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**Annals of XI Brazilian
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The Crustacean Society
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CONGRESSO BRASILEIRO SOBRE CRUSTÁCEOS (CBC)
THE CRUSTACEAN SOCIETY (TCS) SUMMER MEETING



THEME

**Tradition and Innovation:
Integrative Approaches to Crustacean Studies**

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TWO NEW SPECIES OF *Hyaella* SMITH, 1874 (AMPHIPODA: HYALELLIDAE) FROM CAVES OF SÃO PAULO STATE, SOUTHEAST BRAZIL

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The diversity of the amphipod genus *Hyaella* Smith, 1874 has grown substantially in the past decade, but there are still many new species to be described. Restricted to the American continent, the genus can be found in all types of freshwater environments, including caves. Differently from other amphipods and even other invertebrates that have colonized the subterranean habitats, recently discovered cave *Hyaella* species do not present the classic troglomorphic adaptations, which indicate they might be troglophile – facultative cave species, with populations occurring inside and outside of cave habitats. Here we present two new *Hyaella* species found in caves of Parque Estadual Intervales (PEI), a state park in São Paulo state, Brazil, collected for the park's management plan project under the authorization of COTEC/FF – SISBIO 20165. Selected specimens of two populations of the genus were mounted on permanent slides, the appendages were photographed and drawings of the structures were prepared using CorelDRAW X7. One species is found at Jane Mainsfield cave; its main features are: antenna 1 shorter than half of antenna 2, maxilla 1 with 9 serrate setae apically on outer plate, 2 accessory setae on right mandible molar process, gnathopod 1 with polygonal pattern on propodus postero-distal corner and dactylus, and comb scales on disto-anterior margin and gnathopod 2 with polygon pattern on disto-posterior corner. The other species is found at Gruta do Minotauro cave; its main features include maxilliped heavily setose, with the outer margin of palp's articles loaded with long simple, pappose and papposerrate setae, gnathopod 2 palm transverse with a few short simple and cuspidate setae, uropods 1 and 2 with some scattered short simple setae, and uropod 3 short, subequal in size to the telson. Both species have normal eyes, the male uropod 1 inner ramus has no curved seta, and there are no distinguishable troglomorphisms.

Keywords: amphipods, morphology, Parque Estadual Intervales, taxonomy.

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