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NOTA BREVE

FIRST RECORD OF *Pseudoboeckella poppei* MRÁZEK, 1901 (COPEPODA, CALANOIDA, CENTROPAGIDAE) IN BRAZIL

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During sampling near the Sarita Lighthouse region (32°32'S) and 52°24'W), Rio Grande do Sul, Brazil, a great number of males and females of the copepod *Pseuboeckella poppei* were found in a temporay freshwater pond. This is the first occurrence of this species to Brazil.

Distribution. - Freshwater lakes and ponds in Southern Argentina (Brehm, 1926, 1956); Falkland Islands (Ekman, 1905; T. Scott, 1914); South Georgia (Poppe and Mrázek, 1895; Ekman, 1905; Sars, 1909; Kiefer, 1928; Pesta, 1928; Harding, 1941; Dartnall and Heywood, 1979; Hessen *et al.*, 1989); South Shetland Islands (Pezzani-Hernandez, 1975; Campos *et al.*, 1978; Paggi, 1983, 1987; Janiec, 1988); South Orkney Islands (Goodman, 1969; Heywood, 1970; Weller, 1977); Adelaide Island (Dartnall, 1980) and Antarctic Peninsula (Ekman, 1905; Harding, 1941).

Remarks. - The body shape and morphological structures seem to be very similar to those described by Mrázek (1901) and Paggi (1983). The range of body size (excluding setae) is 1.65 - 1.95 mm for females and 1.37 - 1.55 mm for males. Sars (1909) reported 3.4 mm females and 2.8 mm males. On Signy Island (South Orkney Islands), Heywood (1970) found a pronounced size difference between lakes' specimens (2.1 - 3.4 mm for males; 2.3 - 3.7 mm for females) and specimens found in ponds (1.4 - 2.35 mm for males; 1.7 - 2.85 mm for females) and concluded that the size difference was controlled mainly by the food supply. Hessen *et al.* (1989) on Husvik (South Georgia) found in lakes males with 2.60 - 2.69 mm and females with 2.66 -2.85 mm, and in ponds males with 1.62 - 1.69 mm and females with 1.70 - 1.89 mm.

The family Centropagidae is known for producing resting eggs (Lindley, 1992). These eggs could be carried out by migrating birds to different locations. Sarita Lighthouse region is known as a resting area for migrating birds heading north, what could possibly explain why *P. poppei* was found here.

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