

Jassa carltoni

Diagnostic Characters:

Antenna 2 of large thumbed male, seae simple or microscopically pectinate

Gnathopod 2 thumb tip angled posteriorly

Gnathopod 2 of female, palmar angle close to the defining spines, spines sequential

G1 of large male or female, palm evenly convex

Telson, tip without apical setae, only with the usual setae at each lateral cusp

G2 of large thumbed male, posterior margin of the propodus without defining spines, or if spines are present, they are not on a ledge

Gnathopod 2, basis and propodus, anterior marginal setae sparse and simple, or microscopically pectinate

Uropod 1, ventral peduncular spinous process at least $\frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$ the length of the shortest ramus

G1, carpus, seta at the anterodistal junction of the propodus long, slightly medial or dorsal

G1, basis without a row of short setae along the length of the anterolateral margin

G2, anterolateral margin of the basis with a row of setae along its length

Illustration:

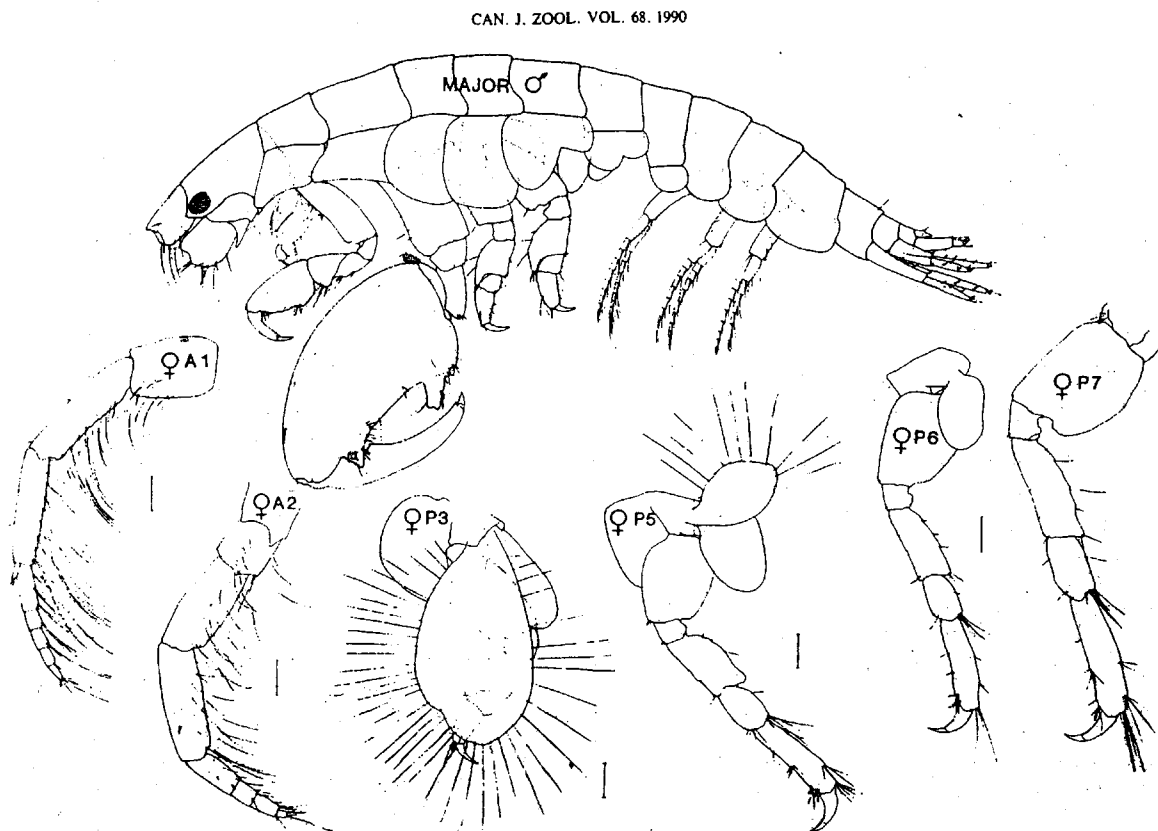


FIG. 21. *Jassa carltoni*. Holotype, adult male, major form, 3.0 mm, and allotype, female, 2.8 mm. Corona del Mar, California, 9--11 December 1962, J. L. Barnard, collector, LACM, station 46-K-1. A, antenna; P, peraeopod. Lateral view of whole body; medial views of female appendages. Scale bars = 0.1 mm.