



PAULO SECCHIN YOUNG
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Paulo Secchin Young, Curator of Crustacea and Associate Professor at the Museu Nacional (MN) of the Universidade Federal do Rio de Janeiro (UFRJ), died on 31 May 2004 in an automobile accident during a field trip to Sergipe state, northeastern Brazil. Paulo was born in Rio de Janeiro city, the third of five children of Dey Secchin Young, daughter of a family of Italian immigrants, and Charles Joseph Young, son of a Scottish engineer. He grew up in a coastal neighborhood where he developed an intense relationship with the sea while surfing, diving, and observing the sea shores. He was also inspired by his older cousin, Carlos Secchin, a famous Brazilian underwater photographer with whom he collaborated, providing several scientific texts for photo books.

He graduated in Biological Sciences from the UFRJ in 1981, after developing a monograph on benthic ecology. During this period, he worked as a trainee at Museu Nacional/UFRJ in the Coelenterate Section where he carried out a study on the ecology of Brazilian hermatypic reef corals. In 1984, he obtained his Master's degree from the Universidade Federal da Paraíba/UFPB under the supervision of Dr. Martin Christoffersen, studying the associated fauna of northeastern Brazilian coral reefs. It was here that he first encountered coral barnacles. During this period he developed an interest in crustacean taxonomy and learned from Martin, according to him, "how to work with scientific rigor." Since then, Paulo specialized in the taxonomy of Cirripedia, obtaining his PhD in 1987 from the Universidade de São Paulo (USP) with a dissertation on "Taxonomy of Cirripedia from the Southwestern Atlantic coast" that launched his promising career as a cirriped taxonomist.

In this period, he became an associate professor at the Universidade Estadual de São Paulo (UNESP), Botucatu, in the countryside outside of São Paulo. The distance from the sea led him to move back to his home town, where he dropped his academic activities for three years to take up an environmental job with a corporation. However, he missed the academic life and so obtained a position at the Universidade Estadual do Rio de Janeiro (UERJ), as a teacher of zoology from 1990 to 1992.

In late 1992, Paulo became curator of Crustacea collection at the Museu Nacional/UFRJ. During his 12-year tenure as curator, the museum's crustacean collection ballooned both in number, and scope of specimens. He modernized the Carcinology Section of the Invertebrate Department, implementing new quality and production standards. His influence spread to other sections of the Invertebrate Department, and he soon became one of its leaders, which included a period as department chief.

A person of strong temperament, and a passion for scientific collections and publishing on them, Paulo became one of the important names in Brazilian zoology and carcinology. Paulo's editorship of the Catalogue of Crustacea of Brazil published in 1998, with the collaboration of 47 specialists, attests to this. Over the course of his career, he trained and inspired several graduate students in all crustacean groups, e.g., Copepoda, Amphipoda, Decapoda, and Cirripedia. He achieved an international reputation while working with Prof. William A. Newman and Arnold Ross during his post-doc in 1995 at Scripps Institution of

Oceanography, University of California, San Diego. This reputation was reflected in several invitations to visit museums and institutions, such as the Muséum National d'Histoire Naturelle in Paris, or receiving material, mainly pedunculate Cirripedia, from several historically important expeditions like those of the "Meteor," "Galathea," "Campagne Biagores" among others.

During this period, Paulo maintained a strong enthusiasm for fieldwork, developing projects and surveys in several distant locations in Brazilian territories as well as abroad. In 1999, during one of the Brazilian expeditions, he unfortunately had a serious accident. When unloading a truck, the truck behind him unexpectedly lunged forward to crush him breaking both his legs, and this forced Paulo to put aside his professional activities for a whole year. During the three years it took to more or less fully recover, he took up his normal academic activities, first in a wheel chair and later going on field surveys even when it required the use of crutches. His love for outdoor activities included diving, trekking, and in particular cycling, gave him many opportunities to collect rare and interesting specimens for the museum collection whenever they incidentally crossed his path.

Recently he was part of the CNPq (Brazilian Scientific Committee for Research) where he evaluated the work of Brazilian zoologists with the same critical scientific passion that characterized his intense career.

Prof. William Newman, who provided work space during Paulo's six-month post-doc at Scripps, wrote the following in a letter of condolence to participants of the 3rd Brazilian Crustacean Congress & the Crustacean Society Meeting of 2004, which Paulo had helped organize.

"We praise Paulo for his numerous contributions, such as the cataloging of the crustaceans of Brazil, and for enhancing understand of coastal biogeography of the Southeastern Atlantic, endemism of North Atlantic cirripedes, and the diversity and biogeography of deep-sea thoracican cirripedes in general. And then, there are his numerous works in progress, only some of which will likely be published. But while we mourn the loss of a valued colleague, and what his loss means to the progress of our science, we also mourn the passing of a dear friend who had a marvelous sense of humor and esprit de corps. On behalf of my colleague, Arnold Ross, who is too ill to write, as well as myself, we eulogize Paulo Young whose being will persist not only with us, but also in the annals of our science for all time to come".

Bill Newman and Arnold Ross, well known cirripedologists, were Paulo's great friends, and considered as inspirational researchers to Paulo. They always encourage him, helping with English revisions, exchanging material and discussing cirriped evolution. Bill Newman is planning to finish some of the large projects Paulo was doing, such as the catalog of Verrucomorpha.

Paulo was a gifted taxonomist with a wide vision of marine biology, a great collector with profound concerns for biodiversity and conservation issues, and a leader in the broad sense with indefatigable passion for his work. He published 37 major papers and 10 book-chapters, and most recently he was revising part of the Order Pedunculata (Cirripedia) and the Suborder Verrucomorpha (Order Sessilia). His legacy and enthusiasm for crustaceans will

always inspire those who worked with him and those who will follow and benefit from his contribution to our science. He is survived by his two daughters, Beatriz (15 years) and Chloé (19 years); his mother Dey; his sisters Ângela, Cecília, and Maria; and his elder brother Marcos. His intense relationship with life will also survive in the memories of his former wife (S.C.S.) and a very close friend (P.P.C.).

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

We would like to thank William Newman (Scripps Institution of Oceanography) for comments to the manuscript and constant encouragements for writing and talking about Paulo.

APPENDIX I: SCIENTIFIC PUBLICATIONS OF PAULO SECCHIN YOUNG

Research Papers

- Cardoso, I. and P. S. Young. 2005. Deep sea Opolophoridae (Crustacea Caridea) from the Southwestern Brazil. *Zootaxa* 1031: 1-76.
- Fernandes, A. C. S. and P. S. Young. 1986. Corais coletados durante a Operação Geomar X, em junho de 1978 (Coelenterata, Anthozoa, Scleractinia). *Publicações Avulsas do Museu Nacional* 66: 23-31.
- Leta, A.C. and P.S. Young. 1995[1996]. New occurrence of the family Oxynaspididae from the South Atlantic. *Nauplius* 3: 23-31.
- Magalhães, N. and P.S. Young. 2003. The genus *Bathynomus* (Isopoda - Cirolanidae) from the Brazilian coast, including the description of a new species. *Arquivos do Museu Nacional* 61: 221-239.
- Rodrigues, C., and P. S. Young. 2003. Duas espécies de *Acanthocarpus* (Crustacea, Calappidae) para a costa do Brasil. *Boletim do Museu Nacional, série Zoologia* 505: 1-8.
- _____, and _____. 2005. Stomatopoda (Crustacea, Hoplocarida) coletados pelo Programa REVIZEE com duas novas ocorrências para a costa do Brasil. *Arquivos do Museu Nacional, série Zoologia* 63(2): 233-245.
- Tavares, C. R. and P. S. Young. 2002. Nephropidae (Crustacea: Decapoda) collected by the Revizee Score-Central Program from off Bahia to Rio de Janeiro states, Brazil. *Arquivos do Museu Nacional* 60: 79-88.
- _____, and _____. 2004. First record of *Homolodromia monstrosa* Martin, Christiansen and Trautwein (Crustacea, Brachyura, Homolodromiidae) and *Trichopeltarion nobile* A. Milne-Edwards (Atelecyclidae) from the Southwestern Atlantic. *Nauplius* 12: 31-38.
- Young, P. S. 1986. Análise qualitativa e quantitativa da fauna associada a corais hermatípicos (Coelenterata, Scleractinia) nos recifes de João Pessoa, PB. *Revista Brasileira de Biologia* 46: 99-126.
- _____. 1988. Recent cnidarian-associated barnacles (Cirripedia, Balanomorpha) from Brazilian coast. *Revista Brasileira de Zoologia* 5: 353-369.
- _____. 1989. Establishment of an Indo-Pacific barnacle in Brazil. *Crustaceana* 56: 212-214.
- _____. 1989. *Ceratoconcha paucicostata*, a new species of coral-inhabiting barnacle (Cirripedia, Pyrgomatidae) from the Western Atlantic. *Crustaceana* 56: 193-199.
- _____. 1990 [1991]. Lepadomorph Cirripeds from Brazilian coast. I – Families Lepadidae, Poecilasmatidae and Heteralepadidae. *Bulletin Marine Science* 47: 641-655.
- _____. 1991. The superfamily Coronuloidea Leach (Cirripedia: Balanomorpha) from Brazilian coasts, with redescription of *Stomatolepas* species. *Crustaceana* 61: 189-212.
- _____. 1992. Lepadomorph cirripeds from Brazilian coast. II - Family Scalpellidae. *Bulletin Marine Science* 50: 40-55.
- _____. 1993. The Verrucomorpha and Chthamaloidea from the Brazilian coast (Crustacea: Cirripedia). *Revista Brasileira de Biologia* 53: 247-253.
- _____. 1993. The Rhizocephala (Crustacea: Cirripedia) from the Brazilian coast. *Revista Brasileira de Biologia* 53: 255-267.
- _____. 1994. The Balanoidea (Cirripedia) from the Brazilian coast. *Boletim do Museu Nacional, série Zoologia* 356: 1-36.
- _____. 1998. The Cirripedia (Crustacea) collected by the “Fisheries Steamer Meteor” in the Eastern Atlantic. *Arquivos do Museu Nacional* 58: 1-54.
- _____. 1998. Cirripedia (Crustacea) from the “Campagne Biazores” in the Azores region, including a generic revision of Verrucidae. *Zoosystema* 20: 31-92.
- _____. 1998. Cirripeds (Crustacea) from the Mid-Atlantic Ocean Ridge collected by the submersible Nautil. *Cahiers de Biologie Marine* 39: 109-119.
- _____. 1999. The Cirripedia (Crustacea) collected by the R. V. Marion Druifne along the Vitória-Trindade seamounts (Brazil). *Zoosystema* 21: 607-624.
- _____. 2000. Cirripedes (Crustacea) collected during the “Campagne de la Calypso (1961-1962)” from the Atlantic shelf of South America. *Zoosystema* 22: 1-16.
- _____. 2001. Redescription of *Scalpellopsis striatociliata* Broch, 1922, with a discussion on its phylogenetic position and the peduncular plate pattern in scalpellids. *Journal of Crustacean Biology* 21: 456-468.
- _____. 2001. Deep-sea Cirripedia Thoracica (Crustacea) from the northeastern Atlantic collected by French expeditions. *Zoosystema* 23: 707-758.
- _____. 2002. The Verrucidae from the Western coast of North America with a revision on the genus *Aliverruca*. *Arquivos do Museu Nacional*, 60: 3-54.
- _____. 2002. A reassignment of *Scillaelepas rhabdota* Young, 1999 to *Aurivillialepas rhabdota* (Crustacea, Cirripedia). *Arquivos do Museu Nacional* 60: 95-101.
- _____. 2002. Revision of the Scalpellidae (Crustacea, Cirripedia) in the collection of the Muséum national d’Histoire Naturelle, France, studied by Abel Gruvel. *Zoosystema* 24: 309-435.
- _____. 2002. Revision of the Verrucidae (Crustacea, Cirripedia) from the Atlantic Ocean studied by Abel Gruvel (Travailleur and Talisman scientific expeditions). *Zoosystema* 24: 771-797.
- _____. 2003. Redescription of the calanticids (Cirripedia: Scalpellomorpha) described by W. Weltner. *Mitteilungen aus dem Museum für Naturkunde in Berlin, Zoologische Reihe* 79: 181-201.
- _____. 2003. On the validity of four little-known species of Verrucidae (Crustacea, Cirripedia) from Azores region. *Boletim do Museu Nacional, série Zoologia* 507: 1-13.
- _____. 2004. *Globuloverruca spongophila* gen. and sp. nov. a sponge-associated verrucid (Crustacea, Cirripedia, Verrucidae) from Easter Island, with a discussion on the morphology of the plate tubules. *Zootaxa* 420: 1-10.
- _____. 2004. On the validity of little-known species of Scalpellidae (Crustacea, Cirripedia) collected by the Campagnes Scientifiques du S.A.S. Prince de Monaco from North Atlantic. *Arquivos do Museu Nacional* 62: 25-30.
- _____, and N. H. Campos. 1988 [1989]. Cirripedia (Crustacea) de la zona intermareal e infralitoral de la region de Santa Marta, Colombia. *Anales de Investigaciones Marinas de Punta Betin* 18: 153-164.
- _____, and M. L. Christoffersen. 1984. Recent coral barnacles of genus *Ceratoconcha* (Cirripedia, Pyrgomatidae) from Northeast Brazil (Lat. 05° S-18° S). *Bulletin Marine Science* 35: 239-252.
- _____, and A. C. Leta. 1996. Antarctic Cirripedia (Crustacea) collected by Brazilian Antarctic Program (1983-1986). *Iheringia, série* 80: 121-126.
- _____, H. Zibrowius, and G. Bitar. 2003. *Verruca stroemia* and *Verruca spengleri* (Crustacea: Cirripedia): distribution in the northeastern Atlantic and the Mediterranean Sea. *Journal of the Marine Biological Association of the United Kingdom* 83: 89-93.

Book Chapters

- Young, P. S. 1995. New interpretations of South American patterns of barnacle distribution. pp. 229-253. In, F. R. Schram and J. T. Hoeg (eds.). *New Frontiers in Barnacle Evolution*. Crustacean Issues 10.
- _____. 1998. Cephalocarida. p. 1. In, P. S. Young (ed.). *Catalogue of Crustacea of Brazil*. Museu Nacional/UFRJ, Série Livros 6, Rio de Janeiro.
- _____. 1998. Malacostraca. Phyllocarida. p. 287. In, P. S. Young (ed.). *Catalogue of Crustacea of Brazil*. Museu Nacional/UFRJ, Série Livros 6, Rio de Janeiro.

- . 1998. Maxillopoda. Thecostraca. pp. 263-285. In, P. S. Young (ed.). Catalogue of Crustacea of Brazil. Museu Nacional/UFRJ, Série Livros 6, Rio de Janeiro.
- . 1999. Branchiopoda (exceto Cladocera). pp. 9-13. In, L. Buckup and G. Bond-Buckup (eds.). Os crustáceos do Rio Grande do Sul. Editora Universidade/UFRGS, Porto Alegre.
- . 1999. Cirripedia. pp. 24-53. In, L. Buckup and G. Bond-Buckup (eds.). Os crustáceos do Rio Grande do Sul. Editora Universidade/UFRGS, Porto Alegre.
- . 1999. A preliminary assessment of the characters used in the definitions of the subfamilies at present included in the Scalpellidae Pilsbry, 1907 *sensu* Newman, 1996 (Cirripedia, Thoracica). pp. 173-193. In, F.R. Schram and J.C. von Vaupel Klein (eds.). Crustaceans and the Biodiversity Crisis. Proceedings of the Fourth International Crustacean Congress, 1998 1, Brill, Leiden.
- . 2003. Avanços na integração dos acervos zoológicos depositados em instituições brasileiras. pp. 215-228. In, A. L. Peixoto (ed.). Coleções biológicas de apoio ao inventário, uso sustentável e conservação da biodiversidade. Instituto de Pesquisas Jardim Botânico do Rio de Janeiro, Rio de Janeiro.
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Book

- Young, P. S. (ed.). 1998. Catalogue of Crustacea of Brazil. Museu Nacional/UFRJ, Série Livros 6, i-xvii, 1-718 pp.

APPENDIX II: TAXA DESCRIBED BY PAULO SECCHIN YOUNG (arranged chronologically)

[Total: 5 new genera and 22 new species of Cirripedia,
and one new species of Isopoda (Cirolanidae)]

- 1989
Ceratoconcha paucicostata Young, 1989 (Crustaceana, 56(2))
- 1992
Diceroscalpellum boubalocerus (Young, 1992) (Bulletin of Marine Science, 50(1))

- 1998
Newmaniverruca Young, 1998 (Zoosystema, 20(1))
Costatoverruca Young, 1998 (Zoosystema, 20(1))
Acoscalpellum eponkos Young, 1998 (Zoosystema, 20(1))
Tesseropora arnoldi Young, 1998 (Zoosystema, 20(1))
Litoscalpellum meteorita Young, 1998 (Arq. Mus. Nac., 58)
Dichelaspis thieli Young, 1998 (Arq. Mus. Nac., 58)
Verum parazelandiae Young, 1998 (Arq. Mus. Nac., 58)
Metaverruca sensibilis Young, 1998 (Arq. Mus. Nac., 58)
Newmaniverruca ferruginea Young, 1998 (Cah. Biol. Mar., 39)
- 1999
Aurivillialepas rhabdota (Young, 1999) (Zoosystema, 21 (4))
Scillaepas brasiliensis Young, 1999 (Zoosystema, 21 (4))
- 2000
Weltnerium hydrozoophilum Young, 2000 (Zoosystema 22(1))
Verruca minuta Young, 2000 (Zoosystema 22(1))
- 2001
Heteralepas segonzaci Young, 2001 (Zoosystema, 23(4))
Barbascalpellum rossi Young, 2001 (Zoosystema, 23(4))
- 2002
Gibbosaverruca Young, 2002 (Arq. Mus. Nac., 60)
Gibbosaverruca montereyi Young, 2002 (Arq. Mus. Nac., 60)
Gibbosaverruca robusta Young, 2002 (Arq. Mus. Nac., 60)
Gibbosaverruca mateoi Young, 2002 (Arq. Mus. Nac., 60)
Cristallinaverruca Young, 2002 (Arq. Mus. Nac., 60)
Newmaniverruca digitiformis Young, 2002 (Arq. Mus. Nac., 60)
Altiverruca sala Young, 2002 (Arq. Mus. Nac., 60)
Altiverruca vansyoci Young, 2002 (Arq. Mus. Nac., 60)
- 2003
Bathynomus obtusus Magalhães & Young, 2003 (Arq. Mus. Nac, 61)
- 2004
Globuloverruca Young, 2004 (Zootaxa, 420)
Globuloverruca spongophila Young, 2004 (Zootaxa, 420)

APPENDIX III: TAXA NAMED IN HONOUR OF PAULO SECCHIN YOUNG

- Cirripates secchini* Echeverría, 2003 (Anthipatharia)
Macrocyprina youngi Brandão, 2005 (Ostracoda)
Megatrema youngi Ross & Pitombo, 2002 (Cirripedia)
Serejohyale youngi (Serejo, 2001) (Amphipoda)
Scottocheres youngi Johnsson, 2002 (Copepoda)