

Protopodite of second antenna two-segmented. Basal segment short, partially concealed in the orbital cavity, and does not protrude beyond superior margin of carapace. Endopodite (Fig. 5, A) long, slender, and of about 25 segments. Two basal segments each with a small spine anteriorly. More distal segments each with four short setae on distal margins. Antennal scale a tiny rudiment without teeth or setae.

Mandible (Fig. 6, A) strongly calcified, but molar surface and incisor process ill-defined. Palp three-segmented. Two proximal segments without setae, but terminal segment with a number of short setae.

First maxilla (Fig. 6, B) is similar to that of the zoea larvae. Proximal and distal endites each fringed with between 20 and 30 short, curved plumose setae directed towards the mouth. Palp two-segmented, each segment with one or two marginal setae. Exite thin, flattened, and without setae.

Second maxilla (Fig. 6, C) flattened and plate-like. First (proximal) and fourth (distal) endites each fringed by about 15 plumose setae arranged in two rows. Second and third (inner) endites with 12 setae. Ventral surface of each endite with one short seta. Palp unsegmented, with two or three plumose setae. Scaphognathite with 60 or more marginal plumose setae.

*Thoracic Appendages:* First maxilliped (Fig. 6, D) consists of a flattened coxopodite and basipodite, rudimentary endopodite, and well developed two-segmented exopodite. Coxopodite and basipodite fringed with plumose setae. Endopodite curved inwards with two or three plumose setae on inner margin. Exopodite with five plumose setae on inner margin of proximal segment, and one long plumose seta at tip of smaller distal segment.

Second maxilliped (Fig. 6, E) not greatly flattened. Coxopodite and basipodite with inner margins fringed with plumose setae. Endopodite five-segmented and curved inwards. Inner and outer margins of ischiopodite each with two plumose setae. Meropodite with about 10 plumose setae on inner margin. Carpopodite and propodite each with distal setae. Dactylopodite with a terminal tuft of stout plumose setae. Exopodite comprises a large basal segment with six plumose setae on inner distal margin, a median segment without setae, and a smaller distal segment with six, long, terminal natatory setae.

Third maxilliped (Fig. 6, F) with protopodite of two segments (coxopodite and basipodite). Coxopodite with a small epipodite and marginal plumose setae. Gills comprise two arthrobranchs, the more anterior being rudimentary and the more posterior well formed (Fig. 5, F). Endopodite very large and laterally expanded. Ischiopodite with ventral surface medially expanded into a broad plate fringed with plumose setae. Meropodite with ventral surface similarly expanded with distal margin of expansion serrated. Inner margin of meropodite above ventral plate with 10 pairs of very long bipinnate setae. Carpopodite not greatly expanded, with eight very long bipinnate setae on inner margin, and distal border with about nine short unarmed setae. Both carpopodite and meropodite with outer margins hairy, but without spines or protuberances. Propodite with about 12, long bipinnate setae along inner border, and about 12, short, unarmed setae along distal border. Dactylopodite with 12 very long, bipinnate setae, and one short, toothed spine. Exopodite (Fig. 6, F. Exop.) three-segmented and much reduced. Large basal segment with two or three marginal plumose setae, but two smaller terminal segments without setae.

First pereopod (Fig. 5, A) short, flattened, and laterally expanded. Left and right chelipeds equal. Coxopodite and basipodite short and concealed beneath carapace. Coxopodite with small epipodite and well-formed gills with lamellae visible. Ischiopodite short, setose, without spines. Meropodite short, broad, with many fine setae scattered over surface, and inner (anterior) border terminating in two small spines. Carpopodite twice the length of meropodite, with anterior (inner) margin with three large spines, and distal corner with a small spine. Anterior, dorsal, and posterior surfaces of carpopodite freely setose. Propodite + dactylopodite (hand) slightly more than twice as long as broad. Fixed and movable fingers broad, flattened, and as long as palm, with their tips curved inwards to meet. Inner margin of propodite (palm) and dactylopodite (movable finger) setose and granular. Outer margin of propodite with many short spinules and setae. Ventral surface of cheliped smooth or finely granular.

The second, third and fourth pereopods are similar (Fig. 5, A. Per. 2-4). The following description is based on the second pereopod. Coxopodite and basipodite short, setose, without spines, and hidden beneath carapace. Gills comprise two arthrobranchs and one pleurobranch with lamellae visible (Fig. 5, F). Epipodite small. Ischiopodite short,