



448

# New deep-sea species of Macrostylidae (Asellota: Isopoda: Malacostraca) from the Angola Basin off Namibia, South West Africa

### ANGELIKA BRANDT

Zoological Institute and Zoological Museum, Martin-Luther-King-Platz 3, 20146 Hamburg, Germany abrandt@zoologie.uni-hamburg.de

#### **Abstract**

Six new species of Macrostylidae are described from the deep sea of the Angola Basin off Namibia. These are *Macrostylis robusta* sp. nov., *Macrostylis longipedis* sp. nov., *Macrostylis angolensis* sp. nov., *Macrostylis meteorae* sp. nov., *Macrostylis abyssalis* sp. nov., and *Macrostylis longispinis* sp. nov. The new species are diagnosed, described and illustrated and a revised diagnosis of *Macrostylis* is presented.

Key words: Macrostylis, Macrostylidae, Isopoda, South Atlantic, deep sea, taxonomy

## Introduction

The family Macrostylidae Hansen, 1916 was established for a group of specialized deep-sea Asellota. Today the Macrostylidae includes only *Desmostylis* Brandt, 1992 and *Macrostylis* Sars, 1864 (e.g. Mezhov 1992, 1993, 1999, 2000; Menzies 1962; Brandt 2002).

The genus Macrostylis is distributed world wide, especially in the deep sea, with only *Macrostylis longiremis* (Meinert, 1890), *M. spinifera* Sars, 1864, and *M. polaris* Malyutina & Kussakin, 1996, known from shallow water of the continental shelf (see table in Brandt 2002). The present contribution describes six new species of *Macrostylis* from the Angola Basin off Namibia, southeastern South Atlantic.

## **Material and Methods**

Material was collected during the expedition M 48-1 (DIVA-1), from 6th of July to 2nd of August 2000 with RV *Meteor* in the Angola Basin off Namibia by means of an epibenthic