NH).

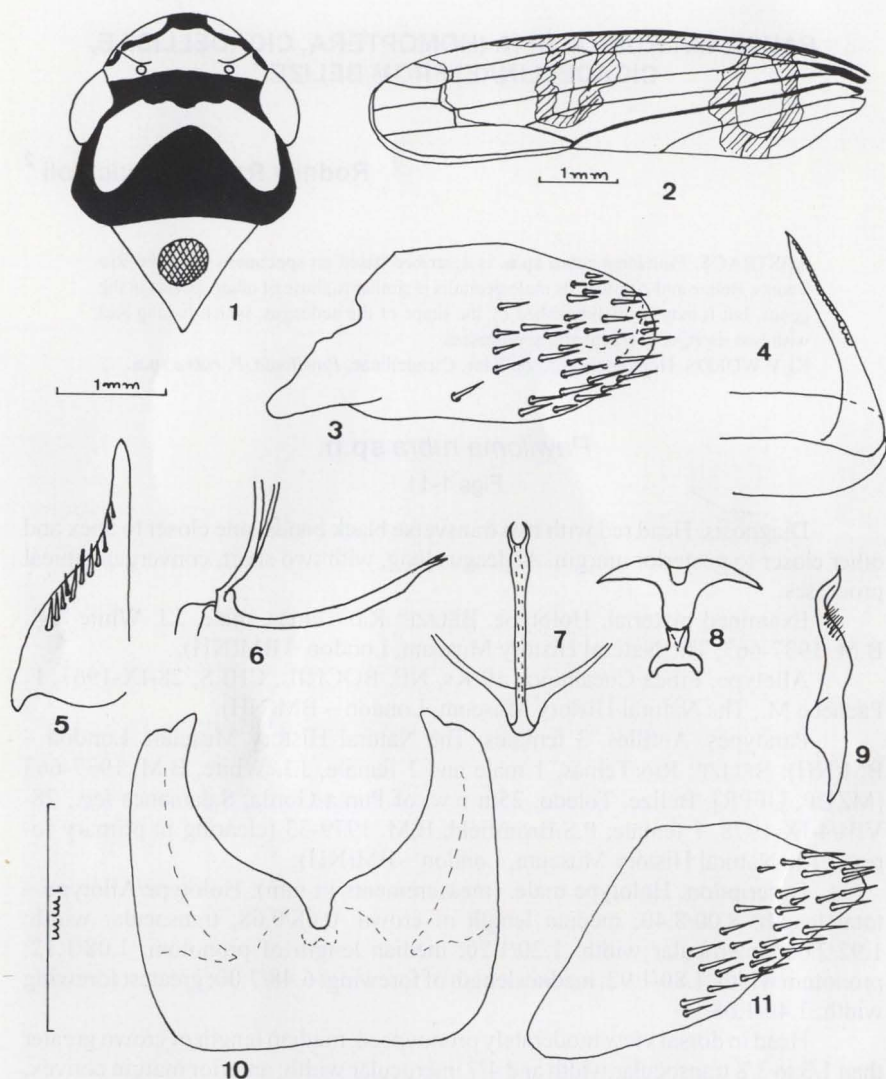
**Description.** Holotype male. (measurements in mm). Holotype/Allotype – total length: 8.00/8.40; median length of crown: 0.68/0.68; transocular width: 1.92/2.00; interocular width: 1.20/1.20; median length of pronotum: 1.08/1.12; pronotum width: 1.80/1.92; median length of forewing: 6.48/7.00; greatest forewing width: 1.40/1.68.

Head in dorsal view moderately pronounced, median length of crown greater than 1/3 to 3/8 transocular width and 4/7 interocular width; anterior margin convex, lacking a carina at transition from crown to face; ocelli located at the level of anterior limit of eyes, with adjacent foveae; foveae between eyes and ocelli; crown lacking ornamentation; antennal ledges not protuberant in dorsal view, more or less oblique and without carina; clypeus as long as basal width, slightly convex in profile, with muscles impressions not very distinct; transclypeal suture interrupted medially; clypellus with the lower portion more horizontal than remaining of face in profile.

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Figs 1-11. *Pawiloma rubra* sp.n.. (1-2) Allotype: (1) head, pronotum and scutellum from dorsal view; (2) forewing; (3-9) holotype: (3) pygofer from lateral view; (4) pygofer from dorsoapical view; (5) subgenital plate from ventral view; (6) aedeagus from lateral view; (7) aedeagus from posteroventral view; (8) connective and paraphyses from dorsal view; (9) style from dorsal view; (10-11) paratype female (Antilles): (10) sternite VII from ventral view; (11) pygofer from lateral view.

Width of pronotum shorter than transocular width of head, median length  $3/5$  of pronotum width; lateral margins convergent, posterior margin slightly concave; dorsopleural carina complete; disc of the pronotum lacking ornamentation. Forewing 4.6 times longer than wide, venation distinct, with four apical cells, base

of fourth cell more proximal than base of third; with three closed anteapical cells, base of two most internal cells inconspicuous; without plexus of veins. Hindwing nearly as long as forewing, with  $S_{1+2}$  incomplete. Hindleg with femoral setal formula 2:1:1; length of first tarsomere greater than combined length of two distal ones, with parallel rows of small setae of plantar surface.

Male genitalia. Pygofer moderately pronounced, twice longer than wide, apical margin convex with a pair of slender apical processes extending anteromedially; macrosetae numerous. Subgenital plate triangular, bipartite,  $2/3$  the length of pygofer, with a uniseriate macrosetae. Connective short, T-shaped. Style nearly as long as subgenital plate, slender, with preapical lobes, bicurved, apically acute. Aedeagus slender, long, subcylindric, slightly curved, with two apical, short, acute, convergent processes. Paraphyses very short, forming long transverse bar with projection directed posteriorly at each extremity.

Female genitalia. Pygofer wider than long, dorsoapical margin obtuse, with numerous macrosetae at posterior margin. Sternite VII long, nearly as long as pygofer, with posterior margin strongly emarginate medially, forming two obtuse lateral lobes.

Coloration. Body generally red, sometimes orange. Head with two black transverse bands dorsally: one on the anterior margin, narrow, V-shaped; other on posterior margin, behind ocelli, larger than anterior band. The holotype presents the space between black bands a brown coloration. Face red. Anterior half of pronotum red with a small black stripe, posterior half, black. Scutellum red. Forewings red, with two pale red marks, more or less ovoid, transverse, with black contour, one located at  $1/3$  from base and other at apex of clavus. Apical margin smoky subhyaline.

Discussion. This species differs from other *Pawiloma* by the morphology of the male genitalia and general coloration. The paraphyses closely resembles to that of *P. feminina* Young, 1977, although the male pygofer process and sternite VII are similar to those of *P. fulpae* Young, 1977.

## REFERENCES

- YOUNG, D.A. 1977. Taxonomic study of the Cicadellinae (Homoptera: Cicadellidae). Part 2. New World Cicadellini and the genus *Cicadella*. **Bull. N. Carol. agric. Exp. Stn 239**: VI+1135p.