Microjassa barnardi

Females and Juvenilles:

Coxa 2, anterior and posterior margins parallel

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 – ½ overlapped by merus

Uropod 1 with ventral peduncular spinous process

Large Males:

G1, palm straight or shallowly concave.

G2, propodus, anterior margin bearing row of spine-like setae

G2, insertion into coxa at centre or distal to center; basis without spines, but may be minutely setose; propodus, anterior margin bare or with long spine like setae, but without proturberance; palm concave; dactyl, posterior (inner) margin bearing few to many long plumose or simple setae, anterior (outer) margin with row of minute setae.

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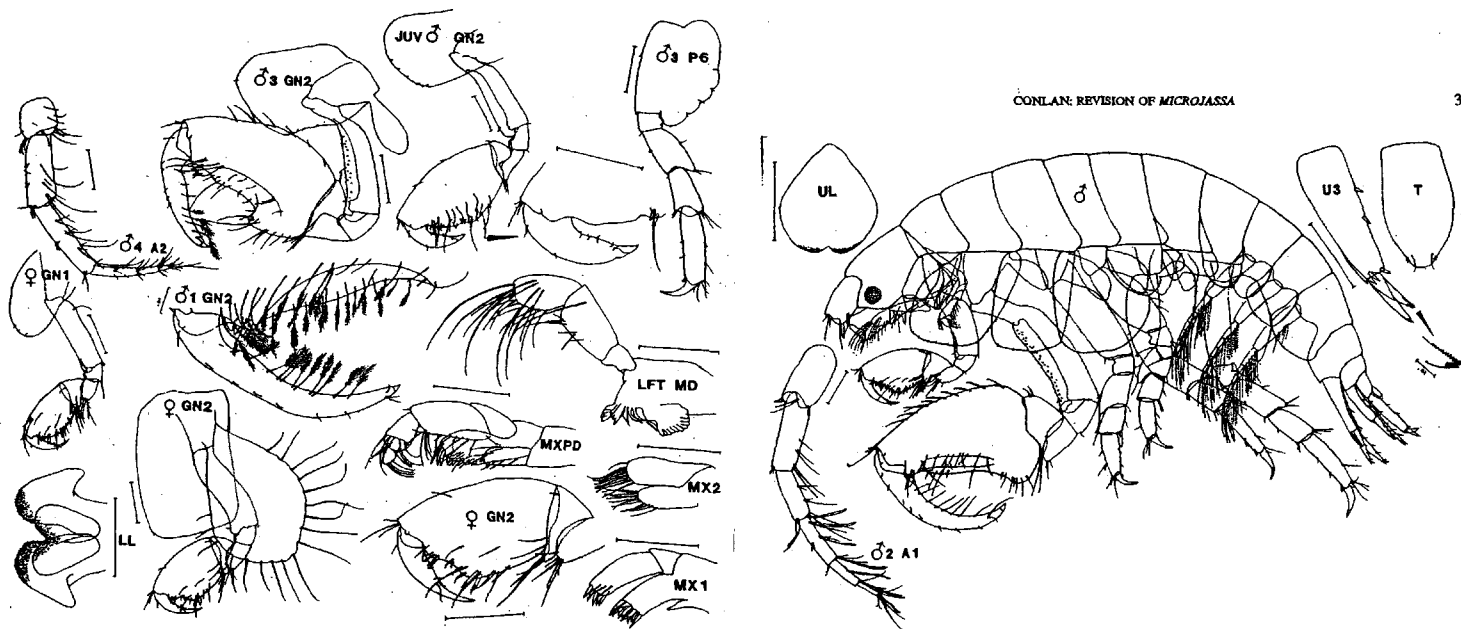
Pereiopods 3 and 4, carpus 1/3-1/2 overlapped by merus.

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:

Figure 8. *Microjassa barnardi* n. sp. Male, holotype, 2.5 mm; adult female, allotype, 2.0 mm; paratypes, male 2, 2.1 mm; male 3, 1.9 mm; male 4, 1.8 mm; juvenile male, 1.7 mm; Cayucos, California, 1 July 1961. Male 1, 2.8 mm, Oregon, off the Columbia River mouth. Lateral views: whole body, upper lip, uropod 3, pereiopod 6, maxilla 1, mandible, and female gnathopod 1; dorsal view: telson; other views medial. Appendages of the holotype unless indicated otherwise. Scale 0.1 mm unless indicated otherwise.