



## A new species of *Parhyalella* Kunkel, 1910 (Amphipoda, Talitroidea, Dogielinotidae) from the coast of Chile

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### Abstract

In Chile, amphipods of the genus *Parhyalella* Kunkel, 1910 (Amphipoda, Talitroidea, Dogielinotidae) have been assigned to *Parhyalella ruffoi* Lazo-Wasem and Gable, 2001 and recently have been used in macroalgal ecology studies. We show, however that these specimens belong to an undescribed species, that we describe herein as *Parhyalella penai* n. sp. This new species is characterised by a 4-conjointed article 1 of flagellum of antenna 1, bifurcate dactyl of gnathopod 1, width of article 6 of gnathopod 2 around 70% of its length and the presence of two distal spines in the peduncle of uropod 3. A new key to the genus *Parhyalella* is given.

**Key words:** Crustacea, Amphipoda, *Parhyalella*, *P. penai* new species, *P. ruffoi*, Chile, Identification key

### Resumen

En Chile, los anfípodos del género *Parhyalella* Kunkel, 1910 (Amphipoda, Talitroidea, Dogielinotidae) han sido asignados a *Parhyalella ruffoi* Lazo-Wasem y Gable, 2001 y recientemente han sido utilizados en estudios ecológicos de macroalgas. Sin embargo, nosotros mostramos que estos especímenes corresponden a una especie no descrita, que describimos aquí como *Parhyalella penai* n. sp. Esta nueva especie se caracteriza por un artículo 1 del flagelo accesorio de la antena 1 4-conarticulado, un dácilo del gnatópodo 1 bifurcado, el ancho del artículo 6 del gnatópodo 2 alrededor del 70% de su longitud y por la presencia de dos espinas distales en el pedúnculo del urópodo 3. Se entrega una nueva clave para el género *Parhyalella*.

### Introduction

The genus *Parhyalella* Kunkel, 1910 includes nine species, distributed in tropical and subtropical zones from Atlantic, Pacific and Indian oceans, and different types of subtidal and intertidal habitats, particularly among seaweed and adjacent zones to coralline reefs (Lazo-Wasem and Gable, 2001). Recently, specimens of this genus collected in Chile and assigned to *Parhyalella ruffoi* Lazo-Wasem and Gable, 2001 have been used in ecological studies to show the induction of defenses by grazers in macroalgae (Rothäusler *et al.*, 2005; Macaya *et al.* 2005; Rothäusler and Thiel, 2006). The taxonomic status of these specimens however, was not clear.

First report of *Parhyalella* in South American Pacific Coast was published by Andres (1975), using specimens from Andalién River, Concepción (36°41'S; 73°41'W) and San Vicente Bay (36°44'S; 73°09'W). Later, González (1991a) included this record in the catalogue of gammaridean amphipods of Chile, adding as new localities to Coquimbo (29°56'S; 71°21'W), and La Herradura Bay (29°58'S; 71°22'W). Moreover, González