

KEY TO THE COMMON MYSIDS OFF POINT LOMA  
(TDS, 9/25/91)

1. Without eyes, cephalon with large ocular plate with serrated outer margins (Fig. 1A); telson triangular, with 1 pair of long apical spines and 2 pair of shorter subapical spines (Fig. 1C) ..... Pseudomma californica
- With eyes; cephalon and telson not as above ..... 2
2. Eyes elongated and narrow, length = 3.5 x mid-stalk width (Fig. 2A) ..... Alienacanthomysis macropsis
- Eyes not as above ..... 3
3. Telson very short with emarginate (concave) apical tip, apex bearing 20-24 closely set spines (Figs. 3B,C) ..... Cubanomysis mysteriosa
- Telson not as above ..... 4
4. Telson with deep apical cleft (Figs. 4C, 5B, 6B) ..... 5
- Telson without apical cleft ..... 7
5. Lateral margins of telson with spines confined to distal 1/2 (Fig. 4C) ..... Mysidella americana
- Lateral margins of telson with spines along entire length (Figs. 5B, 6B) ..... 6
6. Apical cleft of telson with 2 pennate setae (may be broken off) inserted at base (Fig. 5B); cornea of eye very large, > 1/2 of whole eye (Fig. 5A) ..... Inusitatomysis californica
- Apical cleft without pennate setae (Fig. 6B); cornea equal to 1/3 of whole eye, tooth at distal margin of eye (Fig. 6A) ..... Heteromysis odontops
7. Telson long and triangular (Figs. 7C, 8C); body large (ca. 10-20 mm) ..... 8
- Telson linguiform (Figs. 9C, 10C, 11B); body small (ca. 5-7 mm) ..... 9
8. Antennal scale long (L/W = 12-14) and pointed (Figs. 7A,B); telson with 29-35 closely spaced lateral spines (Fig. 7C) .. Neomysis kadiakensis
- Antennal scale short (L/W = 5) and blunt (Figs. 8A,B); lateral margins of telson with long spines, the distal 1/2 to 1/3 with groups of small spines between (Fig. 8C) ..... Pacifacanthomysis nephrophthalma

- 9. Cornea < 1/2 of whole eye (Fig. 9A); lateral margins of telson without spines, apex of telson rounded with many short spines (Fig. 9C) ..... Metamysidopsis elongata
- Cornea > 1/2 of whole eye (Figs. 10A, 11A); lateral margins of telson with spines (Figs. 10C, 11B) ..... 10
- 10. Apex of telson armed with many short heavy spines equal in length (Fig. 10C); spines on inner rami of uropods grouped in scallops (Fig. 10D) ..... Mysidopsis intii
- Apex of telson with 2 long strong apical spines (Fig. 11B); spines on uropods not as above (Fig. 11C) ..... Mysidopsis brattegardi

NOTE: If your specimen does not fit into one of the above species, PLEASE refer to the "Taxonomic List of Mysids Reported from California" by Ron Velarde, 1/92

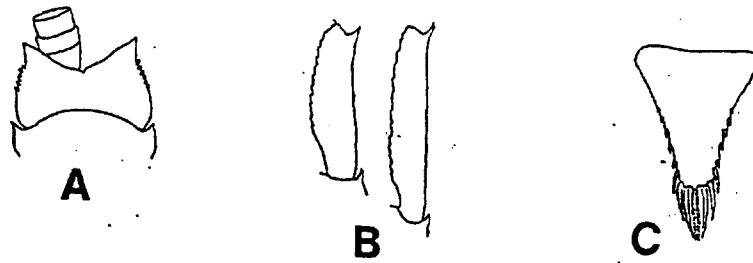


Figure 1. Pseudomma californica. (A) anterior end; (B) antennal scale; (C) telson.

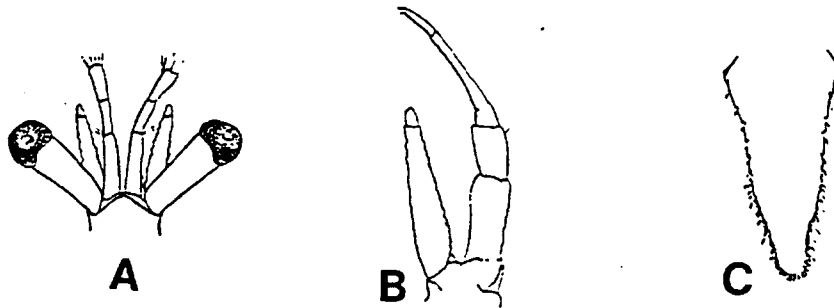


Figure 2. Alienacanthomysis macropsis. (A) anterior end; (B) antennal scale; (C) telson.

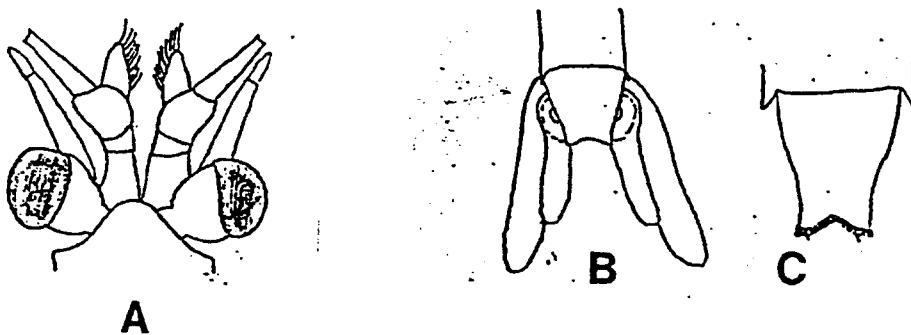


Figure 3. Cubanomysis mysteriosa. (A) anterior end; (B) telson and uropods; (C) telson.

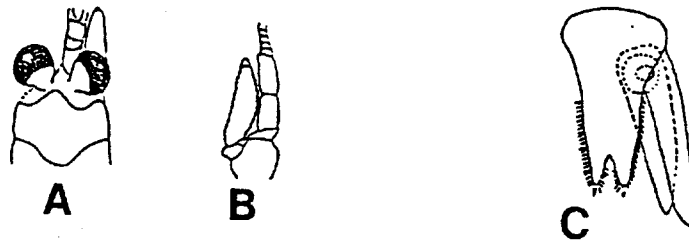


Figure 4. Mysidella americana. (A) anterior end; (B) antennal scale; (C) telson and uropod.

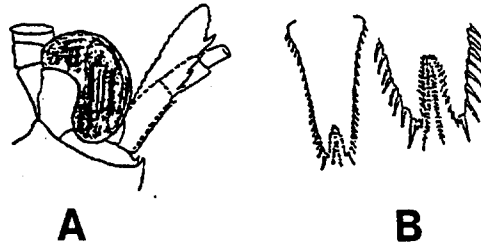


Figure 5. Inusitatomysis californica. (A) anterior end with antennal scale; (B) telson.

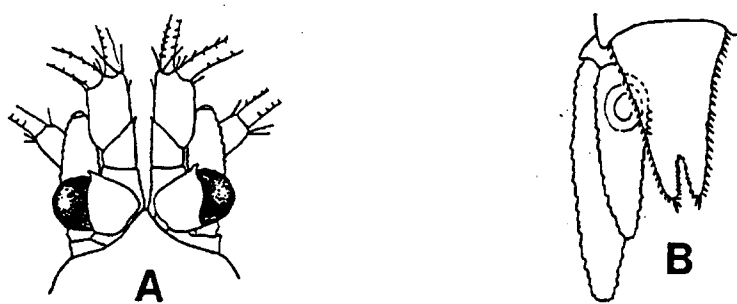


Figure 6. Heteromysis odontops. (A) anterior end; (B) telson and uropod.

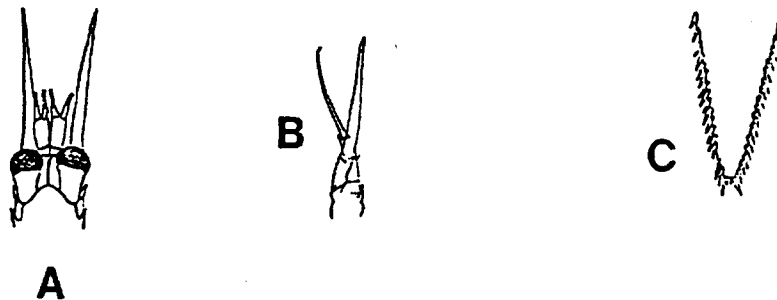


Figure 7. Neomysis kadiakensis. (A) anterior end; (B) antennal scale; (C) telson.

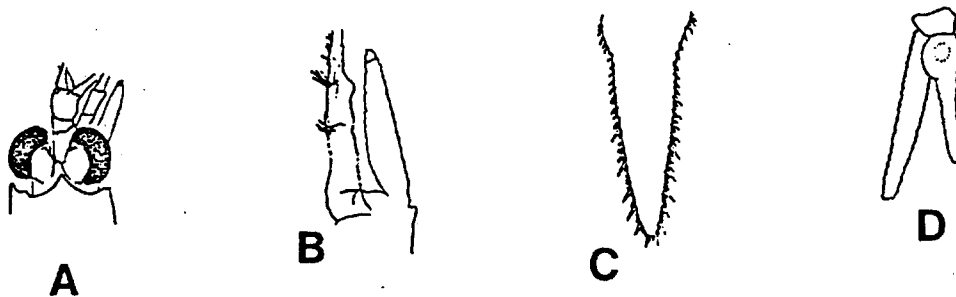


Figure 8. Pacifacanthomysis nephrophthalma. (A) anterior end; (B) antennal scale; (C) telson; (D) uropod.

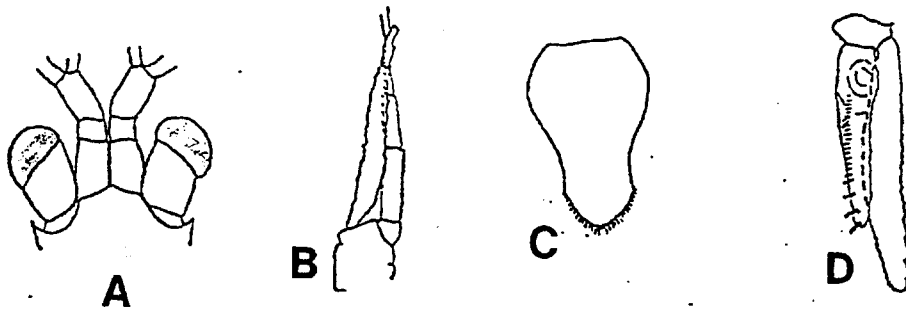


Figure 9. Metamysidopsis elongata. (A) anterior end; (B) antennal scale; (C) telson; (D) uropod.

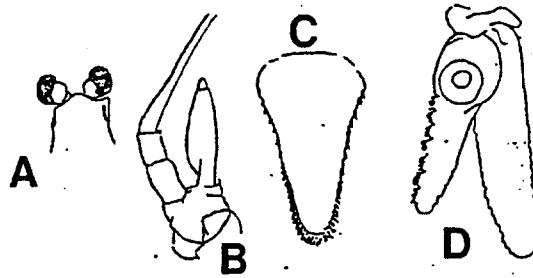


Figure 10. Mysidopsis intii. (A) anterior end; (B) antennal scale; (C) telson; (D) uropod.

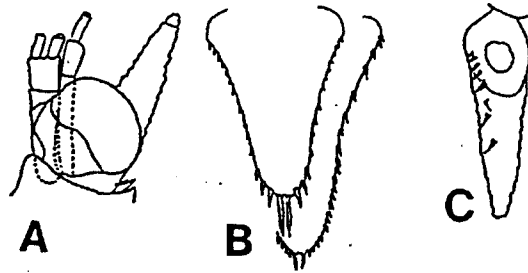


Figure 11. Mysidopsis brattegardi. (A) anterior end; (B) telson; (C) uropod.

