

DESCRIPTION OF A NEW CRUSTACEAN OF THE GENUS  
SPHLEROMA FROM A WARM SPRING IN NEW MEXICO.

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A NUMBER OF specimens of the following species were collected by Mr. Theodore D. A. Cockerell, a few miles west of Socorro, New Mexico, where they were found living in a warm spring. The only other instance of a fresh-water *Spheroma* is that of *S. dugesi*, a Mexican species, described by Adrien Dollfus.<sup>1</sup> The differences between his species and the present one will appear in the description.

SPHÆROMA THERMOPHILUM, new species.

Head nearly three times as broad as long, with its anterior margin widely rounded. Eyes round and post-laterally situated. The first pair of antennæ, with a flagellum of eight articles, extends to the middle of the first thoracic segment. The second pair of antennæ reach the posterior margin of the first thoracic segment; the flagellum contains eleven articles.

The thoracic segments are all similar with the exception of the first, which extends laterally around the head, almost touching the peduncle of the first pair of antennæ with its anterior angle. The epimeral parts are continuous with the segments with no indication of a separation from them.

The abdomen is formed of two distinct segments, the first of which is partly covered by the last thoracic segment, the second is sub-triangular, rounded posteriorly. The internal lamella of the uropods is moderately broad, well rounded, and extends to the posterior edge of the last abdominal segment. The external lamella is half as long and half as broad as the internal one, and is more pointed at its extremity.

The body is oblong-ovate with almost parallel sides. Its surface is entirely smooth.

The grayish-brown color of the body is everywhere marked with small black spots and lines, which run together, forming a broad, black band

<sup>1</sup> Bull. Soc. Zool. France, 1893, XVIII, p. 115, figs. 1, 2.

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in the center of each one of the thoracic segments. All the exposed edges of the body are tinged with a bright orange.

This species can readily be distinguished from *S. dugesi*, to which it is closely related, by the absence of hairs on the body, by the relative length of the uropods, the outer one being only half as long as the inner one, while in *S. dugesi* they are of equal length, and by the difference in color.

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