

Two new species of *Deutella* Mayer, 1890 (Crustacea: Amphipoda: Pariambidae) collected by the R.V. “Anton Bruun” during the International Indian Ocean Expedition 1963-1964

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Abstract

Two new caprellids, *Deutella antonbruuni* sp. nov. and *D. indica* sp. nov., are described from material collected by the vessel “Anton Bruun” during the International Indian Ocean Expedition 1963-1964. Complete descriptions and illustrations of the new species are provided and are compared to other *Deutella* species. A distribution map is included. *Deutella indica* possesses a unique seta formula for the genus *Deutella*, 2-x-1 instead of 1-x-1, adding to the diagnosis of the genus *Deutella* and the family Pariambidae. This study represents the first record of the genus *Deutella* in the Indian Ocean.

Key words: Amphipoda, Caprellidea, *Deutella*, taxonomy, new species

Introduction

The genus *Deutella* Mayer, 1890, recently revised by Guerra-García (in press.), included nine previously described species. They are *Deutella aspiducha* Gable & Lazo Wasem, 1987; *Deutella californica* Mayer, 1890; *Deutella incerta* (Mayer, 1903); *Deutella margaritae* Guerra-García, in press (a); *Deutella mayeri* Stebbing, 1895; *Deutella philippinensis* Guerra-García, in press (b); *Deutella schieckei* Cavedini, 1981; *Deutella vemae* (McCain & Gray, 1971) and *Deutella venenosa* Mayer, 1890.

Species in the genus *Deutella* are widely distributed along the latitudinal gradient from Alaska in the Northern Hemisphere to Subantarctic waters in the Southern Hemisphere (Guerra-García, in press (a)). However, the species are quite restricted along the longitudinal gradient; apart from *D. schieckei*, which occurs in Mediterranean Sea, and *D. philippinensis*, found in the Western Pacific, the remaining species are limited to American