



Article

urn:lsid:zoobank.org:pub:E2E756FF-5A20-4BE6-A261-6036F258472F

***Proconosama takiyae*, a new sharpshooter from Ecuador, the female of *P. alalia* (Distant), and a key to the species of the genus (Hemiptera: Cicadellidae: Cicadellinae: Proconiini)**

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Abstract

Proconosama takiyae sp. nov. is described and illustrated from Ecuador. The new taxon can be distinguished from the other six known species of *Proconosama* Young, 1968 by the following combination of features: (1) pronotum with a large transverse yellow macula; (2) forewings with a large yellow macula on the basal portion of clavus; (3) male pygofer processes extremely elongate, slender, their inferior portions curved medially and crossing each other below the aedeagus; (4) preatrium of aedeagus with a pair of conspicuous sclerites directed dorsally; (5) aedeagal shaft extremely small compared to the size of the atrium. The female of *Proconosama alalia* (Distant, 1908) is described and illustrated based on material from Peru. This is the first detailed description of the genitalia of a female *Proconosama*. A preliminary key to the species (males) of the genus is provided.

Key words: Auchenorrhyncha, leafhopper, Membracoidea, morphology, taxonomy

Introduction

The South American genus *Proconosama* Young, 1968 comprises six valid species (Takiya & Dmitriev 2007, McKamey 2007), *P. aemilia* (Distant, 1908), *P. alalia* (Distant, 1908) (type species), *P. columbica* (Signoret, 1855), *P. eluta* Young, 1968, *P. haenschi* (Melichar, 1926), and *P. misella* (Melichar, 1926). This genus is recorded from Colombia, Ecuador, Peru, and Bolivia. According to Young (1968), *Proconosama* is related to *Aulacizes* Amyot & Serville, from which it can be distinguished by the form of the aedeagus, which lacks the ventral scooplike process of *Aulacizes*, by the shorter pygofer processes, and the more produced head. Young (1968) did not provide a key to the species of *Proconosama* because he was not able to study males of two of them, *P. aemilia* and *P. haenschi*. The male of the former remains unknown but that of the latter was described by Mejdalani & Emmrich (1998).

In this paper, a new species of *Proconosama* from Ecuador is described and illustrated. The female of *P. alalia* (Distant, 1908) is described and illustrated based on material from Peru. This species, originally described from Bolivia, was recently recorded from Peru (Takiya et al. 2006). This is the first detailed description of the genitalia of a female *Proconosama*. A preliminary key to males of the genus is provided.

Material and methods

The single known male specimen of the new species is deposited in the collection of the Museum für Tierkunde in Dresden (MTD). Additional material of *Proconosama* from the following institutions was studied: MTD, Museu Nacional (MNRJ) and Coleção Entomológica José Alfredo P. Dutra, Departamento de Zoologia (DZRJ); MNRJ and DZRJ belong to the Universidade Federal do Rio de Janeiro. Label data are given inside quotations with a