



Pseudomma californica (Bacescu & Gleye). Fig. A. Anterior end to show rostral plate and ocular plate (x90); B. Antennal scale (♀) (x90); C. Antennal scale (♂) (x90); D. Telson (x45). (Fig A-D after Bacescu & Gleye).

Diagnosis: Small (4-5 mm) "eyeless" mysid. Ocular plate large, with strongly serrated outer margins. Antennal scales sexually demorphic, male scale longer and proportionately thinner. Male with well developed abdominal pleopods. Telson triangular with a pair of long apical spines and another two, shorter subapical spines. Six lateral spines increasing in length distally.

Occurrence: Southern California between Oceanside and Dana Point 75-100 meter depth.

Reference: Bacescu & Gleye.

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Figure 29. Pseudomma californica Bacescu and Gleye, 1979 (from Gleye, unpub.)