

curve; lobes half as wide as long, narrowing at midpoint to two-thirds this width, rounded posteriorly, with a slight dorsal medial lip posteriorly; margin between lobes a shallow concave curve meeting the straight inner margins of the lobes in sharp angles; median two-thirds of area anterior to lobes gently depressed. Segment bears a row of three spines along posterior lateral margin of depression, rarely another spine medial to most anterior of these and sometimes yet another spine just lateral to posterior angles of depression; two small spines just medial to anal laminae on margin between them, another three small spines just posterolateral to these and a row of eight to 15 small spines, decreasing in size posteriorly which extend along inner dorsal margin of the posterolateral lobes and may extend down to and around the posterior margin; three or four small spines lateral to this row on medial third of lobes; a row of four to six very small spines on inner ventral margin of the lobes, usually with one small and two very small spines placed half way between most anterior of these and bases of styliform processes. Styliform processes attached to genital segment just medial to outer margin of lobes, near their origin; three-sevenths as long as genital segment, one-third as wide as long at mid-point, narrowing to three-quarters this width at base and to a sharp point distally: they project beyond segment at various angles so that they may hardly extend beyond the lobes or they may reach almost to the posterior end of the abdomen; from 1.0mm to 1.9mm of length of processes visible in dorsal view; process bears six spines along distal half of outer margin and eight spines along distal two-thirds of inner margin, which is three-quarters length of outer; spines tending to decrease in size proximally.

*Abdomen* two-segmented, first segment half as long as second, as wide as long at midpoint, narrowing to three-quarters this width anteriorly and posteriorly, lateral margins entire curves; second segment two-fifths as wide as long at a point two-fifths of the distance from anterior margin, narrowing to two-thirds this width anteriorly and half this width posteriorly, anterior two-thirds sharply swollen dorsally so that abdomen appears to be three-segmented in dorsal view in some specimens; first segment: 0.6mm–1.0mm (0.8mm); 0.7mm length; 0.7mm–1.0mm (0.8mm); 0.8mm width; second segment: 1.5mm–2.0mm (1.7mm); 1.5mm length; 0.6mm–0.9mm (0.7mm); 0.6mm width. First segment bears from three to five moderate sized spines, same size as those on posterior margin of carapace, in two rows situated halfway between lateral margin and midline, and a pair of small spines just inside the posterior angles of the segment; second joint bears nine to eleven spines, often in the form of two rows of five pairs situated one-third of segment width in from lateral margin, with a single median spine between fourth and fifth pairs, but either one of either of second and third pairs may be missing, leaving a single asymmetrically placed spine on other side; a further eight to ten small spines are placed in single rows between larger spines and lateral margins, usually alternating with larger spines; there are three to five large spines on median third of each lateral margin; two moderate sized spines have their bases immediately anterior to posterior margin of ventral surface.

*Anal laminae* long and narrow; 1.0mm–1.3mm (1.1mm); 1.2mm length; one-eighth as wide as long proximally, narrowing to two-fifths this width distally; each bears five spines on outer margin decreasing in length distally; three spines as long as basal width on distal margin, a further spine as long as proximal spine on outer margin, placed opposite it on inner margin, and a row of about six small hairs on remainder of inner margin.

*Egg strings* from 4.7mm–6.0mm, containing from 91 to 114 eggs per string. Unfortunately the egg strings were damaged on 14 of the 19 specimens that carried them, to such an extent that either they could not be measured or the eggs could not be counted.

*First antenna* two-jointed, second joint two-thirds as long as first; first joint half as wide as long at subrectangular base, narrowing to two-sevenths this width distally, distal margin rounded. Second joint one-seventh as wide at the base as long, a little wider distally, distal margin rounded; distal half deeply pigmented so that antenna appears three jointed. First joint bears about 14 setae along the outer and terminal margin and six small setae immediately posterior to anterior margin; the second joint bears about 11 fine hairs terminally and a further fine hair half way along inner margin of pigmented portion.

*Second antenna* subequal in length to first, two-jointed, first joint two-thirds as long as second; set on a base that is as wide as first joint, three-quarters as long as wide, and bears a posteriorly directed awl-shaped spine on posterior margin. First joint three-quarters as wide as long, curved outer margin six times as long as straight inner margin; second joint one-third as wide at base as long, narrowing gradually to a distal point, distal third curved ventrally; outer proximal angle bearing a slight ridge.