

PROCEEDINGS
OF THE
BIOLOGICAL SOCIETY OF WASHINGTON

SYNOPSIS OF THE AMERICAN SPECIES OF *ETHUSA*,
WITH DESCRIPTION OF A NEW SPECIES.*

BY MARY J. RATHBUN.

The type species of *Ethusa*, *E. mascarone* (Herbst) of the Mediterranean, is represented in the West Indian region by a form so slightly different that it cannot be regarded as more than a subspecies, *E. mascarone americana*. *E. microphthalma* is found in the deeper waters off the Atlantic coast of North America; *E. lata* and *E. ciliatifrons* occur on the Pacific coast of tropical America. To these a fifth species is now added, *E. tenuipes*, from the Gulf of Mexico and Florida Keys.

SYNOPSIS OF AMERICAN SPECIES OF *Ethusa*.

- A. Eye-stalks long, extending laterally beyond the postorbital spine.
mascarone americana A. Milne Edwards.
- A'. Eye-stalks short, directed forward.
- B. Branchio-cardiac lines meeting in front of the heart.
ciliatifrons Faxon.
- B'. Branchio-cardiac lines not meeting in front of the heart.
- C. Dactyli of second and third pairs of legs broad, vertically compressed.
- D. Third joint of antennæ reaching the extremity of the frontal teeth.
lata Rathbun = *pubescens* Faxon.
- D'. Third joint of antennæ not reaching the extremity of the frontal teeth.
microphthalma Smith.
- C'. Dactyli of second and third pairs of legs slender, not vertically compressed.
tenuipes Rathbun, new species.

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Ethusa tenuipes Rathbun, new species.

Closely allied to *E. microphthalma* Smith, but a much smaller species. The shape of the carapace and the outline of the front are similar to those of *microphthalma*; the cardiac region is more elevated and surrounded by a deeper groove. The eye-stalks are shorter than in *microphthalma*, the first segment of the antenna reaching the cornea.

The abdomen of the male is narrow; the penultimate segment is slightly narrower at its distal than its proximal end, and is shorter than its distal width. The appendages of the first segment have a lanceolate, foliaceous extremity, and sheathe the appendages of the second segment, which extend far beyond those of the first, and have slender, converging tips.

Chelipeds of the male very unequal, the right the larger. Right manus with upper and lower margins convex. Dactyli of first and second ambulatory legs more slender than in *microphthalma*, not vertically compressed, and having four carinae, one above, one below, one anterior, and one posterior; dactyli a little wider in a dorsal than in a horizontal view.

Dimensions.—♂: length, 6 mm.; width, 5.5.

Type locality.—Off Key West, Florida, station 2316, steamer 'Albatross,' 50 fathoms (U. S. Nat. Mus., No. 19855).

Distribution.—Also dredged at station 2388 in the Gulf of Mexico, off the Delta of the Mississippi, 35 fathoms.