

**DESCRIPTION.** *Female:* Female rather large (9.55mm–11.00mm in length); carapace comprises a little more than half the length.

*Carapace* subcircular, a little wider than long (5.50mm–5.95mm x 5.70mm–6.20mm). The frontal area two-fifths as wide as carapace, one-ninth as long as wide medially, but swollen to twice this length one-quarter of distance from lateral margin; area curves anteriorly for a distance equal to its own length. Transverse dorsal rib of carapace one-third width of carapace, arched sharply forward so that its midpoint is central in carapace, and meets lateral longitudinal branches one-twelfth of length of carapace posterior to its midpoint; anterior branches straight, one-quarter length of carapace, diverging so that their anterior terminations are separated by one-ninth more than width of transverse groove; posterior branches which are one-third length of carapace, also diverge for first two-thirds of their length so as to increase their distance apart by one-sixth, then continuing parallel to longitudinal body axis, closely lateral to posterior sinuses. Narrow sub-oval posterior sinuses one-seventh length of carapace, two-fifths as wide as long. Lateral areas rounded posteriorly; median posterior area two-fifths as wide as carapace at level of posterior sinuses, narrowing rapidly beyond them to one-third this width at articulation with fourth thoracic segment, and extending posteriorly beyond lateral lobes for a distance equal to lateral length of frontal area. Eyes one-quarter of distance from anterior margin of carapace, oval, as long as median length of frontal area, half as wide as long, separated posteriorly by a distance equal to their width, touching anteriorly. Flange on free margin of lateral areas wide (0.15mm–0.20mm), and of constant width until it ends by tapering abruptly postero-medially; flange on free margin of frontal area two-thirds width of flange on lateral areas.

*Fourth, freely articulated, thoracic segment* half as wide as carapace and three-eighths as long as wide (0.75mm–0.80mm x 2.00mm–2.32mm), narrowing laterally to half this width, lateral margins rounded.

*Genital segment* subovate, four-ninths width of carapace and usually a little longer than wide (2.80mm–3.01mm x 2.70mm–3.14mm); posterolateral lobes large, comprising one-quarter of length of segment, separated by a straight margin, one-fifth as long as segment is wide, with which abdomen articulates.

*Abdomen* two-segmented, first segment four times as long as second, greatest width half total length (1st segment: 0.85mm–1.05mm x 0.55mm–0.69mm, 2nd segment 0.20mm–0.30mm in length); first segment narrows posteriorly to two-thirds its anterior width; sides of second segment parallel.

*Anal laminae* as long as second segment of abdomen (0.22mm–0.35mm), one-third as wide as long; posterior margins bear single small plumose setae on their inner and outer angles, and three long plumose setae distally; long setae as long as the laminae and short setae are half this length.

*Egg strings* show considerable variation in length and in number of eggs. Most specimens had egg strings from 7.35mm–10.80mm in length and containing from 121–142 eggs each.

*First antennae* two-jointed and rather short, one-eighth width of carapace in length, first joint twice as long as second. First joint subtrapezoid, two-thirds as wide as long, narrowing distally to one-third this width, proximal margin curved to a depth equal to two-fifths length of joint; outer and distal margins bear 11–15 hairs; second joint subrectangular, two-fifths as wide as long at midpoint, narrowing to two-thirds this width proximally and distally; terminal margin rounded and bears eight or nine hairs, joint also bearing a single hair on inner margin, two-thirds of distance from proximal margin.

*Second antennae* two-jointed, one-third as long again as first antennae, first joint three-fifths as long and three times as wide as second; first joint in form of a quarter circle, proximal and inner margins straight, second joint borne on distal half of inner margin; second joint elongate, slightly S-shaped, second curve being at right angles to first and about half its length, and terminates in a sharp point; basal plates subsemicircular, articulating with first joint along a straight margin, rest of margin curved; each one as wide as first joint and three-fifths as long as wide; on its posterior margin it bears a spine, two-thirds as long as base and half as wide as long proximally, distal end bluntly rounded.

*First maxillae* one-jointed, simple, half as long again as second joint of first antennae; basal half two-fifths as wide as maxilla is long, narrowing by one-quarter this width distally; distal half narrows rapidly to half width of basal part and narrows more slowly distally to terminate in a point; distal half is curved to a depth equal to two-fifths its width.

*Second maxillae* one-jointed, bifurcated distally, three-quarters as long again as first maxillae, width at base equal to half length; inner margin straight, outer margin deeply