Metopella aporpis, new species Figs. 12, 13

Diagnosis of Male: Articles of antenna 1 not produced; article 6 of gnathopod 1 shorter than article 5, simple, its edges parallel, its posterior edge with 4-5 long setae; article 7 of gnathopod 1 half as long as article 6, with 3-4 setae on posterior edge; palm of gnathopod 2 oblique, formed of a shallow quadrate excavation bounded on both sides by a long, sharp tooth, the posterior one forming the defining tooth, the anterior tooth being an extension from a minutely toothed process near the finger hinge; gnathopod 2 with article 7 nearly reaching end of palm, its article 4 forming a medial translucent lobe projecting anteriorly and appressed to the side of article 5, the anterior edge of article 5 with rows of minute denticles; peraeopod 1 much longer than peraeopod 2 and poorly spinose, peraeopod 2 having numerous stout posterior spines on article 5 and 6; telson with 2 lateral spines on each side near base.

Mandibular palp long, apparently biarticulate; first maxillary palp uniarticulate.

FEMALE: Gnathopod 2 with palm oblique, irregularly toothed, with one large medial tooth and a large defining tooth, the finger failing to reach end of palm; telson with 4 spines on each side near base.

HOLOTYPE: AHF No. 5729, male, 2.4 mm.

Type Locality: Station 4834, near Pt. Mugu, 34-00-20 N, 119-01-45 W, 77 fms, rock bottom, February 6, 1957.

RELATIONSHIP: This species is closely related to Metopella pacifica (Holmes 1908), from Monterey, California, but differs by the simple, not subchelate, first gnathopod. The resemblance of second gnathopods is amazing, and one wonders if the configuration of gnathopod 1 as drawn for M. pacifica were correct.

The new species differs from M. buynitzkii Gurjanova (see 1951), M. macrochira Gurjanova (see 1951) and M. carinata (Hansen) (Gurjanova 1951) by the elongated fifth article of gnathopod 1 and by the quite different configuration of male gnathopod 2. It differs from M.

nasuta (Boeck) (in Sars 1895) by the unproduced first article of antenna 1; from M. neglecta (Hansen) (see Sars 1895) by the parallel edges of article 2 on peraeopod 5; from M. longimana (Boeck) (see Sars 1895) by the second male gnathopod, which in M. longimana has a nearly transverse palm; and from M. angusta Shoemaker (1949) by the palmar processes on male gnathopod 2.

MATERIAL: 5 specimens from 3 stations.

ECOLOGY: Known from 2 stations in southern California at depths of 46 and 77 fms and from Monterey Bay at 14 fms.

Distribution: Monterey Bay to San Cristobal Bay, Baja California, 24-140 m, south of Point Conception not shallower than 84 m.

Metopella (?) aporpis J. L. Barnard

Metopella aporpis J. L. Barnard 1962c: 142-145, figs. 12, 13.

Canyon material: 6805(3).

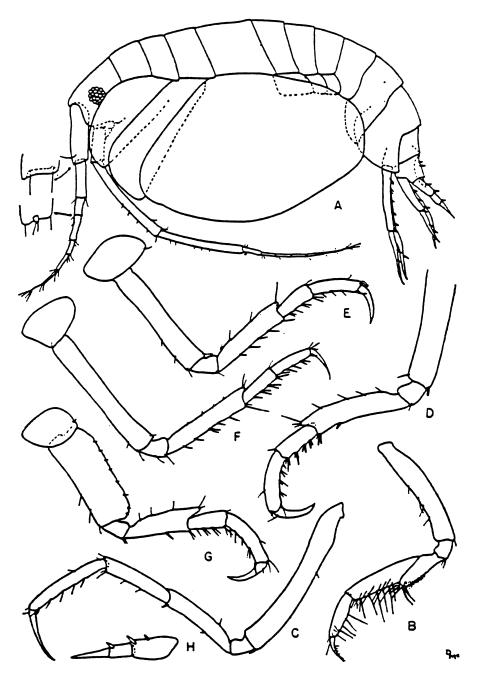


Fig. 12. Metopella aporpis, n. sp. Male, holotype, 2.4 mm, sta. 4834: A. lateral view; B. gnathopod 1; C.D.E.F.G. peraeopods 1, 2, 3, 4, 5; H, uropod 3.



Fig. 13. Metopella aporpis, n. sp. Female, 2.5 mm, sta. 4834: A,B, gnathopods 1, 2. Male, holotype, 2.4 mm: C,D, medial and lateral view of gnathopod 2: E, telson.