# PARATHALESTRIS MOUREI, A NEW SPECIES <br> OF SEAWEED-DWELLING COPEPOD (HARPACTICOIDA, THALESTRIDAE) FROM SANTOS BAY, BRAZIL 

BY<br>SETUKO MASUNARI<br>Departamento de Zoologia, Universidade Federal do Paraná, C.P. 3034, 80.000 - Curitiba, Paraná, Brazil<br>RÉSUMÉ

Description d'unc nouvelle espèce de Copépode Harpacticoïde du genre Parathalestris, provenant de la baie de Santos, Brésil.

## INTRODUCTION

Although about 80 species of harpacticoid copepods have been recorded from various Brazilian algae (Jakobi, 1962: 52), the genus Parathalestris Brady \& Robertson, 1873 (Thalestridae) has not yet been recorded from Brazil. A new species of this genus is described in the present paper.

Collections were made from the intertidal, calcareous alga Amphiroa beauvoisii Lamouroux, 1816 (Rhodophyta, Corallinaceae) taken at Palma Isle, Santos Bay ( $24^{\circ} 00^{\prime} \mathrm{S} 46^{\circ} 19^{\prime} \mathrm{W}$ ) during the winter and summer of 1975 and the winter of 1976. A detailed description of the study area and sampling techniques is given in Masunari (1982).

The terminology of Lang (1965) has been used. The dissected parts were mounted in "Hoyer", and cxamined by phase contrast. All drawings were made from "camera lucida" projections.

## DESCRIPTION

## Parathalestris mourei sp. nov.

Female. - Total length about 1.20 mm , rostrum and furcal setae excluded; greatest width 0.38 mm . Body (fig. 1A, B) with distinct prosome and urosome slightly tapering posteriorly; whitish in preserved condition with a pattern of curved lines dorsally and laterally. Dorsal surface and posterior edges of all body segments except penultimate with some hairs. Cephalothorax about as long as succeeding four segments combined; as long as greatest width. Rostrum (fig. 2C) articulated at base, triangular in shape, with a pair of sensory setae in anterior third. Genital double somite (fig. 1D-F) indistinctly subdivided laterally by a chitinous stripe, with a row of delicate hairs on the poste-


Fig. 1. Parathalestris mourei n. sp., female. A, habitus, dorsal; B, habitus, latcral; C, furcal rami, dorsal; D , abdomen, dorsal; E , abdomen, ventral; F , abdomen, lateral.

