

Genus *Metopa* Boeck
Metopa dawsoni, new species
 Figs. 10, 11

DIAGNOSIS OF MALE: Gnathopod 1 with article 6 about half as long as article 5 and both articles with their edges parallel, its article 7 short, about a third as long as article 6, bearing 4-5 setules along inner margin, its article 2 slender, its article 4 not strongly produced behind; gnathopod 2 with nearly transverse palm defined by a large deflexed tooth which points medially when not flattened on the microscopic slide, its palm with a large excavation and a multitoothed process near finger hinge, its article 7 failing to reach the defining tooth, its article 3 produced anteriorly, its article 4 unusual in forming a thin, transparent process on the medial side of article 5 and bearing an anterior spine, its article 5 bearing minute denticulation along anterior edge; antenna 1 slightly longer than antenna 2; accessory flagellum forming a minute bump; coxa 4 not sinuate along lower margin; third pleonal epimeron slightly attenuated and quadrate at lower corner; telson with 3 lateral spines on each side; fourth article of pereopods 4-5 stout.

FEMALE: Article 6 of gnathopod 2 longer than in the male, about two thirds as long as article 5; gnathopod 2 like that of male but principal palmar excavation much smaller, the defining tooth much smaller and not deflexed so that the palm is largely formed of the toothed portion seen in the male, the finger nearly reaching end of palm, its article 3 more strongly produced than in male.

HOLOTYPE: AHF No. 598, male, 3.0 mm.

TYPE LOCALITY: Station 6098, off Pt. Fermin, 33-38-45 N, 118-14-45 W, 24 fms, February 19, 1959.

MATERIAL: 36 specimens from 12 stations.

RELATIONSHIP: The genus *Metopa* is large, with 46 species. A key to

Distribución: Ft. Argüello, de California a Bahía de San Cristóbal, Baja California, 12-160 metros.

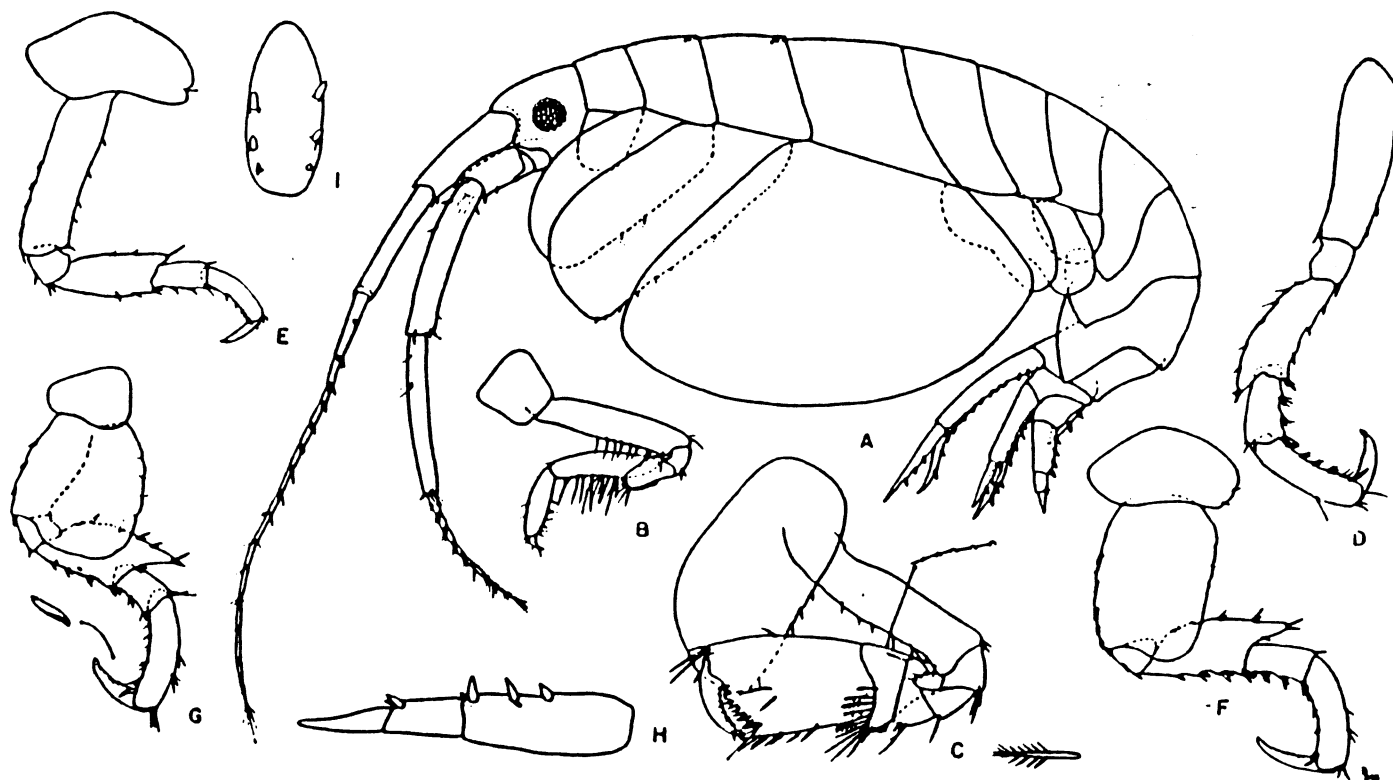


Fig. 10. *Metopa dawsoni*, n. sp. Female, 3.8 mm, sta. 5828: A, lateral view; B,C, gnathopods 1, 2; D,E,F,G, pereopods 2, 3, 4, 5; H, uropod 3; I, telson.

the species was published by Gurjanova (1951). The genus *Prometopa* Schellenberg (1926) was referred to *Metopa* by Gurjanova (1948) but separated in her generic key again in 1951. *Prometopa* differs from *Metopa* by the presence of an indistinctly biarticulate accessory flagellum. The new species herein has a minute, 1-jointed accessory flagellum. By retaining the genus *Prometopa*, it is possible to state that the genus *Metopa* is confined to the northern hemisphere.

Metopa dawsoni differs from several other species in the genus by minor characteristics as follows: From its closest relative, *Metopa wiesei* Gurjanova (see 1951), it differs by the different angle of projection of the last tooth on the finger-hinge process of male gnathopod 2, (in *M. wiesei* it projects posteriorly whereas in *M. dawsoni* it projects distally) and by the much more elongated fifth article of gnathopod 1 and shorter article 7. From *Metopa alderi* (Bate) (see Sars 1895: pl. 86) it differs by the much more elongated fifth article of gnathopod 1, with more slender sixth article, the shorter seventh article, and the presence of telsonic spines. In gnathopod 1, *M. dawsoni* differs in like respect from *M. spectabilis* (see Sars 1895: pl. 87) and *M. boeckii* (see Sars 1895: pl. 88). The female of *M. dawsoni* resembles closely the female of *M. robusta* Sars (1895: pl. 96, fig. 1) but differs by the stouter first gnathopod and less strongly produced fourth articles of pereopods 4-5.

ECOLOGY: This species has an overall density of 0.9 animals per square meter on the coastal shelf. It ranges in depth from 31 to 100 fathoms.

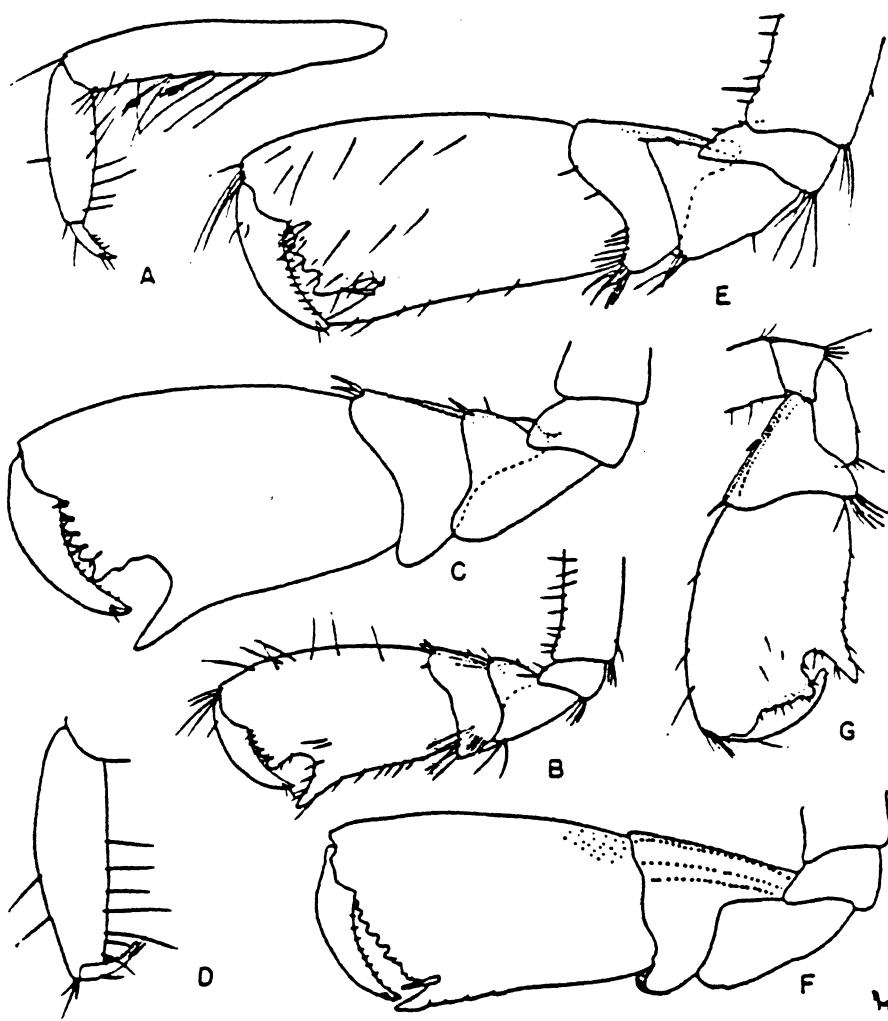


Fig. 11. *Metopa dawsoni*, n. sp. Male, 4.3 mm, sta. 6105: A,B,C, gnathopods 1, 2, 2. Female, 3.8 mm, sta. 5828: D,F, gnathopods 1, 2. Female, 5.0 mm, sta. 6132: E, gnathopod 2. Male, holotype, 3.0 mm, sta. 6098: G, gnathopod 2.