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A new species of *Callianidea* H. Milne Edwards, 1837 (Decapoda, Axiidea, Callianideidae) from the Pacific coast of Central America, with key to the genus

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Abstract

A new callianideid species, *Callianidea mariamartae* n. sp. is described from the Pacific coast of Costa Rica. The material is compared with the type description of *C. laevicauda* Gill, 1859 and *C. typa* H. Milne Edwards, 1837. Diagnostic features of the new species include a *linea thalassinica* very short, lateral margin of carapace with a distinct hepatic groove, accessory respiratory filaments unsegmented, outer uropodal ramus with strong longitudinal carinae. This is first record of the genus from eastern Pacific of Central America and third report of the family from world. A key for identification of the species belonging to the genus is provided in this document.

Key words: Callianideidae, *Callianidea mariamartae*, new species, intertidal, eastern Pacific, Costa Rica

Resumen

Se describe una nueva especie de la familia Callianideidae, *Callianidea mariamartae* n. sp., para la costa del Pacífico de Costa Rica. El material colectado es comparado con la descripción tipo de *C. laevicauda* Gill, 1859 y *C. typa* H. Milne Edwards, 1837. La nueva especie puede ser distinguida por tener una línea talasínica muy corta, margen lateral del caparazón provisto de una notoria sutura hepática, filamentos respiratorios accesorios no segmentados y la rama externa del urópodo provista de una fuerte carina longitudinal. Este es el primer registro del género para el Pacífico Este de América Central y el tercero de la familia para el mundo. Se provee en este documento una clave para la identificación de las especies pertenecientes a este género.

Palabras claves: Callianideidae, *Callianidea mariamartae*, nueva especie, intermareal, Pacífico Este, Costa Rica

Introduction

The family Callianideidae was initially organized by Kensley & Heard 1991 into seven genera: *Callianidea* H. Milne Edwards, 1837; *Crosniera* Kensley & Heard, 1991; *Marcusiaxius* Rodrigues & de Carvalho, 1972; *Meticonaxius* de Man, 1905; *Michelea* Kensley & Heard, 1991; *Mictaxius* Kensley & Heard, 1991; and *Thomassinia* de Saint Laurent, 1979. Posteriorly, genera *Crosniera*, *Mictaxius*, and *Thomassinia* were relocated into Thomassinidae; *Michelea*, *Marcusiaxius*, and *Meticonaxius* into Micheleidae; and only genus *Callianidea* stayed in the family Callianideidae (Poore 1997; Appeltans *et al.* 2012). Although, recent molecular evidence has suggested the merging of Thomassinidae into Callianideidae (Robles *et al.* 2009), previous cladistic information has noted that Callianideidae is monophyletic and originates from different clades of the Thalassinidea (Poore 1994).

The family Callianideidae currently comprises two species belonging to the genus *Callianidea* (Appeltans *et al.* 2012). *Callianidea laevicauda* Gill, 1859 distributed in the Caribbean region (Sakai 1992, Vargas & Wehrmann 2009), in Pacific coast of Mexico (Schmitt 1939; Hernández-Aguilera 1998) and in Colombia (Lemaitre & Ramos