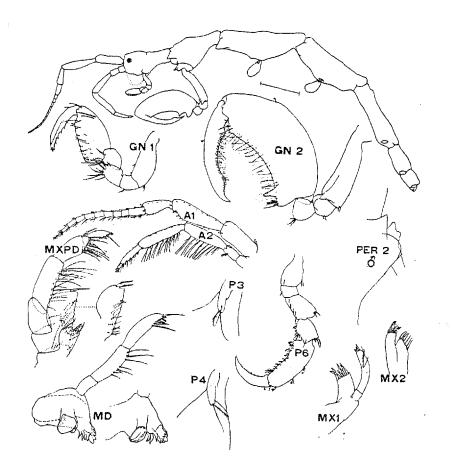
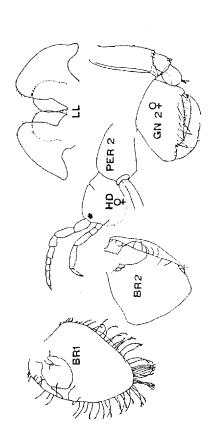
Tritella laevis

Diagnostic Characters:

- Body smooth dorsally, anterior directed anterolateral spines on pereonites II, III & IV.
- No spines over gills
- Cephalon shorter than pereonite II, pereonite III longest.
- Propodus of gnathopod 2 curved, twice as long as broad, palm convave and densely setose, w/ proximal graspin spine and poison spine.
- Abdomen with lateral penes, and one pair of lobes with three setal clumps on each.
- Famale differs in showing no lengthening of pereonite 1, G2 has heavier propodus, median and minute poison spine. The anterior brood plate has plumose setae around the margin, the posterior plate has setae on the posterior margin only. Abdomen has one pair of setose lobes.

Illustration:





Tritella laevis. Male, lateral view and appendages. Female brood plates and gnathopod 2. Dorsal view of male perconite II, showing orientation of lateral spines, and lateral view of anterior perconites of female, not to scale.