

DESCRIPTION OF A NEW ISOPOD CRUSTACEAN BELONGING TO THE GENUS LIVONECA FROM THE ATLANTIC COAST OF PANAMA.

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Two specimens, representing a new species of *Livoneca*, were collected in January, 1911, by Dr. S. E. Meek, of the Field Museum of Natural History, and Mr. S. F. Hildebrand, of the United States Bureau of Fisheries, who were connected with an expedition sent out under the auspices of the Smithsonian Institution for a biological survey of the Panama Canal Zone. The description of the new species is herein given.

LIVONECA LONGISTYLIS, new species.

Body ovate, a little more than twice as long as wide, 13 mm.: 6 mm. Color light brown, marked with numerous black dots and arborescent markings.

Head a little wider than long, 2 mm.: $1\frac{1}{2}$ mm., subtriangular in shape with the front widely rounded. Eyes large, black, ovate, composite, situated in the post-lateral angles of the head and extending from the posterior margin to the middle of the head. The first pair of antennæ are composed of eight articles and extend the length of the last two articles beyond the posterior margin of the head. The second pair are composed of eight articles and are equal in length to the first.

The first, fifth, and sixth segments of the thorax are of equal length, being about $1\frac{1}{4}$ mm. in length; the second, third, fourth, and seventh segments are subequal, being each about 1 mm. long. The epimera do not quite reach the posterior margin except in the last segment. The thorax becomes gradually wider from the first segment to the fifth, and then becomes gradually narrower again.

The first five segments of the abdomen are short and subequal, each being almost one-half mm. in length, although the first is a little shorter and the fifth a little longer than the other three. The length of all five segments is $2\frac{1}{4}$ mm. The lateral parts of these segments are pro-

duced into triangular processes. The sixth or terminal segment of the abdomen is as long as wide, 3 mm.: 3 mm., becoming gradually narrower to an obtusely rounded extremity. The color and the markings extend only about half the length of the segment, the terminal half being white and semitranslucent. The peduncle of the uropoda extends half the length of the terminal segment; the branches are long and narrow, with tapering extremities; the outer branch is $2\frac{1}{2}$ mm. long and extends 1 mm. beyond the tip of the terminal segment; the inner branch is not quite so long as the outer branch and extends only one-half mm. beyond the tip of the abdomen.

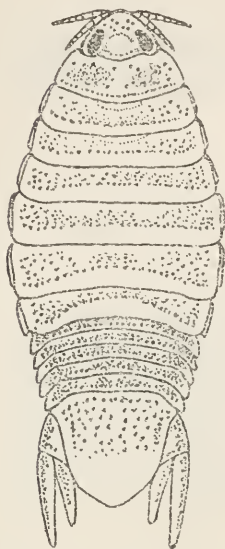


FIG. 1.—LIVONECA LONGISTYLIS, NEW SPECIES. X $4\frac{1}{2}$.
(DRAWN BY MISS V. DAN-
DRIDGE.)

The legs are all alike, prehensile, with long curved dactyli, the basis not furnished with any carina.

Two adult females were collected at Fox Bay, Colon, Panama, by Dr. S. E. Meek and Mr. S. F. Hildebrand. They were parasitic on *Anchovia browni*, being attached to the abdomen, midway between the base of the pectoral and ventral fins.

This species differs from the other known species of this genus found on the Atlantic coast of North America by its larger eyes, its much longer terminal abdominal segment and much longer and differently shaped uropoda.

The types are in the United States National Museum. (Cat. No. 43350.)