Elasmopus serricatus

Diagnostic Characters:

Peraeon generally smooth
Abdomen often mid-dorsally toothed or mucronate, rarely spinose or setose or laterally toothed
Head, anterior lobe rounded, inferior antennal sinus reduced, often notch-like
Eye generally small, rounded, pigmented
Antenna 2 shorter than antenna 1
G1 and G2 in males, markedly unequal, G2 propod and dactyl large, carpus short
E3 produced

E3 with slightly convex posterior margin, rounded-quadrate at poseroventral corner, sparsely serrate posteriorly
Pereopodal dactyls strongly constricted
G2, male, palm middle process short, broad, truncate
G2, male, article 6 lacking stridulation hump, palm bearing middle tooth
Male P5 article 2 with deep castellations
Male G2 hand lacking medial hollow
Telson with truncate or slightly concave apices spinose laterally

Illustration:

Figure 59.—Elasmopus serricatus J. L. Barnard, male “d,” 7.91 mm (k = female “k” 5.24 mm).
Figure 38.—*Elasmopus serricatus* J. L. Barnard, male "d," 7.91 mm (b = male "b," 6.21 mm; k = female "k," 5.24 mm).