

**DIAGNOSIS.** A small species (up to 6½mm); integument reasonably transparent, muscles showing white; eyelobes wide and rounded; eyes kidney-shaped, widest distally, yellow in preservative; keel small and rounded. Epistome long and separated by distinct notch or incision from upper lip, not projecting beyond latter. Gnathopod 1 sideplate subrectangular, anterior angle rounded, longer than deep and only slightly widening distally, dactylos not toothed. Gnathopod 2, seg. 6 produced in toothlike distal angle matching short, stubby dactylos. Maxilliped outer plate has slender spine-tooth distally on outer margin, a thicker one between it and the 12 blunt teeth along inner margin. Pereopod 2 has numerous spine-setae posteriorly along segs. 3-5, 5 single spines along the posterior margin of seg. 6, a pair distally. Pereopod 3 sideplate large, deeper than wide and much longer than basos, which is only about ⅔ its length, sideplate as long as segs. 2-5 together. Uropod 2 not incised. Uropod 3, inner ramus shorter than outer. Telson cleft almost ⅓, a spine at end of each lobe. Epimeral plate 3 subrectangular but angles broadly rounded.

Antenna 1, accessory flagellum of 4 segments, much shorter than primary, which has 14 segments or more, some calceoliferous. Antenna 2 much longer, of 24 segments, mostly calceoliferous.

**FURTHER DETAILS.** *Antenna 1:* Reaches a little along flagellum of antenna 2; seg. 1 of accessory cylindrical, as long as or longer than seg. 1 of primary. *Antenna 2:* Reaches past sideplate of Pr. 3; seg. 3 and 5 each about ⅓ length seg. 4; segs. 4 and 5 each strongly setose superiorly. *Maxilla 1:* Palp, seg. 2 subrectangular, has about 9 small teeth, 1 seta on truncate end. Outer plate has 11 spine-teeth, inner has 2 plumose setae. *Maxilla 2:* Outer plate has fine-toothed spine-setae. *Maxilliped:* Inner plate has 3 blunt teeth, 2 spine-setae outside them distally; palp, seg. 4 somewhat hooked, has strong end nail, 4 or 5 small spine-setae inside nail. *Mandible:* Palp, seg. 2 distally spine-setose; seg. 3 about ¾ as long as 2, lanceolate, has about 15 spine-setae along inner margin. *Lower Lip:* Normal.

*Gnathopod 1:* Subchelate. Segs. 4 and 5 subequal, barely shorter than 3; seg. 6 nearly twice length seg. 5 and half seg. 2, narrowing slightly distally, posterior margin has 3 rows of spine-setae at intervals, a few fine spines alongside median row, 2 defining spines on distal angle; dactylos only fractionally longer than palm. *Gnathopod 2:* Sideplate subrectangular, very long, basos almost as long. Segs. 4 and 6 subequal, each about ⅓ lengths of segs. 3 and 5 which are also subequal; seg. 6 not ⅓ length basos. Sideplate, basos and seg. 3 almost naked; seg. 4 posteriorly setose; seg. 5 anterior margin and surface setose, posterior scale-toothed; seg. 6 strongly setose, especially rounded anterodistal angle. Dactylos inner margin finely-toothed with large secondary tooth, opposed to a rather similar prolongation of the posterodistal angle to form minute chela.

*Pereopod 1:* Sideplate subrectangular, otherwise like Pr. 2 except that it has fewer setae, especially on seg. 3. *Pereopod 2:* Sideplate distal ¼ produced in shallow posterior lobe. *Pereopod 3:* Seg. 2-6 spinose along anterior margins, setae accompanying them on segs. 3-4; posterior margin of seg. 2 indistinctly serrate and finely setose; seg. 4 has 4 spine-setae and several long, fine setae. *Pereopod 4:* Sideplate barely longer than seg. 2, slightly narrower, anterior margins of segs. 2-6 relatively sparsely spined, 2 or 3 longer spine-setae on segs. 3 and 4, posterior margins of 3, 5 and 6 naked; 2 small spines posteriorly on seg. 4. *Pereopod 5:* Sideplate ovate, ⅓ basos length, narrower. Otherwise much the same as Pr. 4.

*Epimeral Plates:* First subtriangular; second and third subrectangular, without spines or setae.

*Uropod 1:* Peduncle has about 6 spines along each margin; rami subequal, a little shorter than peduncle, have long integral end spines, inner has 4 marginal spines; outer has 2 and 3. *Uropod 2:* Peduncle has 1 and 4 spines on margins, is shorter than subequal rami, which have 3 and 2 spines, and 4 spines, also integral end spines. *Uropod 3:* Peduncle has 2 small spines distally, is shorter than inner ramus, which has 1 spine on inner margin about ⅓, about 5 plumose setae along outer margin, does not reach base of second segment of outer ramus. Outer ramus has 1 spine medially along outer margin, several plumose setae along inner, 2 small spines at base of spine-like second segment, which is almost half the length of the first.

The only sexual difference noted was that antenna 2 was possibly shorter in young females. The specimen figured was 6mm long.

**TYPE MATERIAL.** The "Novara" material comprised numerous specimens all from the same station, none of which had been selected as lectotype. At the request of the Austrian Museum authorities, the author selected out, as lectotype,