

*Female:*

Of moderate size, 4.77mm–5.40mm in total body length in the Bank's Peninsula specimens, 3.15mm for the Wellington specimen. (The Wellington specimen is generally two-thirds the size of the former specimens and only the measurements for the Bank's Peninsula specimens will be given below.) Orange-red pigment spots are found over most of the dorsal body surface, these spots being largest on the genital segment. The genital segment also has small pigment spots on its ventral surface. There are orange-red bands of pigment on the dorsal side of the egg cases between the individual eggs.

*Carapace* subcircular, as long as wide (2.97mm–3.20mm x 2.96mm–3.36mm), three-fifths the total body length. Frontal area three-fifths width of carapace, one-quarter as long as wide, posterior margin sublinear; anterior suckers (lunules) well developed (0.28mm–0.33mm in diameter), one-quarter width of frontal plate in diameter. Transverse dorsal rib half width of carapace, its mid-point median in carapace, forming an entire curve with the posterior longitudinal branches which are two-sevenths length of carapace; anterior longitudinal branches one-seventh length of carapace, only slightly curved, diverging anteriorly; posterior sinuses small, one-fourteenth length of carapace, two-thirds as wide as long; lateral areas rather pointed posteriorly; median posterior area at level of sinuses half width of carapace, posterior margin an entire curve and extending beyond lateral lobes for a distance equal to length of sinuses. Flange on free margin of lateral areas of moderate width (0.14mm–0.17mm), narrowing posteriorly to terminate at the sinus which bears a small separate flange on its lateral margin; flange on frontal area narrow. Eyes small and situated well forward, one-fifth of distance from anterior margin of carapace.

*Fourth, freely articulated, thoracic segment* one-quarter as wide as carapace, half as long as wide (0.33mm–0.38mm x 0.71mm–0.80mm), lateral margins rounded. Fourth pereopods borne on rather ventral lateral projections. Junction with genital segment indistinct.

*Genital segment* subrectangular, half width of carapace, four-fifths as long as wide (1.31mm–1.45mm x 1.63mm–1.83mm), angles rounded, posterolateral lobes poorly developed. Junction with abdomen indistinct.

*Abdomen* one-segmented, less than half length of genital segment, slightly wider than long (0.59mm–0.61mm x 0.71mm–0.80mm), lateral margins linear, posterior angles slightly rounded. Large spermathecae, about two-thirds length of abdomen, are borne on its ventral surface.

*Anal laminae* very small, one-fifth length of abdomen (0.11mm–0.12mm in length), subrectangular, as wide as long, placed on posterior margin of abdomen near lateral angles. Each lamina bears three long plumose setae posteriorly and a shorter plumose seta on the lateral margin near the posterior angle, as well as a row of cilia along the medial margin.

*Egg strings* short (2.6mm–3.3mm in length) and containing 32 to 41 eggs per string.

*First antenna* two-jointed, rather short, one-third as long as frontal area is wide, second joint two-thirds as long as first. First joint two-thirds as wide as long, narrowing to one-third this width distally, distal margin rounded. Second joint one-quarter as wide as long, distal margin rounded. First joint bears about eight plumose setae and two non-plumose setae on the anterior margin and four plumose setae on the distal margin as well as about 10 non-plumose setae medial to these margins; second joint bears six short and six long hairs distally and another long hair on inner margin one-quarter of distance from inner distal angle.

*Second antenna* two-jointed, subequal in length to first, first joint two-thirds length of second, set on an irregular base which is as wide as first joint is long and bears a broad spatulate spine two-fifths as long as base is broad. First joint of antenna two-thirds as wide as long, subrectangular, slightly curved; second joint two-fifths as wide at base as long, narrowing to a sharp point distally, distal one-third curving posteriorly.

*First maxilla* one-jointed, half length of second antenna, distal two-thirds curved to a depth equal to one-sixth length of maxilla, ending in a sharp point and bearing a small sensory hair on a raised boss.

*Second maxilla* one-jointed, subequal in length to first, distal two-fifths bifurcated as in many species of *Lepeophtheirus*, branches subequal in length and pointed distally; three very small hairs are borne on a single raised boss near the base; the bifurcated portion of the maxilla extends beyond the mouth tube posteriorly. There is a spine-like process, one-third the length of the maxilla borne on ventral surface of carapace between the distal branches of maxilla.