

First Leg: On the first endopod segment the plumose seta does not extend much past the spine hook; the bristles on the outer margin are few and confined to the distal part. There are no bristles on the outer margin of the second and third segments. The second basipod segment has a row of small spines distally between the articulation of the exopod and endopod.

Second and Third Legs: The first and second exopod segments carry one internal plumose seta, one large external spine and a row of strong bristles on their outer margins. The third exopod segment has three naked spines, one apical toothed spine and three plumose setae as well as external proximal bristles. The first and second endopod segments have one internal plumose seta and an external row of bristles, while the third segment has three plumose setae, a naked spine on the external distal corner and a row of external bristles.

Fourth Leg: The fourth leg is similar to the second and third legs except that the third exopod segment has one more plumose seta and the second endopod segment has none but instead, a few small spines on its inner margin distally.

Fifth Leg: The basal segment is more than twice as broad as long and has four internal plumose setae, one external naked seta and some bristles. The exopod extends past the basal segment and has five plumose setae. Bristles are found on the internal and external margins of the exopod and there are two rows on the posterior surface.

Sixth Leg: This limb is represented by two plumose setae and a small bristle.

Furca and Anal Segment: The ventro-distal border of the anal segment is naked. The furca has two large, sparsely spined apical setae, a smaller seta on each distal corner, two jointed setae on the dorsal surface and one small median seta on the outer edge. There are a few bristles on each distal corner; those on the inner corner are on the ventral surface and form a row at the base of the corner seta.

MALE

The male differs from the female in the following parts:

Length: 0.62mm.

Antenna II: The strong seta and bristles are missing from the basal segment.

First Leg: The end margin of the second basipod segment lacks spines.

Second Leg: The third endopod segment does not reach as far as the extensions of the second segment; it has three setae distally, the outer one of which is strong and spine like.

Third and Fourth Legs: The bristles on the outer margin of the exopod and endopod are longer than in the female, and the spines on the inner margin of the second endopod segments of Leg 4 are more numerous.

Fifth Leg: The basal segment has only one naked external seta while the exopod has one internal naked seta and three plumose setae. The exopod is naked except for a few bristles on its outer surface.

Sixth Leg: This leg is represented by two setae; the inner of these is plumose.

Furca and Anal Segment: There are a few small spines on the ventro-distal border of the anal segment. The furca is like that in the female but has a row of bristles on the ventral surface which are more spine-like than in the female and which extend to the outer of the two large apical setae of the furca.

HOLOTYPE. The holotype is deposited in the collection of the N.Z. Oceanographic Institute, Wellington, registered number 36.

PARATYPES. Sets of three females and three males have been deposited at the Dominion Museum, Wellington (Catalogue number Cr. 1690); the British Museum (Natural History) Reg. No. B.M. (NH) 1966. 11.30.1; and the Smithsonian Institution (Catalogue number USNM 120022). The remaining 8 paratypes have been deposited in the collection of the N.Z. Oceanographic Institute, Wellington, registered number 33.

MATERIAL EXAMINED. All of the type material came from one sample collected by Miss P. Luckens. Description and drawings were made from dissections of three male and three female paratype specimens.

Fifteen specimens of each sex were examined in detail. The average length of 27 females was 0.61mm and of 27 males, 0.64mm.