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Scientific note

Second report of the hermit crab *Parapagurus pilosimanus* Smith, 1879 from Brazilian deep waters

(Decapoda, Parapaguridae)

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Fig. 1. *Parapagurus pilosimanus* Smith, 1879 (male, dorsal), Amapá-Brazil. Scale bar=5 mm.

Parapaguridae Smith, 1882 includes eleven genera and 93 species distributed worldwide, occurring from coastal zones to deep-sea (Cardoso & Lemaitre 2012). The genus *Parapagurus* Smith, 1879 contains 17 species, being *Parapagurus pilosimanus* Smith, 1879 widely reported in western and eastern Atlantic, along the continental slope, reaching depths of 3864 m, with punctual records in shallow waters (~55 m) (Lemaitre 1986). In Brazilian waters, it was first reported by Lemaitre & Tavares (2015) from the northeast region at the depth of 1073 m. Thus, herein is the second occurrence of *Parapagurus pilosimanus* from Brazilian deep waters.

The sampling was carried out along the Amazon continental slope during the Assessment of the Sustainable Potential of Living Resources of the Exclusive Economic Zone (REVIZEE Program), between September 1999 and October 2001, by the "R/V Almirante Paulo Moreira", during 30-40 minutes of trawl. The collected specimens were fixed, measured in carapace length (cl) and wet weight (ww) and deposited at the carcinological collection (Labcrus) of the Universidade Federal Rural da Amazônia (UFRA).

Parapagurus pilosimanus Smith, 1879

Fig. 1

Material examined. 1 male (cl 18 mm; ww 3.47 g), 04°14'23"N, 049°07'17"W, Amapá, 900 m, muddy bottom, April 15, 2000, LABCRUS-53.1.1A. 1 male (cl 17.1 mm; ww 3.66 g) and 1 ovigerous female (cl 14.5 mm; ww 3.55 g), 04°12'39"N, 049°07'24"W, Amapá, 801 m, muddy bottom, May 18, 2000, LABCRUS-53.1.1B. 1 Male (cl 18.1 mm; ww 3.33 g), 04°17'16"N, 049°10'54"W, Amapá, 1076 m, muddy bottom, April 22, 2000, LABCRUS-53.1.1C.

Distribution. Western Atlantic: United States, Bahamas, Gulf of Mexico, Caribbean Sea (Antilles, Barbados), French Guiana, Brazil (Amapá [present record] and Rio Grande do Norte), Mid Atlantic Ridge. Eastern Atlantic: Ireland, Bay of Biscay, Portugal (Azores and Canary Islands), Cape Verde Islands, Gulf of Guinea, Tristan da Cunha (Lemaitre 1986, Cardoso & Lemaitre 2012, Lemaitre & Tavares 2015).

Remarks. Chronologically, our material corresponds to the oldest specimens collected in Brazil, which may indicate migration between the Caribbean Sea and South Atlantic waters.

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