



## Description of two new species of the Corophiidae (Amphipoda, Crustacea) and register of *Laticorophium baconi* (Shoemaker, 1934) from Brazilian waters

MARIA TERESA VALÉRIO-BERARDO & ANA MARIA THIAGO DE SOUZA

Universidade Presbiteriana Mackenzie, CCBS, Rua da Consolação 896, CEP 01302-907, São Paulo, SP, Brasil.

E-mail. valberardo@mackenzie.com.br

### Abstract

This study comprises the description of two new species of Corophiidae from Brazilian coast. *Apocorophium curumim* sp. nov. is characterized by male antenna 1, peduncle article 1 with 1 distal and 1 proximomedial robust setae on ventral margin and 1 robust seta on proximal dorsomedial margin; male antenna 2 pediform, peduncular article 4, distal ventromedial corner with 1 short and 1 long acute process, article 5 with distal flange and 1 acute process on dorsomedial margin; female antenna 1 with 3–4 proximal robust setae on proximal dorsomedial margin; female antenna 2 peduncle article 3 with 2 robust setae on ventrodorsal corner, article 4 with 4 robust setae on ventral margin and 6 on dorsomedial margin, article 5 with 1 distal robust seta on ventral margin; male gnathopod 1 dactylus tip little exceeding palm, with 1 tooth on flexor margin; female gnathopod 1 dactylus without tooth on flexor margin; male gnathopod 2 dactylus with 2 teeth unequal in length in flexor margin and uropod 2 rami outer margin with robust setae. *Monocorophium josei* sp. nov. is characterized by rostrum short; female antenna 1 peduncular article 1 with 1 distal and 1 proximal robust setae on ventral margin, proximal dorsomedial margin with 2 robust setae; male antenna 1 proximal dorsomedial margin with 1 spine; female antenna 2 peduncular article 4 with 1 single short acute process on distoventral corner; male antenna 2 peduncular article 4, ventrodorsal margin with 1 large and 1 small spine, peduncular article 5 with small proximal process on ventroanterior margin; gnathopod 1 on female with dactylus reaching to corner of palm, but in gnathopod 1 of male distinctly exceeding the palm; gnathopod 2 dactylus with 3 spines on posterior margin; pereopod 4 basis distinctly broader than pereopod 3 basis and uropod 2 inner ramus outer margin with 1 medial robust seta. Another species, *Laticorophium baconi* (Shoemaker, 1934) is herein first recorded from the Southwestern Atlantic Ocean.

**Key words:** Corophiidae, *Monocorophium*, *Apocorophium*, new species, Brazilian coast

### Introduction

In general, corophiids are known to inhabit tubes of mud and sand, either within the substratum or attached to algae, hydroids, sponges or others objects. They are easily transported to great distances and that is why the species of this group is considered cosmopolitan (Lecroy, 2004). In a recent phenetic revision of the family Corophiidae Leach, 1814 the genus *Corophium* Latreille, 1806 has been elevated to subfamily status (Bousfield & Hoover, 1997). The new subfamily embraces 13 different genera, of which 5 are registered for the Atlantic Ocean: *Apocorophium* Bousfield & Hoover, 1997, *Americorophium* Bousfield & Hoover, 1997, *Corophium* Latreille, 1806, *Laticorophium* Bousfield & Hoover, 1997 and *Monocorophium* Bousfield & Hoover, 1997. Only *M. acherusicum* (Costa, 1851) was recorded for the Brazilian coast by Serejo, 1998. In the present paper, we recorded for the first time *L. baconi* (Shoemaker, 1934) for the South Atlantic and described two new species for this subfamily: *Apocorophium curumim* sp. nov. and *Monocorophium josei* sp. nov., raising the number of species of these genera to 5 and 10, respectively. The genus *Monocorophium* has worldwide distribution but it found mostly in the temperate- tropical regions and the genus *Apocorophium* is recorded mainly in coastal warm marine and brackish waters of the Atlantic and Mediterranean regions (Bousfield & Hoover, 1997). These new species were collected in shallow waters in the Southeastern region