

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:

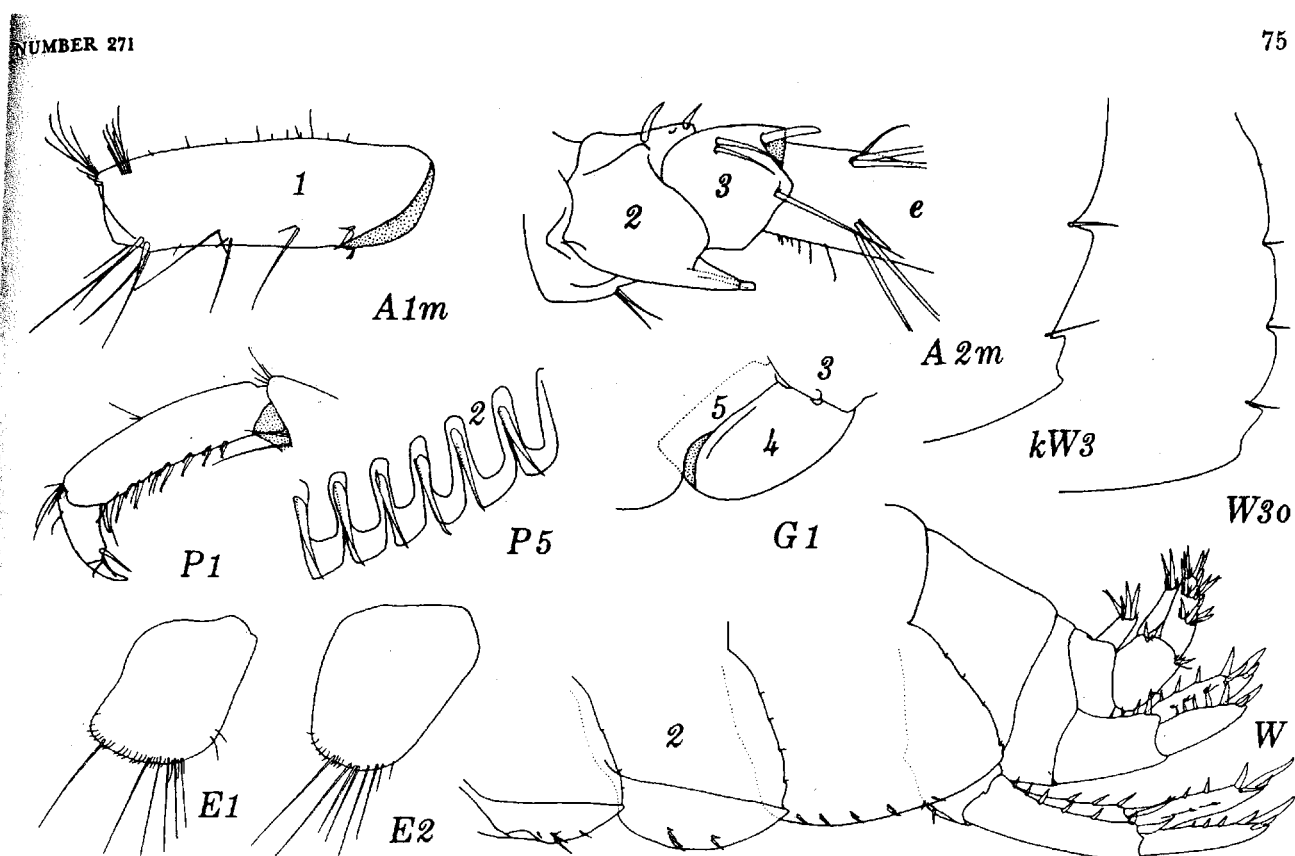


FIGURE 39.—*Elasmopus serricatus* J. L. Barnard, male "d," 7.91 mm (k = female "k" 5.24 mm).

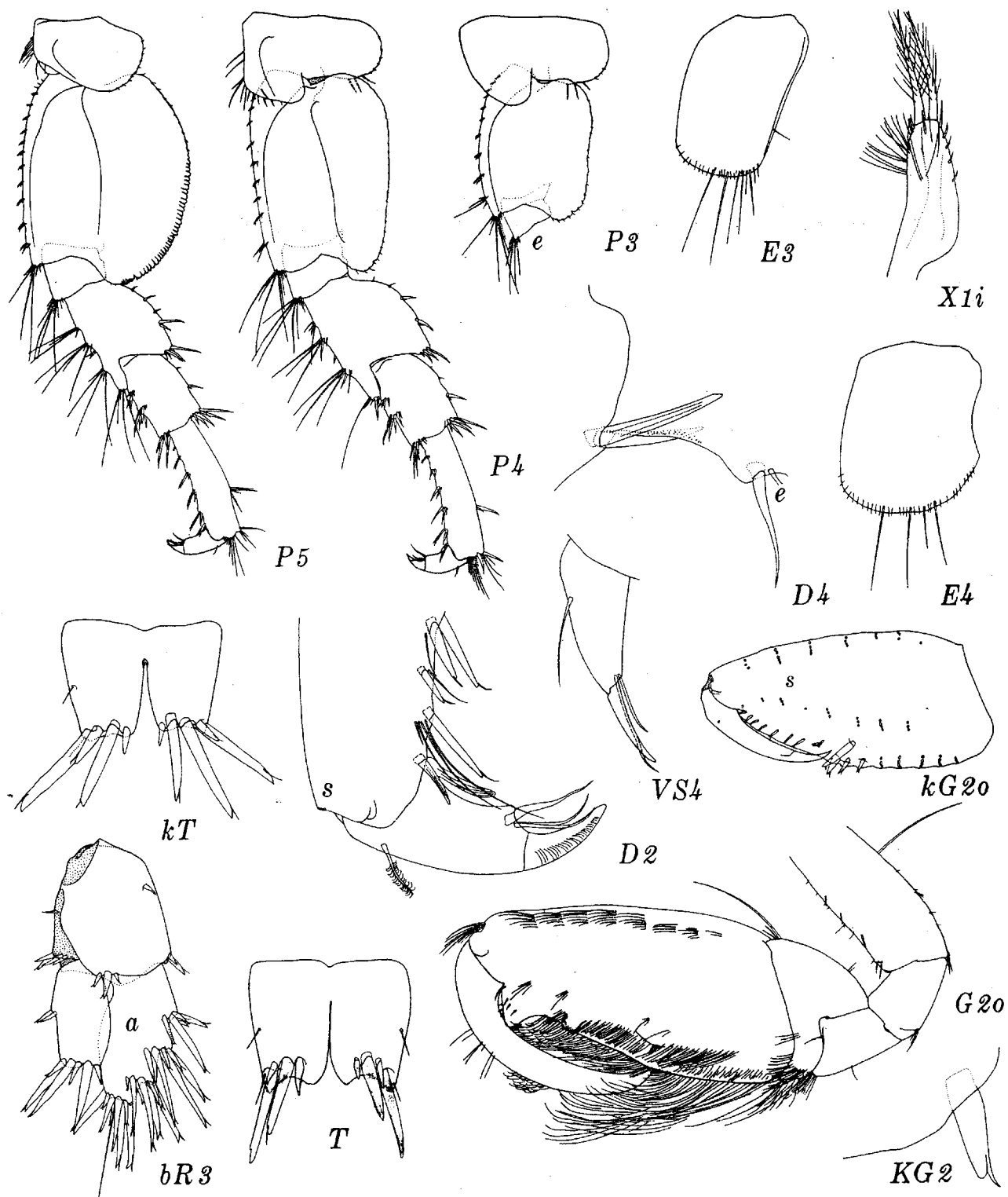


FIGURE 38.—*Elasmopus serricatus* J. L. Barnard, male "d," 7.91 mm (*b* = male "b," 6.21 mm; *k* = female "k," 5.24 mm).