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OCCURRENCE OF *Mysidopsis bahia* (MYSIDACEA: MYSIDAE) ON THE ATLANTIC COAST OF FLORIDA

Twenty-two specimens of *Mysidopsis bahia* (Molenock, 1969): 15 females, 4 males, and 2 juveniles (sex undetermined), were collected from Link Port Channel, Ft. Pierce, Florida on December 6, 1984, at 20‰ salinity and 24°C. Gravid females averaged 7 mm length (base of eyestalk to posterior ends of uropods, excluding setae) and carried an average of 5.4 young (range 2 to 10). Mature males ranged from 6 to 7 mm length (mean 6.5 mm). Dr. Thomas E. Bowman at the National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution, verified the identification.

Mysidopsis bahia was initially described from a collection taken from West Bay, Galveston, Texas (Molenock, 1969). It is distinguished from *M. almyra* and *M. bigelowi* by having 4 to 5 pairs of strong spines on the apex of the telson and 2 to 3 spines on the endopod of the uropod near the statocyst, (Molenock, 1969). To date, other specimens of this species have been taken from Laguna de Tamiahua, Veracruz, Mexico (Price, 1978), Cape Sable, Florida (Brattegard, 1970), and coastal Texas (Price, 1982), Louisiana, Mississippi and Alabama (Stuck *et al.*, 1979). To my knowledge, this is the first published report of this species from the Atlantic coast of Florida.

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