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Species of *Odontosyllis* Claparède, 1863 (Annelida: Polychaeta: Syllidae) occurring along the Brazilian coast

MARCELO VERONESI FUKUDA¹, JOÃO MIGUEL DE MATOS NOGUEIRA¹,
KARLA PARESQUE¹ & GUILLERMO SAN MARTÍN²

¹Laboratório de Poliquetologia (LaPol), Departamento de Zoologia, Instituto de Biociências, Universidade de São Paulo, Rua do Matão, travessa 14, n. 101, 05508-900, São Paulo, SP, Brazil. E-mail: fukuda@ib.usp.br; mvfukuda@gmail.com

²Departamento de Biología (Zoología), Facultad de Ciencias, Universidad Autónoma de Madrid, Madrid, Spain

Abstract

Two new species of *Odontosyllis* were found in samples collected mainly on rocky shores off the states of São Paulo (SE Brazil) and Paraíba (NE Brazil). *Odontosyllis aracaensis* **sp. nov.**, and *O. guarauensis* **sp. nov.**, are herein described and compared to their most similar congeners. A key for the species found in Brazil is provided, and relevant morphological characters of similar species of the genus, based on falcigers morphology, are summarized and compared with those of the newly described species. The current state of knowledge on the genus is briefly discussed.

Key words: Eusyllinae, taxonomy, new species, Brazil

Introduction

The Brazilian syllids have seldom been the subject of specific taxonomic surveys, so that most of the species known until recently were reported in ecological studies (see Amaral *et al.* 2012). In the past decade, an increase in the efforts addressed to assess the diversity of the family in the country (Nogueira *et al.* 2001, 2004; Nogueira & San Martín 2002; Nogueira 2006; Fukuda & Nogueira 2006, 2012; Nogueira & Fukuda 2008; Nogueira & Yunda-Guarin 2008; Fukuda *et al.* 2009, 2012) resulted in numerous new occurrences and/or new species to science.

The present study is part of a series of papers reporting on the syllids from southeastern-southern Brazilian coast (Nogueira *et al.* 2004; Fukuda & Nogueira 2006, 2012; Nogueira & Fukuda 2008; Fukuda *et al.* 2009, 2012). We herein describe two new species of the genus *Odontosyllis* Claparède, 1863, *O. aracaensis* **sp. nov.**, and *O. guarauensis* **sp. nov.** Prior to the present study, there were four species of the genus registered in Brazilian waters: *O. fulgurans* (Audouin & Milne Edwards, 1833) (Sovierzoski 1991; Nogueira 2000, 2006; as *O. cf. fulgurans*: Fukuda & Nogueira 2006, Fukuda 2010), *O. polycera* (Schmarda, 1861) (see Amaral *et al.* 2012), *O. guillermoi* Fukuda & Nogueira, 2006 (Fukuda & Nogueira 2006; Fukuda 2010), and *Odontosyllis heterofalchaeta* Temperini, 1981. However, the latter was informally described in a M. Sc. dissertation, without assignment of type material and a formal description was never published, so it must be considered *nomen nudum*; *O. polycera* was reported only in ecological studies (see Amaral *et al.* 2012) and there is no material available for examination. Therefore, only four species of the genus (including the two newly described in this paper) are formally recognized as present in Brazilian waters.

Material and methods

The material analysed for the present paper came from three independent projects:

- 1) 'BIOTA/FAPESP/Benthic Marine Biodiversity in the State of São Paulo' ('BIOTA'), with focus on rocky shores and soft bottoms (intertidal to ~80 m deep) off the northern coast of the state of São Paulo (Fransozo & Fransozo 2011), which provided us with material sorted at family level and preserved in 70% ethanol.