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A new species of *Stelletta* (Demospongiae, Astrophorida) without microscleres from Abrolhos Archipelago, northeastern Brazil

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Abstract

Stelletta anasteria **sp. nov.**, a new species of *Stelletta* without microscleres from Abrolhos archipelago, northeastern Brazil, is described. The new species is best classified in *Stelletta* due to its growth habit, the shape of its triaenes and oxeas, presence of a cortex and a disorganized choanosomal skeleton. Besides the absence of microscleres, that set it apart from all other species of the genus, it differs from all other tropical Atlantic species of *Stelletta* in presenting at the same time all megascleres smaller than 590 μ m long, the clads of plagiotriaenes smaller than 70 μ m long, and those of anatriaenes smaller than 20 μ m long. Additionally, anatriaenes with ill-formed and/or additional clads along the rhabdome are common in the new species.

Key words: Porifera, Ancorinidae, *Stelletta anasteria* sp. nov., morphology, Southwestern Atlantic, northeastern Brazil

Introduction

The genus *Stelletta* Schmidt, 1862 is represented by approximately 180 species, some 40 of which occur in the Atlantic Ocean (Hajdu & Carvalho, 2003), with seven on the Brazilian coast: *Stelletta anancora* (Sollas, 1886), *S. beae* Hajdu & Carvalho, 2003, *S. crassispicula* (Sollas, 1886), *S. gigas* (Sollas, 1886), *S. hajdui* Mothes & Lerner, 1999, *S. incrustata* Uliczka, 1929 and *S. ruetzleri* Mothes & Silva, 2002 (see Mothes & Silva, 2002; Hajdu & Carvalho, 2003). The genus is characterized by the presence of euasters without a marked centrum (oxyasters, chiasters and tylasters) as the main microscleres, a cortex, a disorganized choanosomal skeleton, and oxeas and long-shafted triaenes as megascleres (Uriz, 2002a). In the present study we describe a new species of *Stelletta* from Abrolhos archipelago, northeastern Brazil, which is atypical by the absence of microscleres.