



A new genus and species of Edessinae from Amazon Region (Hemiptera: Heteroptera: Pentatomidae)

JOSÉ ANTÔNIO MARIN FERNANDES

Universidade Federal do Pará, Instituto de Ciências Biológicas, Av. Augusto Correa #1 66075-110, Belém, Pará, Brazil.

E-mail: joseamf@ufpa.br

Abstract

The new genus *Doesburgedessa* is here proposed to include *Edessa rugifera* Stål, 1872 (type species) and four other species new to science: *D. nigrolimbata* **sp. nov.**, *D. armata* **sp. nov.**, *D. elongatispina* **sp. nov.**, and *D. linnei* **sp. nov.** The new genus is characterized by a very unusual metasternal process with a single anterior projection that clearly derives from the bifurcated metasternal process found in *Edessa*. These species are restricted to the Amazon region; *D. rugifera* n. comb. is known from Brazil (Amazonas and Mato Grosso), *D. nigrolimbata* **sp. nov.** from Peru (Madre de Dios) and Bolivia (Santa Cruz), *D. armata* **sp. nov.** from Brazil (Pará and Mato Grosso), *D. linnei* **sp. nov.** from French Guiana (Cayenne and St Laurent du Maroni) and Guyana (East Berbice-Corentyne), and *D. elongatispina* **sp. nov.** from Brazil (Amazonas). The species were illustrated and photographed and the descriptions were made using external morphological characters, mostly from the metasternal process and the male and female genitalia.

Key words: taxonomy, Neotropical region, *Doesburgedessa*

Introduction

Edessinae Amyot & Serville (1843) contains five genera, according to Barcellos & Grazia (2003): *Brachystethus* Laporte, 1832 (10 species); *Olbia* Stål, 1862 (5 species); *Pantochlora* Stål 1870 (1 species); *Peromatus* Amyot & Serville, 1843 (8 species); and *Edessa* Fabricius, 1803 (259 species). *Olbia* can be easily recognized by a pair of spines on the posterior margin of the pronotum close to the base of the scutellum. *Peromatus* has only four antennal segments instead of five. *Brachystethus* has the metasternal process truncate and not clearly bifurcate on the anterior margin. *Pantochlora* has the metasternal process compressed, not bifurcate, and its anterior portion ventrally expanded. *Edessa* is composed of several groups of species with the anterior part of the metasternal process clearly bifurcate but variable in body shapes and other characteristics (Fernandes & Doesburg 2000 a, b, c, 2001). One of these groups is here described as a new genus.

Stål (1872) described *E. rugifera* based on a single female from the Amazon region, considering it part of his **n** division. After the original description, the species has only been mentioned in two catalogs (Lethierry & Severin 1893 and Kirkaldy 1909).

Material and methods

A total of 39 specimens was examined, belonging to the following institutions: Coleção Zoológica Prof. Paulo Bürnheim, Fundação Universidade do Amazonas, Manaus, Amazonas, Brazil (CZPB); David Rider Collection, Fargo, North Dakota, USA (DAR); Departamento de Zoologia, Universidade Federal do Rio Grande do Sul, Porto Alegre, Rio Grande do Sul, Brazil (UFRG); Donald Thomas Collection, Weslaco, Texas, USA (DTC); Florida State Collection of Arthropods, Gainesville, FL, USA (FSCA); Joseph E. Eger