

## ***Ingolfiella rocaensis* sp. nov. (Crustacea: Amphipoda: Ingolfiellidea): first record of ingolfiellidean amphipods in Brazilian waters**

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### **Abstract**

Benthic surveys at the Atol das Rocas, Rio Grande do Norte, Brazil, provided material for the description of a new ingolfiellid, *Ingolfiella rocaensis* sp. nov. The material was obtained from washed sponges, located off the ring of the Atol, at 14 meters depth. This species is herein described and can be distinguished from other species of the genus mainly by the presence of one little slender seta on endopod of uropod 1, instead of stout setae or spines. This is the first record of the suborder Ingolfiellidea from the Brazilian waters.

**Key words:** Amphipoda, *Ingolfiella*, taxonomy, new species, Atol das Rocas, Brazil

### **Introduction**

The ingolfiellidean amphipods are widely distributed from the deep sea to shallow water occurring also in fresh water and hypogean habitats (Lowry & Poore, 1989). They are well-known from the North Atlantic, Caribbean Sea, Indian Ocean and Mediterranean Sea. For the South Atlantic there are records only to South Africa and Argentine. For the South-west Pacific there are records only to southeastern Australia (Lowry & Poore, 1989). Ingolfiellids are interstitial and most of them are small (1.3 to 3 mm).

The suborder Ingolfiellidea includes six genera in two families Metaingolfiellidae and Ingolfiellidae (Vonk & Schram, 2003). The genus *Ingolfiella* Hansen, 1903, the largest within Ingolfiellidea, has 27 species. Some authors in the past subdivided the genus *Ingolfiella* in seven subgenera (Stock, 1976 and Ruffo & Vigna Taglianti, 1989). However, these subgenera have little value in light of the cladistic analysis, and were disregarded by recent analysis of Vonk & Schram (2003). Ingolfiellids are usually difficult to locate, fact that