

New species of *Edessa* Fabricius, 1803 (Hemiptera: Pentatomidae) from Costa Rica

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Abstract

The edessines from Costa Rica are little known; only 18 species have been registered or described from this country so far. Mainly based in a large sample from Instituto Nacional de Biodiversidad (INBio), Costa Rica, we decided to update the information concerning Edessinae from Costa Rica. We present a list of species from Costa Rica raising the number of known species from Costa Rica to 65. We are also describing nine new species: *Edessa bella* Fernandes & Silva, *E. bruneolineata* Fernandes & Correia, *E. curvata* Fernandes & Nunes, *E. lewisi* Fernandes & Silva, *E. nigroangulata* Fernandes & Silva, *E. osae* Fernandes & Nunes, *E. oxcarti* Fernandes & Correia, *E. pallidoangulata* Fernandes & Nunes and *E. puravida* Fernandes & Correia. Species were described, illustrated and photographed. Distribution maps for the species are also provided.

Key words: Pentatomidae, Edessinae, Region Neotropical, taxonomy

Introduction

The subfamily Edessinae is composed of species ranging from 6–25 mm, usually green to dark green dorsally and yellowish to brownish ventrally with dark bands on intersegmental areas and a remarkable metasternal process notched posteriorly and anteriorly (except in *Brachystethus*, *Pantochlora* and *Doesburgedessa*) not opposed by a mesosternal process.

Edessinae is an exclusively Neotropical subfamily of Pentatomidae, but its distribution is not uniform, with most of the species known from the Amazonian Region and northern part of the Neotropical region.

The Edessinae fauna from Costa Rica is poorly known being represented by only 18 species to this date. Distant (1880) expanded to Costa Rica the distribution of *Brachystethus vicinus* Signoret, 1851 and *B. rubromaculatus* Dallas, 1852, described from Brazil and Mexico respectively, also *Peromatus notatus* (Burmeister, 1835), described from Brazil. Distant (1881) described *Edessa salvini* and *E. stalii*, also expanded the distribution of *Edessa ruformaginata* (De Geer, 1773) and *Edessa cornuta* Burmeister, 1835, both widely distributed according to Kirkaldy (1909); also expanded the distribution of *E. pudibunda* Stål, 1862. Breddin (1905, 1907) described *Edessa cerastes* and *Edessa eburatula* from several localities in Costa Rica. Kirkaldy (1909) in his catalog expanded the distribution of *Edessa gentilitia* Distant, 1890 and *Edessa helix* Erichson, 1848 described respectively from Mexico and Guyana. Barcellos & Grazia (2003) expanded the distribution of *Brachystethus improvisus* Breddin, 1905. Silva & Fernandes (2012) expanded to the North the distribution of *Edessa caldaria* Distant, 1890 and described *Edessa costaricensis* from this country. Silva & Fernandes in Silva et al (2013) described a new genus in Edessinae with two species occurring in Costa Rica: *Paraedessa cyanodorsata* and *P. subretangulata*. Santos & Fernandes in Santos et al (2014) described *Edessa punctata* from this country.

Due to a large sample of Edessinae sent to us by James Lewis (INBio) and material from several institutions