First record of *Upogebia inomissa* Williams, 1993 (Decapoda, Thalassinidea, Upogebiidae) in Brazil.

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The results presented in this paper are part of a wider project, developed by the LABOMAR - (Laboratório de Biologia Marinha) - UNICAMP group, in beaches of São Sebastião Channel, São Paulo State. During the development of this project, 9 specimens of *Upogebia inomissa* were collected, 8 at Engenho d'Àgua beach, São Sebastião Island, and 1 in the Araçá beach. This is the first occurrence of this species in Brazil.

Diagnosis: Projections to either side of rostrum ending in acute spine. Postocular spine present. Abdominal sternites unarmed. Telson subrectangular. Carpus of cheliped with 1 strong and 1 short spine on mesiodistal margin. Merus of second pereopod bearing 1 proximal mesioventral spine and 2 subdistal dorsal spines; merus of third with 1 subdistal dorsal spine; merus of P4 usually spineless (according to Williams, 1993).

Distribution: *Upogebia inomissa* is known only from the coast of Mississippi and southern peninsular Florida.

Remarks: Williams (1993), established 6 zoogeographic provinces to explain the distribution of species of Upogebiidae. According to Williams (op. cit.), some species tend to be confined to a single province or neighboring provinces, however, within reasonably uniform environmental regimes.

By means of environmental characteristics, Melo (1985) developed the concept of patterns of zoogeographic distribution, that seems the most reasonable to understand how a species can occur in different and so distant areas. Thus, *U. inomissa* belongs to the Caribbean disjunct pattern, in which the species appear in the Florida and/or the Antilles, and in the Brazilian southeast coast, not being present in the hiatus between those two areas. This may due to the environmental similarity between the areas mentioned, making possible the occurrence of *U. inomissa* in differents latitudes.

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References

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