

Article



A new species of freshwater crab of the genus *Odontothelphusa* Rodríguez, 1982, (Crustacea: Decapoda: Pseudothelphusidae) from Chiapas, Mexico

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Abstract

A new species of freshwater crab of the genus *Odontothelphusa* is described. The specimens were collected from one tributary of the Malpaso Dam in northwestern Chiapas state, extending the geographical distribution of the genus to southwestern Mexico. The new species differs from its congeners by the presence of a basal rounded tubercle and a small acute spine near the pointed end of the strong proximomesial spine. The new species represents the seventh species in the genus.

Key words: freshwater crabs, new species Pseudothelphusidae, Odontothelphusa, Chiapas, Mexico

Introduction

Pseudothelphusid freshwater crabs of the tribe Potamocarcinini have undergone an intense diversification in southeastern Mexico. Twenty species of the tribe have thus far been recorded from the states of Veracruz, Tabasco, Oaxaca and Chiapas, in the genera: Odontothelphusa Rodríguez, 1982 (6), Phrygiopilus Smalley, 1970 (2), Potamocarcinus H. Milne Edwards, 1853 (3), Raddaus Pretzman, 1965 (3), Typhloseudothelphusa Rioja, 1952 (2), Villalobosus Ng y Alvarez, 2000 (2) and Zilchia Pretzman, 1968 (2) (Pretzmann, 1972, 1980; Rodríguez, 1982, 1992; Villalobos & Alvarez, 2008). Odontothelphusa is the genus which has the highest number of species and widest geographic distribution, occurring in Veracruz, Tabasco and Chiapas. Four of the six species (O. lacandona Alvarez & Villalobos, 1998, O. lacanjaensis Alvarez & Villalobos, 1998, O. palenquensis Alvarez & Villalobos, 1998, and O. toninae Alvarez & Villalobos, 1991) were described from northern and eastern Chiapas, whereas the other two (O. maxillipes Rathbun, 1898, and O. monodontis Rodríguez & Hobbs, 1989) come from Los Tuxtlas region in Veracruz, and from the Coconá Cave near the town of Teapa, Tabasco. Odontothelphusa apipac new species, described herein is the seventh species in the genus, and represents the first record from northwestern Chiapas. The crabs representing the new species were collected from a tributary of the Malpaso Dam and have been deposited in the Colección Nacional de Crustáceos (CNCR), Instituto de Biología, Universidad Nacional Autónoma de México and the Museo de Zoología de la Escuela de Biología, Universidad de Ciencias y Artes de Chiapas (MZ-UNICACH). Other abbreviations used are: cl, carapace length; cw, total width.

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