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) .................................. *Pseudomysis 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.