



## 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