Microjassa litotes

Diagnostic Characters:

Females and Juvenilles:

Coxa 2, anterior margin convex with respect to posterior margin

G2 propodus, palm marked by abrupt change of angle at position of defining spines

Uropod 3, outer ramus terminating in 7-14 cusps, without basally immersed, dorsally re-curved spine

Pereiopods 3 and 4, carpus $1/3 - \frac{1}{2}$ overlapped by merus

Uropod 1 with ventral peduncular spinous process

Large Males:

G2, basis, insertion into coxa proximal to center; basis anterodistally spinose or setose; propodus, anterior margin minutely setose, bearing rounded protuberance; palm conve or concave; dactyl, posterior (inner) margin bearing minute setae only.

G2, propodus, palm with small tooth at dactyl hinge but without thumb

G1, basis not anterodistally spinose.

Uropod 3, outer ramus terminating in 7-14 cusps, without basally immersed, dorsally recurved spine Coxa 2 without stridulation ridges

G2, carpus ¼ or less length of propodus; propodus with thumb or change of angle to mark palm; defining spine minute, at tip of thumb or absent.

Pereiopods 3 and 4, carpus 1/3-1/2 overlapped by merus.

Uropod 1 with spinous process extending under rami from ventral surface of peduncle

G2 larger than and different in appearance from G1

Pereiopods 2-5 without brood plates

Illustration:

