

establece también una ampliación, hacia el occidente, del ámbito de distribución regional conocido de esta especie en el Atlántico Noroccidental. La ampliación es prácticamente en la misma latitud, pero más de 18 grados longitudinales hacia el occidente, desde la zona frente a Miami (79° W), hasta la zona frente a la Laguna de Tamiahua (97° W), al interior del Golfo de México. Este registro marca un nuevo límite en la distribución longitudinal de esta especie en el Océano Atlántico.

REFERENCIAS

- Boxshall, G. 1979. The planktonic copepods of the northeastern Atlantic Ocean: Harpacticoida, Siphonostomatoidea and Mormonilloidea. *Bull. Br. Mus. (Nat. Hist.)* 35: 201-264.
- I. López Salgado y E. Suárez Morales
¹ Secretaría de Marina. Estación de Investigación Oceanográfica, Tampico. Calle Pénjamo 101 Ote. Matamoros, Tamps., México.
² El Colegio de la Frontera Sur (ECOSUR). A.P. 424. Chetumal, Quintana Roo 77000. México.
- Jones, E. C. 1952. A preliminary survey of the copepods of the Florida Current. Master of Science Thesis, University of Miami, Coral Gables, Florida. 76p.
- Owre, H. B. 1962. Plankton of the Florida Current. Part VIII. A list of the Copepoda. *Bull. Mar. Sci.* 12: 489-495.
- Owre, H. B. & M. Foyo. 1967. Copepods of the Florida Current. Fauna Caribaea. I. Copepoda. *Inst. Mar. Sci., Univ. of Miami*: 1-137.
- Rose, M. 1933. Copepodes pelagiques. *Faune France*. 26. Paris. 371p.
- Wilson, C. B. 1950. Copepods gathered by the U. S. Fisheries steamer "Albatross" from 1887 to 1909, chiefly in the Pacific Ocean. *Bull. U. S. Nat. Mus.* 100: 141-441.

New records of deep-water decapod crustaceans in the southeastern Gulf of California, Mexico

Since the Fish Commission Steamer "Albatross" finished its last trawling station off the coast of Sinaloa, on the 23rd of April, 1891, little has been done concerning sampling of the deep water decapod crustacean fauna along the west coast of Mexico and the Gulf of California. Incidental captures have been done, mostly in the Gulf, by deep water trawling or using remote traps (see Luke 1977, Wicksten 1989).

Three recent papers have contributed to summarize our current knowledge concerning this fauna. Geographic and depth distribution of eastern Pacific species were reviewed by Wicksten (1989). Additional data concerning some deep-water Thalassinidea were provided by Lemaitre and Ramos (1992) and the geographic distribution of all benthic shrimps occurring in the tropical area was provided by Wicksten and Hendrickx (1992).

In August 1991, a short research cruise (TALUD III) was organized by the Instituto de Ciencias del Mar y Limnología, Universidad Nacional Autónoma de México, to explore the

upper slope off the coast of Sinaloa, in the southeastern Gulf of California. As a result of this sampling, ten species of decapod crustaceans were collected for the first time in the Gulf or off the coast of Sinaloa. Some of these species have scarcely been reported in the literature since their original description.

All specimens were collected by the R/V "El Puma", with a modified 2.5 m wide Agassiz dredge, and are kept in the Invertebrate Reference Collection, Mazatlan Marine Station (EMU followed by catalog entry number).

CARIDEA
 Crangonidae Haworth, 1825
Paracrangon areolata Faxon, 1893

Previous range: Off Tres Marias Islands, Mexico, to Mancora Bank, Peru, 1238 to 1246 m (Wicksten 1989, Wicksten and Hendrickx 1992).

New record: Off Santa Maria Bay, Sinaloa, 24°38.8'N - 108°26.9'W, 19 Aug 1991, 1016-1020 m, five specimens (EMU-4037).

Glyphocrangonidae Smith, 1884
Glyphocrangon spinulosa Faxon, 1893

Previous range: Cortez Basin, Southern California, USA, to off Mariato Point, Panama, 1157 to 1586 m (Wicksten 1989, Wicksten and Hendrickx 1992). Parker (1963) reported this species from off Tehuantepec, Mexico (15°38'N - 95°18.5'W).

New records: Off Sinaloa, 23°44.3'N - 107°38.6'W, 18 Aug 1991, 956-980 m, two specimens (EMU-4045); off Ahome Point, Sinaloa, 25°45.2'N - 109°06'W, 21 Aug 1991, 1027-1060 m, two specimens (EMU-4046).

Hippolytidae Dana, 1852

Lebbeus scrippsi Wicksten and Méndez, 1982

Previous range: Off the coast of Peru and Chile, 768 to 1164 m (Wicksten 1989).

New record: Off Santa Maria Bay, Sinaloa, 24°39.2'N - 108°37.8'W, 19 Aug 1991, 1188-1208 m, a single specimen (EMU-4070).

Nematocarcinidae Smith, 1884

Nematocarcinus agassizii Faxon, 1893

Previous range: Off Acapulco, Mexico, to Mancora Bank, Peru; Coco, Malpelo and Galapagos Islands; 41 to 900 m (Wicksten 1989, Wicksten and Hendrickx 1992).

New records: Off Santa Maria Bay, Sinaloa, 24°38.8'N - 108°26.9'W, 19 Aug 1991, 1016-1020 m, 35 specimens (EMU-4038); off Santa Maria Bay, Sinaloa, 24°39.2'N - 108°37.8'W, 19 Aug 1991, 1188-1208 m, five specimens (EMU-4039); off Topolobampo, Sinaloa, 25°33.6'N - 109°42.2'W, 21 Aug 1991, 1027-1060 m, a single specimen (EMU-4040); off Ahome Point, Sinaloa, 25°45.2'N - 109°06'W, 21 Aug 1991, 1027-1060 m, 14 specimens (EMU-4041).

ASTACIDEA

Nephropidae Dana, 1852

Nephropsis occidentalis Faxon, 1893

Previous range: West coast of Baja California (27°38'45"N - 115°17'40"W to off Cabo San Lucas) and off Tres Marias Islands, Mexico, to Chile; 550 to 1238 m (Faxon 1893, Manning 1970, Wicksten 1989).

New record: Off Santa Maria Bay, Sinaloa, 24°39.2'N - 108°37.8'W, 19 Aug 1991, 1188-1208 m, three specimens (EMU-4048).

THALASSINIDEA

Ctenochelidae Manning and Felder, 1991

Callianopsis goniophthalma (Rathbun, 1902)

Previous range: Alaska to Southern California; 483 to 651 m (Wicksten 1989, Lemaitre and Ramos 1992).

New record: Off Ahome Point, Sinaloa, 25°45.2'N - 109°47'W, 21 Aug 1991, 1027-1060 m, a single specimen (EMU-4055).

Remark: Present record increases lower bathymetric limit of this species by at least 60%.

Axiidae Huxley, 1879

Calocarides quinqueseriatus (Rathbun, 1902)

Previous range: From Sea of Okhotsk, southern California, USA, and off Angel de la Guarda and Tortuga Is-

lands, Gulf of California; 220 to 288 m (Wicksten 1987, 1989).

New record: Off Sinaloa, 23°44.3'N - 107°38.6'W, 18 Aug 1991, 956-980 m (EMU-4056).

Remarks: Sakai and de Saint Laurent (1989) as well as Lemaitre and Ramos (1992) overlooked Wicksten's Gulf of California record for this species. According to Sakai and de Saint Laurent (1989), *Calastacus rostriseratus* Andrade and Baez, 1977, is probably a synonym of Rathbun's species, in which case *quinqueseriatus* would range all the way to Hembra, Chile (32°08'S), although intervening records between NW Mexico and Chile would be lacking all together.

ANOMURA

Galatheidae Samouelle, 1819

Munidopsis depressa Faxon, 1893

Previous range: From Santa Catalina Island, California, USA, to Tres Marias Islands, Mexico; 185 to 1255 m (Wicksten 1989). Luke (1977) cites one capture of this species, off San Pedro Island (27°40.0'N - 111°22.6'W), Baja California, Mexico.

New records: Off Sinaloa, 23°41.9'N - 107°31.8'W, 18 Aug 1991, 820-826 m, eight specimens (EMU-4063-A); off Sinaloa, 23°44.3'N - 107°38.6'W, 18 Aug 1991, 956-980 m, two specimens (EMU-4063-B); off Santa Maria Bay, Sinaloa, 24°38.8'N - 108°26.9'W, 19 Aug 1991, 1016-1020 m, 30 specimens (EMU-4064); off Santa Maria Bay, Sinaloa, 24°39.2'N - 108°37.8'W, 19 Aug 1991, 1188-1208 m, a single specimen (EMU-4065); off Ahome Point, Sinaloa, 25°45.2'N - 109°06'W, 24 Aug 1991, 1027-1060 m, 17 specimens (EMU-4066).

Munidopsis hystrix Faxon, 1893

Previous range: Known from Anacapa Island, California, USA, to 11°50'S - 77°58'W, off Peru, 552 to 1243 m, including the type-locality, off Acapulco, Mexico (Garth and Haig 1971, Wicksten 1989). Several records of this species are also included in Luke (1977): off Encinitas and San Diego Trough, California, USA, and off Magdalena Bay, Mexico. Rodriguez de la Cruz (1987) reported two males of this species from off Teacapan, Sinaloa, Mexico.

New records: Off San Ignacio Bay, Sinaloa, 25°12.6'N - 109°06'W, 24 Aug 1991, 880-1052 m depth (EMU-4042).

BRACHYURA

Atelecyclidae Ortmann, 1893

Trachycarcinus corallinus Faxon, 1893

Previous range: From off Acapulco (16°40'N to 24°39'N), Mexico, to Peru, 834-1280 m depth (Wicksten 1989).

New record: Off Santa Maria Bay, Sinaloa, 24°39.2'N - 108°37.8'W, 19 Aug 1991, 1188-1208 m, five specimens (EMU-4047).

The author thanks scientists, students, and crew-members, who took an active part in the sampling operations during the TALUD III

cruise. This manuscript was prepared during a sabbatical stay at the Instituto de Ciencias del Mar, Consejo Superior de Investigaciones Científicas, Barcelona, Spain; the author thanks E. MacPherson, Barcelona, and the Dirección General de Investigación Científica y Técnica, Madrid, Spain, for their help and support. Final manuscript was prepared with the help of Mercedes Cordero R.

REFERENCES

- Faxon, W. 1893. Reports on the dredgings operations off the west coast of Central America to the Galapagos, to the west coast of Mexico, and in the Gulf of California VI. Preliminary descriptions of new species of Crustacea. Harvard Mus. Comp. Zool. Bull. 24: 149-220.
- Garth, J.S. & J. Haig. 1971. Decapod Crustacea (Anomura and Brachyura) of the Peru-Chile Trench. Anton Bruun Rep. 6: 6.3-6.20.
- Lemaitre, R. & G.E. Ramos. 1982. A collection of Thalassinidea (Crustacea: Decapoda) from the Pacific coast of Colombia, with description of a new species and a checklist of Eastern Pacific species. Proc. Biol. Soc. Wash. 105: 343-358.
- Michel E. Hendrickx
Instituto de Ciencias del Mar y Limnología, Estación Mazatlán, UNAM. A. Postal 811, Mazatlán, Sinaloa, 82000. México.
- Luke, S.R. 1977. Catalog of the benthic invertebrate collections. I. Decapod Crustacea and Stomatopoda. University of California. SIO Ref. Ser. 77-9: 1-72.
- Manning, R.B. 1970. Notes on the west American nephropidean lobster, *Nephropsis occidentalis* Faxon. Proc. Biol. Soc. Wash. 82: 855-870.
- Parker, R.H. 1963. Zoogeography and ecology of some macro-invertebrates particularly mollusks, in the Gulf of California and the continental slope off Mexico. Vidensk. Medd. fra Dansk Naturh. 126: 1-178.
- Rodríguez de la Cruz, M.C. 1987. Crustáceos decápodos del golfo de California. Secretaría de Pesca (De.), México, D.F. 306 p.
- Sakai, K. & M. de Saint Laurent. 1989. A checklist of Axiidae (Decapoda, Crustacea, Thalassinidea, Anomura), with remarks and in addition descriptions of one new subfamily, eleven new genera and two new species. Naturalist (Tokushima Biol. Lab.) 3: 1-104.
- Wicksten, M.K. 1987. Range extensions of offshore decapod crustaceans from California and western Mexico. Calif. Fish & Game 73: 54-56.
- Wicksten, M.K. 1989. Ranges of offshore decapod crustaceans in the eastern Pacific Ocean. Trans. San Diego Soc. Nat. Hist. 21: 291-316.
- Wicksten, M.K. & M.E. Hendrickx. 1992. Checklist of penaeoid and caridean shrimps from the Gulf of California. Proc. San Diego Soc. Nat. Hist. 9: 1-11.

Primer registro de *Rhinoptera brasiliensis* (Batoidei: Rhinopteridae) en Veracruz, México

(Rec. 23-VI-1994. Rev. 27-IV-1995. Acep. 2-V-1995)

Key words: Biogeography, Batoidei, *Rhinoptera brasiliensis*, distribution.

Taxon: *Rhinoptera brasiliensis* (Muller & Henle 1841).

Registros previos: Río Grande do Sul, Santos, Río de Janeiro, Brasil, Beaufort, Carolina del Norte (Bigelow & Schroeder 1953); Caribe Colombiano (Acero & Garzón 1982).

Nuevo registro: Dos hembras recolectadas en un arrastre camaronero en abril de 1994, frente a las costas de Tuxpam de Rodríguez Cano, Veracruz, México (97° 17' 15" W; 20° 58' 25" N); los organismos fueron depositados en la colección del Instituto de Biología de la UNAM, con

los números de catálogo IBUNAM/P7706 y IBUNAM/P7707.

Observaciones: Una hembra adulta y otra joven; ambas tienen diez series de dientes tanto en la mandíbula superior como en la inferior, sólo con una espina caudal. Sus datos morfométricos (mm) son: longitud total 1600 y 607, longitud del disco 595 y 226, ancho del disco 896 y 340, diámetro del ojo 23 y 9, distancia interrespiracular 140 y 53, distancia internarinal 77 y 29, longitud caudal 1012 y