

Redescription of *Parapagurapseudopsis carinatus* (Tanaidacea: Apseudomorpha) and remarks about the male form

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Abstract

Parapagurapseudopsis carinatus Brum, 1973 (Apseudomorpha, Pagurapseudidae) is previously known from an incomplete female description. This study presents the female redescription and a description of the male, unknown up to now. Sexual dimorphic aspects are discussed and a key to the Brazilian Pagurapseudidae is provided.

Key words: *Parapagurapseudopsis*, Pagurapseudidae, Apseudomorpha, Brazil

Introduction

The first record of Tanaidacea in Brazil is from 1842, when Kroyer described the tanaidomorphan *Leptochelia dubia* as *Tanais dubius*; however, it was not until over a century later that the first species of Apseudomorpha, *Kalliapseudes schubartii* Mañe-Garzón, 1949 was reported from Brazilian waters. The studies were more intense in the last five decades. Thus, Băcescu (1979, 1980, 1981), Băcescu and Absalão (1985), Brum, 1969, 1971, 1973, 1974, 1978), Gutu (1996), Larsen (1999), Masunari and Sieg (1980), Sieg (1980), described several new taxa to science, redescribed some species, etc. Also, Guțu (1998) gave an account about the 28 species occurring in the Brazilian coast. Recently the first author started studying Apseudomorpha material from several collections in the Brazilian Museums and research projects developed on the continental shelf between 1985 and 2004. In this inventory two genera (*Indoapseudes* Băcescu, 1976 and *Pagurapseudes* Whitelegge, 1901) and 34 species were found, some of them new to science, plus 88 exemplars of *Parapagurapseudopsis carinatus* Brum, 1973 of both sexes. Such abundant material allowed the authors to observe the several stages of both males and females.