



Description of new genus and species of Ochlerini from Central America (Hemiptera: Pentatomidae: Discocephalinae)¹

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¹Contribution Nº 523 of Departamento de Zoologia, UFRGS.

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Abstract

Parastalius **gen. nov.** is described for *Stalius trisinuatus* Rolston; the external genitalia of the latter are redescribed; and a new species is described from Costa Rica, *Parastalius rolstoni* **sp. nov.**

Key words: *Parastalius*, *Parastalius trisinuatus*, *Parastalius rolstoni*, *Stalius*, taxonomy

Introduction

The tribe Ochlerini was proposed by Rolston and McDonald (1979) to include 23 Neotropical genera formerly placed in the Halyini (Pentatominae). In spite of the recent generic revision of the tribe (Rolston, 1992) and subsequent work describing new taxa (Campos and Grazia, 2000, 2001, Campos *et al.* 2004, Ortega-Leon and Thomas, 2004, Campos, 2005), several new species and genera remain undescribed. A recent cladistic analysis of Ochlerini (Campos and Grazia, 2006) also revealed the necessity of generic revisions, including *Stalius* Rolston.

Rolston (1992) described *Stalius* to accommodate *Ochlerus tartareus* Stål, 1862 and a new species, *Stalius trisinuatus* Rolston, 1992. Rider and Rolston (1995) transferred *Melanodermus castaneus* Distant, 1893 to *Stalius*, and Ortega-Leon and Thomas (2004) described two other species, *Stalius leonae* Ortega, 2004 and *Stalius scutellatus* Thomas, 2004. The type species, *S. tartareus*, occurs in Mexico and Colombia; the remaining species are exclusively from Central America.

Concerning the relationships of *Stalius*, Rolston (1992) placed the genus within a group characterized by the long broad scutellum, containing *Ochlerus* Spinola, 1837, *Moncus* Stål, 1867, *Orbatina* Ruckes, 1961, and *Schraderiellus* Rider, 1998. Campos and Grazia (2006) proposed a phylogenetic hypothesis for the genera of Ochlerini and recognized *Stalius* as paraphyletic, split into two groups delimited by characters of scutellum and female genitalia: one includes *S. tartareus* and *S. castaneus* (and possibly *S. leone* and *S. scutellatus*), and the other includes *S. trisinuatus*.

In the present paper, we establish *Parastalius* **gen. nov.**, a new genus for *S. trisinuatus*, which is redescribed with illustrations of male and female external genitalia. A new species from Costa Rica is also described and the genitalia are fully illustrated.