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***Colombiathelphusa*, a new genus of freshwater crab from Colombia, and the first location record of *Eidocamptophallus chacei* (Pretzmann, 1967) (Crustacea: Decapoda: Pseudothelphusidae)**

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Abstract

A new genus of pseudothelphusid crab, *Colombiathelphusa* **gen. nov.**, is established to include *Colombiathelphusa culmarcuata* **n. sp.**, from the Chocó Department, western Colombia. The new genus is characterized by the morphology of the male first gonopod, which has a prominent lateral process, a cephalic surface with two spine-like cephalic processes subdistally, and the outline of the apex strongly recurved, resembling a bow's arch. The new species is described and illustrated. The first location record of *Eidocamptophallus chacei* (Pretzmann, 1967), is made and its male first gonopod is redescribed and illustrated. Possible affinities of both taxa are discussed.

Key words: Brachyura, taxonomy, Neotropical region, new record, Colombia

Introduction

Colombia has a high diversity of pseudothelphusid crabs. Records of 86 species are known from the country and 93% of them are endemic (Campos, 2005). The tribe Hypolobocerini Pretzmann, 1971, consisted, until now, of eleven genera (Villalobos Hiriart & Álvarez 2008). The new genus described herein and the assignment of *Eidocamptophallus* Rodríguez & Hobbs, 1989, to this tribe, raises the number of genera of Hypolobocerini to 13, five of which occur in Colombia. In addition to the two genera dealt with herein, *Hypolobocera* Ortmann, 1897, *Neostrengeria* Pretzmann, 1965, and *Moritschus* Pretzmann, 1965, have already been reported from Colombia. The *Hypolobocera* species range over a vast portion of the country, including Colombia's major basins (Campos 2005). All species of *Neostrengeria* are endemic to the Eastern Andes of Colombia, and *Moritschus* is distributed in southern Colombia, Ecuador, and northern Peru (Rodríguez & Sternberg 1998; Rodríguez & Suárez 2004; Campos 2005).

The terminology used for the different processes of the gonopod essentially follows Smalley (1964) and Rodríguez (1982). The material is deposited in the Museo de Historia Natural, Instituto de Ciencias Naturales, Universidad Nacional de Colombia, Bogotá (ICN-MHN). The following abbreviations are used: carapace breadth (cb), measured across the carapace at its widest point; carapace length (cl), measured along the midline, from the frontal to the posterior margin. Other abbreviations used are INPA (Instituto Nacional de Pesquisas da Amazônia, Manaus, Brazil) and USNM (National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution, Washington, DC, USA).

Taxonomy

Family Pseudothelphusidae Ortmann, 1893

Tribe Hypolobocerini Pretzmann, 1971

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