

Two new species of Opheliidae (Annelida: Polychaeta): *Euzonus papillatus* sp. n. from a northeastern Brazilian sandy beach and *Euzonus mammillatus* sp. n. from the continental shelf of south-eastern Brazil

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Abstract

Two new species of *Euzonus* from the Brazilian coast are described and figured. Both differ from other species of the genus with bifid branchiae in having a dorsoventrally oriented patch or band of papillae dorsal to the notopodia of chaetiger 10. *Euzonus papillatus* sp. n., from beaches of north and northeastern Brazil, has 20 pairs of branchiae, an oval patch with 3 rows of papillae, and posterior noto-/neuropodia with 5–6 modified spines of a type not previously reported for the family, possibly because the modifications are very delicate and may have been overlooked. *Euzonus mammillatus* sp. n., from southeastern Brazil, has 18 pairs of branchiae, a band with 2 rows of papillae and no modified spines. Based on information from J. M. Orensanz, the 1974 report of *E. furciferus* in southeastern Brazil is questioned. The original material could not be located and this record plus a more recent one need to be reconfirmed. Described species of *Euzonus* and the similar *Lobochesis* Hutchings & Murray, 1984 are briefly reviewed and the status of the two genera is discussed. We find that the supposed differences are not present and suggest that *Lobochesis* be considered a junior synonym of *Euzonus*.

Key words: Opheliidae, *Euzonus papillatus* sp. n., *Euzonus mammillatus* sp. n., *Lobochesis*, new synonym, taxonomy, NE Brazil, SE Brazil

Introduction

The Opheliidae are widely distributed in the seas of all climatic zones from the polar regions to the tropics, and from shallow waters to abyssal depths. Most members of the