

First record of the genus *Pisinna* Monterosato, 1878 (Mollusca, Gastropoda, Anabathridae) from the southwest Atlantic, with description of a new species

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Abstract

The genus *Pisinna* Monterosato, 1878 (Anabathridae Ponder, 1988) is reported from the Brazilian coast for the first time. *Pisinna bicincta* n. sp. is found off Espírito Santo State (65–67 m depth) on the Brazilian continental shelf. It is diagnosed by its pupiform shell, with subsutural depression, two spiral bands (one white and one orange), dome-shaped paucispiral protoconch sculptured with about 17 spiral rows of minute flat pits, teleoconch with about 22 oblique axial cordlets, and aperture with columellar tooth.

Key words: Mollusca, Gastropoda, Anabathridae, *Pisinna bicincta*, new species, Brazil

Introduction

Mollusks of the family Anabathridae Ponder, 1988 are minute gastropods about three millimeters long. They inhabit the continental shelf and slope, mainly in warm and temperate waters, and are most abundant in the intertidal and sublittoral zones (Ponder 1983; 1998). Most of the anabathrid species were described from Australia and New Zealand, where about 60 species of the genus *Pisinna* are known (Ponder 1998); however, *Pisinna punctulum* (Philippi, 1836), the type species of the genus, is from the Mediterranean Sea. The only genus known from the Western Atlantic until now is *Amphithalamus* Carpenter, 1864, for which most species are known from the Caribbean region. Off the Brazilian coast, the family is represented by two species: *Amphithalamus vallei* Aguayo & Jaume, 1947,