



New species and new report of *Hyalella* S. I. Smith, 1874 (Crustacea: Amphipoda: Dogielinotidae) from Minas Gerais state, Southeastern Brazil

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Abstract

At present, 13 species of *Hyalella* are recorded from Brazilian hydrographic basins. A new species of the genus was found in the municipality of Arcos, Minas Gerais state and it is described here. Curved seta on inner ramus of male uropod 1, posterior margin of gnathopod 2 propodus shorter than palm, telson longer than wide are some of the diagnostic characters of this new species. The articles of maxillipod palp and propodus of gnathopod 2 are elongated as observed in *H. longistila*, but the new species differs from it because of the curved seta on uropod 1. Despite being large and diverse group, *Hyalella* is represented only by two species in the state of Minas Gerais (Southeastern Brazil), *H. warmingi* and *H. gracilicornis*. The distribution of *H. longistila*, previously recorded in Rio de Janeiro state, was extended to Minas Gerais state. This work, therefore, contributes for the knowledge of Amphipoda fauna from Brazil, describing a new species and providing a key to the species identification. From this work, the number of *Hyalella* species found in Brazil to 14.

Key words: biodiversity, freshwater crustacean, identification key, Dogielinotidae

Introduction

Hyalella is an Amphipod genus endemic of Americas (Baldinger 2004) and Brazil has the second highest diversity (González et al 2006). There are species described for the South and Southeastern regions and records of unknown species for the other regions of this country. At the present time, 13 species are found in Brazil: *H. gracilicornis* (Faxon, 1876), *H. longistila* (Faxon, 1876), *H. warmingi* Stebbing, 1899, *H. meinerti* Stebbing, 1899, *H. curvispina* Shoemaker, 1942, *H. brasiliensis* Bousfield, 1996, *H. caeca* Pereira, 1989, *H. montenegrinae* Bond-Buckup and Araujo, 1988, *H. pseudoazteca* González and Watling, 2003a, *H. dielaii* Pereira, 2004, *H. pleoacuta* González, Bond-Buckup and Araujo, 2006, *H. castroi* González, Bond-Buckup and Araujo, 2006 and *H. spelaea* Bueno and Cardoso, 2011 (González et al 2006; Cardoso et al. 2011). Despite being large and diverse group, *Hyalella* is represented only by two species in the state of Minas Gerais (Southeastern Brazil), *H. warmingi* and *H. gracilicornis* (Table 1).

A new species of the genus was found in the municipality of Arcos and it is described here. Arcos is located in the midwest region of Minas Gerais state, 740m of altitude. It is part of a karstic region in which the biospeleological and geospeleological patrimony, hydrological complex, archaeological and paleontological acquires have a national relevance. These scenic peculiarities and morphological specificities are highly vulnerable to degradation mainly because of the lack of specific knowledge focused on the importance of preserving this area, in all aspects (Teixeira & Dias 2003).

The objectives of this paper are to describe a new species of *Hyalella* from Southeastern Brazil, to identify a new area of occurrence of *H. longistila* and provide an identification key for *Hyalella* species known for Brazil.