



## A new species group in *Edessa* Fabricius, 1803 (Heteroptera: Pentatomidae: Edessinae)

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### Abstract

The *caldaria* group of *Edessa* is proposed to include four species: *Edessa caldaria* Distant, 1890, *Edessa pantherina* Bergroth, 1891, *Edessa rufomaculata* **sp. nov.** and *Edessa costaricensis* **sp. nov.** Diagnoses, line drawings of the metasternal process, male and female external genitalia, digital *habitus* photographs and distributional maps are provided. This group can be identified by rounded to ovate body shape, pattern of maculae on connexivum and stripes on ventral surface. The following synonyms are proposed: *Edessa pacifica* Breddin, 1903 = *Edessa pantherina* Bergroth, 1891. The lectotype of *Edessa caldaria* is designated.

**Keywords:** *caldaria* group, Neotropical region, new species, taxonomy, lectotype, synonym

### Introduction

Distant (1890) described *Edessa caldaria* based on two males and one female from David and another female from Caldera, Chiriqui, Panamá. Bergroth (1891) described *Edessa pantherina* based on a single male from Minas Gerais, Brazil. The catalog of Lethierry and Severin (1893) included both species. Breddin (1903) described the species *Edessa pacifica* based on a female from Ecuador. Bergroth (1908) listed *E. pacifica* as part of the Bruxelles' collection. All species were included by Kirkaldy in his catalog (1909). *Edessa* is clearly a polymorphic taxon and several species groups can be recognized with a careful analysis. These groups are usually composed by species quite similar in appearance, which has resulted in confusion concerning the identity of the species and underestimation of the real number of species of *Edessa*. One of these groups is here proposed based on a remarkable combination of body shape and maculae pattern.

### Material and methods

A total of 80 specimens were examined belonging to the following institutions: American Museum of Natural History, New York, USA (AMNH); California Academy of Science, San Francisco, USA (CAS); Carnegie Museum of Natural History, Pittsburg, USA (CMNH); Daniel Janzen collection, Philadelphia, USA (JAN); Departamento de Zoologia UFRGS, Porto Alegre, Brazil (UFRG); Fundação Zoobotânica do Rio Grande do Sul, Porto Alegre, Brazil (MRCN); Instituto Nacional de Biodiversidad, Santo Domingo de Heredia, Costa Rica (INBIO); Instituto Nacional de Pesquisas da Amazônia, Manaus, Brazil (INPA); Joe Eger collection, Tampa, USA (JEE); Museo de Historia Natural, Noel Kempff Mercado, Universidad Autónoma “Gabriel Rene Moreno,” Santa Cruz de la Sierra, Bolivia (MNKM); Museu de Zoologia da USP, São Paulo, Brazil (MZUSP); Museu Nacional, Rio de Janeiro, Brazil (MNRJ); Muséum National d’Histoire Naturelle, Paris, France (MNHN); Museu Paraense Emílio Goeldi, Belém, Brazil (MPEG); Naturhistoriska Riksmuseet, Stockholm, Sweden (NHRM); Senckenberg Deutsches Ento-