



Mysidopsis onofrensis (Bacescu & Gleye). Fig. A. Anterior end of adult male to show rostral plate, eyes, antennal scale and antennular peduncle (x35); B. Telson (♀) (x87); C. Right margin of telson (♂) (x87). D. Endopod of uropod, inside margin (x87). (Fig. A-D after Bacescu & Gleye.)

Diagnosis: Small (5.5-6.4 mm ♂♂, 4.6-6 mm ♀♀) compact mysid. Eyes cylindrical. Antennal scale short, setose all around with a distal suture. Male abdominal pleopods well developed. Uropods short, rounded; inner uropod broad with 5 spines, the first 2-3 on the stratocyst. Outer uropod only slightly longer than the inner. Telson linguiform, with small spines, slightly increasing in size distally; on the apex, 2 spines twice as large as the 2 sub apical spines (which are twice the length of the preceding lateral spines.) The number of spines on the telson differs with sex and age.

Note: The relatively short broad inner uropod is an easy clue to the identification of this species.

Occurrence: Oceanside to Dana Point 15 meters depth. Occurrence sporadic.

Reference: Bacescu & Gleye.

Figure 21. Mysidopsis onofrensis Bacescu and Gleye, 1979
(from Gleye, unpub.)