



Metamysidopsis elongata (Holmes). Fig. A. Anterior end to show rostral plate, eye, and antennular peduncle, x 25; B. antennal scale and peduncle, x 78; C. Telson, x 100; D. Uropod, x78. (Fig. B-D after Tattersall).

Diagnosis: Small (6-7 mm) slender mysid with large eyes, cornea occupying less than half of the whole eye. Antennal scale medium length, slender, with a distal suture. Male pleopods well developed. Telson short, linguiform with the distal half much narrower than the proximal half; apex rounded, armed with many short spines, lateral margins terminating in a spine but otherwise unarmed. Inner uropod with a row of spines from the statocyst to the tip; distal three spines large and widely separated.

Occurrence: Southern California - Imperial Beach to Dana Point to 37 meters depth. Los Angeles - L. A. Harbor (12 meters), Alamitos Bay (4 meters), Long Beach Harbor (22 meters).

Reference: Tattersall.

B-2[⊙] 7-12-83 (6)
 B-2[⊙] 10-4-83 (2)

Figure 15. Metamysidopsis elongata (Holmes, 1900)
 (from Gleye, unpub.)