



Mysidopsis brattegardii (Bacescu & Gleye). Fig. A. Anterior end to show rostral plate, eye, antenular peduncle, and antennal scale and peduncle (x44); B. Telson (x80); C. Margin of another telson (x90); D. Endopod of uropod (x90). (Fig A-D after Bacescu & Gleye).

Diagnosis: Small (6-6.5 mm) mysids. Eyes large, cornea oval in lateral view. Antennal scale short, setose all around with a distal suture. Pleopods of adult male well developed. Telson linguiform, usually with 13-14 minute lateral spines and 2 strong apical spines. Seven to eight spines on the inner uropod, 4-5 on the statocyst the remaining ones occurring distally. Uropods fine, twice as long as the telson.

Note: Some specimens with aberrant telson spination have occurred.

Occurrence: Oceanside to Dana Point 75-100 meters.

Reference: Bacescu & Gleye.

Figure 17. Mysidopsis brattegardii Bacescu and Gleye, 1979
(from Gleye, unpub.)