

A new genus and species of high intertidal barnacle (Cirripedia, Tetraclitidae) from Baja California Sur, México

LIZA GOMEZ-DAGLIO^{1,2} & ROBERT VAN SYOC³

¹Departamento de Biología Marina, Universidad Autónoma de Baja California Sur, Carretera al sur Km. 5.5, Apdo. Postal 19-B, C.P. 23080. La Paz, B.C.S. Mexico; e-mail: lgomez@uabcs.mx

²Departamento de Plancton. Av. Instituto Politecnico Nacional S/n. ol. Playa Palo de Santa Rita, Apdo. Post 592. C.P. 23096, La Paz, B.C.S.; e-mail: ldaqlio@ipn.mx

³Department of Invertebrate Zoology and Geology, California Academy of Science, 875 Howard St., San Francisco CA 94103 U.S.A.

Abstract

A new genus and species, *Lissaclita melaniae* (Tetraclitidae), is described from the Gulf of California, Baja California Sur, Mexico. *Lissaclita* has a secondarily divided single row of parietal tubes without septa, lack of tubes in the radii, diametric shell growth, and a membranous basis. This combination of characters does not agree with any currently described subfamily within the Tetraclitidae. Lacking a detailed phylogenetic analysis of the entire family, we place the new genus in the Tetraclitidae without assigning it to a subfamily.

Key words. Tetraclitidae, *Lissaclita melaniae* **gen. et sp. nov.**, taxonomy, Gulf of California, barnacles

Introduction

Gruvel (1903:160) first referred to the “Sous-Famille de Tétracletinés”, within the now defunct family Tetraméridae. In addition to *Tetraclita*, Gruvel (1903) placed the genera of *Elminius*, *Creusia* and *Pyrgoma* in the Tétracletinés. Gruvel (1905) subsequently Latinized the French vernacular Tétracletinés to Tetraclitinae, defining the group of Cirripedia with four well-fused plates, monometric or diametric shell growth, calcareous or membranous basis, parietes solid or with one, two or several rows of tubes; labrum not bullate, and the inferior margin of the mandible pectinate or serrate. Tetraclitinae was elevated to family level by Ross (1968). The family contains 60 known species, all of which live in warm temperate seas in the intertidal or shallow subtidal zone (Newman and Ross, 1976; Ross