

Stenothoe freccanda, new species

Fig. 18

DIAGNOSIS: Article 4 of gnathopod 1 strongly projecting distally and behind; gnathopod 2 with palm and hind margin contiguous, bearing near finger hinge a small tent-shaped process with 2 small ones distal to it (these less well developed in female), the palm lined with short setae, not denticulate, with article 7 as long as article 6, stout, lined on inner edge with short setae; telson with 3 lateral spines on each side; back not carinate; second article of ramus on uropod 3 straight, not geniculate, the peduncle slightly longer than ramus; fourth articles of pereopods 3-5 of intermediate expansion.

HOLOTYPE: AHF No. 587, male, 3.6 mm.

TYPE LOCALITY: Station 5632, off San Mateo Pt., 33-22-50 N. 117-39-00 W. 36 fms. February 22, 1958.

MATERIAL: 23 specimens from 6 stations.

ECOLOGY: This species has an overall density of 0.3 animals per square meter on the coastal shelf, but is confined to depths of 35-50 fathoms where its frequency is 0.8 animals per square meter.

RELATIONSHIP: This species is related to *Stenothoe valida* Dana (see J. L. Barnard 1953) but differs by the distal palmar teeth of gnathopod 2 projecting perpendicularly to the palmar axis rather than obliquely from it. It differs from *S. marina* (Bate) (see Sars 1895: pl. 80) by the terminally stout finger of the gnathopods and by the greater similarity between male and female second gnathopods, as well as the non-denticulate condition of the palms.

Distribution: Monterey Bay to southern California shelf, 64-92 m.

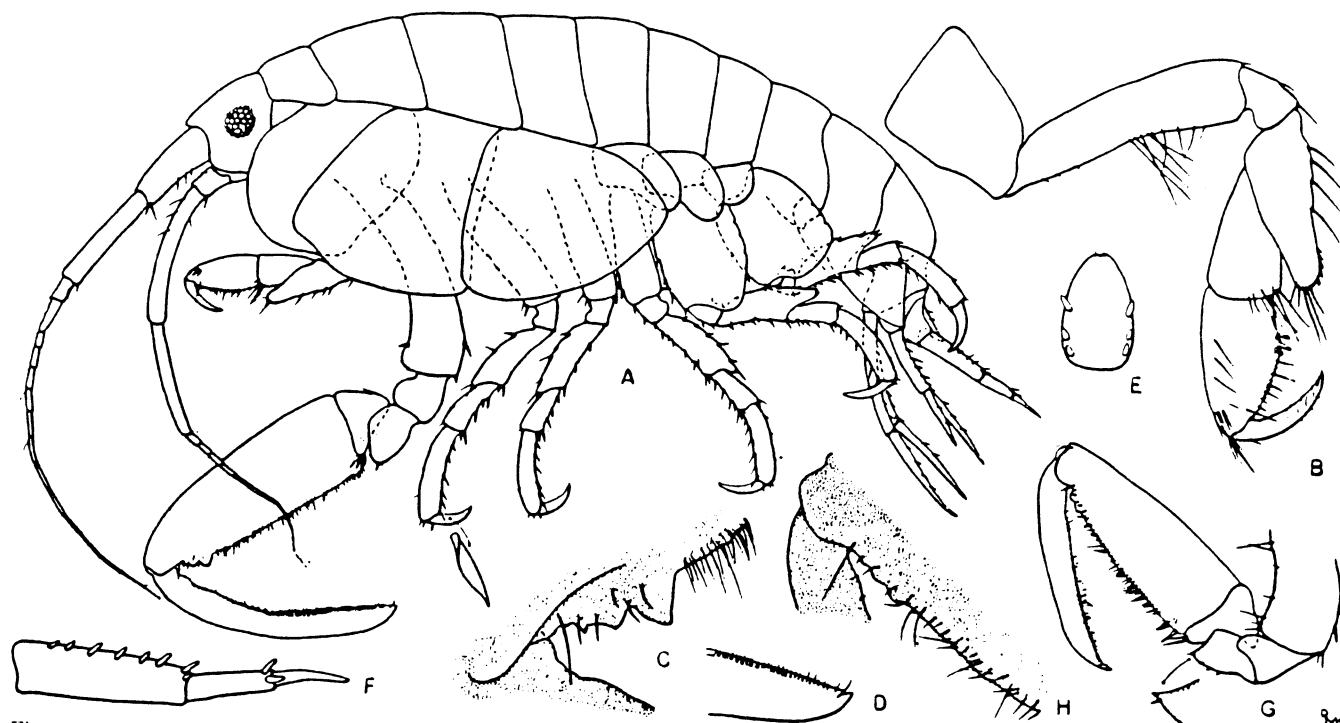


Fig. 18. *Stenothoe freccanda*, n. sp. Male, 4.0 mm, sta. 6001: A, lateral view; B, gnathopod 1; C, palmar teeth of gnathopod 2. D, apex of article 7 of gnathopod 2; E, telson; F, uropod 3. Female, 4.0 mm, sta. 4935: G, gnathopod 2. H, palmar teeth of gnathopod 2.