

A new genus of Barleeidae Gray, 1857 (Mollusca, Gastropoda) and the first occurrence of the genus *Pseudodiala* Ponder, 1967 off the Brazilian coast

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Abstract

Ketosia new genus, Barleeidae, is described from off the Brazilian coast, based on conchological analysis of specimens collected through the REVIZEE Program and others from oil prospecting, off the coast of Rio de Janeiro State (24° W). The new genus is characterised by: anteriorly convex to slightly convex shell profile; protoconch paucispiral, dome-shaped, its surface covered with irregular pits; and teleoconch smooth but with minute deep pits. The aperture is oval, and may be separated from the peripheral region of the teleoconch by a depression. Two new species belonging to this new genus are described herein. We also record, for the first time, the occurrence of the genus *Pseudodiala* Ponder, 1967 from the Brazilian coast, describing a new species.

Key words: Mollusca, Barleeidae, *Pseudodiala*, *Ketosia* n. gen., new species, marine biodiversity, Brazil

Introduction

The barleeids were not often distinguished from the other rissoids until the study by Ponder (1983). Apart from the anatomical evidence, the conchological distinction of Barleeidae is largely dependent on the use of a scanning electron microscope, because the presence, shape, and depth of the tiny pits on the proto- and teleoconch are important characters.

Along the Brazilian coast Barleeidae had been represented until now by eight species in the genera *Barleeia* Clark, 1953 (1 species), *Caelatura* Conrad, 1865 (6 species) and *Protobarleeia* Ponder, 1983 (1 species) (Rios 1994; Absalão 2002; Absalão & Rios 1995). The low number of species, especially if compared to others Rissoidae families presents