1a.	Articles 4 and 5 of pereopod 4 normal, slender
1b.	Articles 4 and 5 of percopod 4 grossly enlargedPhotis elephantis
2a.	Gnathopod 2, article 6 with defining tooth or process on posterior margin
2b.	Gnathopod 2, article 6 without defining tooth or process (though a spine may be present)
3a.	Gnathopod 1 convex (evenly curved) (?); coxae 2, 3, and 4 very long and strap-like; coxa 5 large and triangular; gnathopod 2 excavate, defining corner quadrate <i>Photis</i> sp A
3b.	Gnathopod 1, palm concave or excavate; coxae 2 through 5 of normal size and shape; gnathopod 2 not as above
4a.	Coxa 1 antero-distally produced into small knob, with a fan of long stiff setae; gnathopods 1 and 2 "stepped"(deeply excavate, palms vertical), each with large defining spine
4b.	Coxa 1 not produced and without fan of setae; gnathopod 1 concave; gnathopod 2, palm long, oblique, with two small, blunt palmar teeth ("protuberances"), and a small defining spine (female unknown)
5a.	Gnathopod 2, palm transverse (defining tooth extends to, or beyond, a line perpendicular to dactyl hinge)
5b.	Gnathopod 2, palm oblique (defining tooth falls short of line perpendicular to dactyl hinge)
6a.	Gnathopod 1, article 5 subequal to article 6; gnathopod 2, palm with single defining tooth (palmar tooth present or absent)
6b.	Gnathopod 1, article 5 longer than article 6; gnathopod 2, palm with double defining tooth mounted on a process that is cryptically separated from the hand, and produced medially (Note: in specimens < 2.5 mm, the palmar process may not be distinctly separate from the rest of the palm, though it will be produced medially) <i>Photis bifurcata</i>

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7a.	Gnathopod 2, inner margin of the dactyl sinuous or notched, but lacking a tooth or medial swelling (Note: the dactyl of <i>Photis</i> sp OC1 and <i>P. californica</i> may appear thick throughout most of its length, narrowing distally, but it is not swollen medially) 10
7b.	Gnathopod 2, inner margin of the dactyl with distinct tooth or medial swelling (the latter in specimens < 5.0 mm)
8a.	Gnathopod 2, dactyl with blunt median tooth and large, distally upturned palmar tooth (specimen > 5.0 mm), or dactyl clearly swollen medially, narrowed distally and palmar tooth anvil shaped (with raised, flat surface opposite defining tooth); antenna 2, article 3 strongly geniculate (permanently bent downward); distinct pigment spot present on coxa 5 and antero-distal margin of gnathopod 1, article 6, just below dactyl <i>Photis brevipes</i>
8b.	Gnathopod 2, dactyl with small, square median tooth, rest of dactyl evenly tapering; palmar tooth tapered (without raised, flat surface); antenna 2, article 3 not geniculate; coxa 5 and gnathopod 1, article 6 without pigment spot
9a.	Gnathopod 1, palm excavate; coxa 1 ventral margin flat; gnathopod 2, article 2 broad 
9b.	Gnathopod 1, palm convex; coxa 1 ventral margin rounded; gnathopod 2, article 2 narrow (female unknown)
10a.	Gnathopod 1, palm concave or sinuous 11
10b.	Gnathopod 1, palm convex, or flat $15/14$
11a.	Gnathopod 1, article 5 subequal to article 6, posterior margin elongate (approximately one-half length of anterior margin) and unproduced; article 6 sinuous, defining corner rounded; gnathopod 2, article 6 broad (approximately 1.5 times longer than wide), palmar tooth not square (rounded or tapered); head without anterior patch of pigment dorsally 12
11b.	Gnathopod 1, article 5 shorter than article 6, posterior margin narrow and produced (lobate); article 6 distinctly concave, defining corner acute or quadrate; gnathopod 2, article 6 elongate (approximately 2 times longer than wide), palmar tooth squared; head

with distinct anterior and posterior pigment patches dorsally ....... Photis macinerneyi

#### (Modified from J.L. Barnard, 1962 and K.E. Conlan, 1983)

- 12b. Gnathopod 1, anterior margin of article 5 densely setose (> 6 setae or setal bundles in specimens ≤ 3.0 mm); article 2, posterior margin bare; gnathopod 2, inner margin of dactyl evenly curved, not narrowed distally; palmar tooth anvil shaped; coxae weakly setose (< 10 setae along ventral margin) ...... Photis sp SD7</p>

2

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16a.	Gnathopod 1 convex; eye "normal" sized
16b.	Gnathopod 1 scarcely sinuous to distinctly concave; eye large for the genus
17a.	Gnathopod 1, palm scarcely sinuous; gnathopod 2, dactyl inner margin without tooth; palmar excavation narrow (i.e., distance between defining tooth and opposing margin of palmar process is less than one-third the width of article 6)
17b.	Gnathopod 1 palm distinctly excavate; gnathopod 2, dactyl with small; proximal tooth on inner margin; palmar excavation wide (i.e., distance between defining tooth and opposing margin of palmar process is approximately one-half the width of article 6)
18a.	Palmar tooth poorly produced, not extending beyond dactyl hinge; specimen from depths $\leq 100$ m, length $\leq 2.5$ mm
18b.	Palmar tooth produced beyond dactyl hinge; specimen from depths ≥ 300 m Photis chiconola
19a.	Gnathopod 2, palm not noticeably long, nor strongly oblique, bearing only one palmar tooth, in addition to the defining tooth
19b.	Gnathopod 2, palm long and strongly oblique, bearing two teeth: a large tooth near the dactyl hinge, and smaller median tooth, in addition to the defining tooth Photis viuda
20a.	Gnathopod 2, palmar tooth tapered, or blunt and barely visible; gnathopod 1, article 5 sub-equal to article 6, posterior margin less than or equal to one-half the length of anterior margin
20Ь.	Gnathopod 2, palmar tooth square or blunt; gnathopod 1, article 5, longer than article 6, posterior margin greater than one-half the length of anterior margin Photis lacia
21a.	Eye lobe, blunt and triangular (dorsal and ventral margin straight or nearly so); ventral margin of coxa 1 not scalloped; gnathopod 2, palmar tooth poorly developed (blunt or absent); specimen < 2.0 mm
21b.	Eye lobe distinctly acute (dorsal and ventral margins concave); ventral margin of coxa 1 scalloped; gnathopod 2, palmar tooth tapered
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- 22b. Antenna 2, article 3 not geniculate; body pigment, diffuse, coxa 5 without pigment spot and peduncular articles of antenna 1 unpigmented ............ Photis parvidons (immature)

Note: Male of Photis sp E SCAMIT are undescribed.

18 som Finhum is P. bacia och Phote sp LA 1 bombs here. These straight obligue GI palm normal eige, 62 has large defining test, sympted From palm hy nervour V styrad Fina. No palmen tooth, paid jelman and extended as a considente lanella, dootige has no tooth, normas w/styp distelly exce of 3,45 darking prepareted. Amind otherins white, glorry About sign of P. cal:

# Key to the *Photis* (Amphipoda: Isaeidae) of the Southern California Bight FEMALES (Modified from Conlan, 1983)

1a.	Articles 4 and 5 of pereopod 4 normal, slender
1b.	Articles 4 and 5 of pereopod 4 grossly enlarged Photis elephantis
2a.	Gnathopod 2, palm without palmar tooth, or defining tooth (though a spine may be present)
2b.	Gnathopod 2, palmar process emarginate, and defining tooth large
3a.	Gnathopod 2, palm convex to nearly flat
3b.	Gnathopod 2, palm excavate or sinuous
4a.	Coxae 2, 3, and 4 very long and strap-like; coxa 5 large and triangular Photis sp A
4b.	Coxae 2 through 4 normal, not long and strap-like; coxa 5 not large and triangular 5
5a.	Eye lobe distinctly acute (dorsal and ventral margins concave); eye small and diffuse; ventral margin of coxa 1 scalloped
5b.	Eye lobe blunt, triangular (dorsal and ventral margin straight or nearly so); eye normal; ventral margin of coxa 1 not distinctly scalloped
6a.	Coxa 1 antero-distally produced into small knob, with a fan of long stiff setae; gnathopods 1, palm scarcely sinuous; gnathopods 1 and 2 with large, stout defining spine; antenna 1, peduncular article 1 short, barely exceeding eye lobe <i>Photis</i> sp C
6b.	Coxa 1 not produced and without fan of setae; gnathopod 1 convex; gnathopods 1 and 2, defining spine ordinary; antenna 1, peduncular article 1 long, exceeding eye lobe by one-half its length
7a.	Gnathopod 1, article 5 longer than article 6; posterior margin more than one-half ante- rior margin; coxae 1-5 often with vertical band of pigment; body without numerous pigment spots
7b.	Gnathopod 1, article 5 shorter than article 6; posterior margin one-third anterior margin; body with numerous pigment spots (blotchy); head with distinct anterior and posterior pigment patches dorsally

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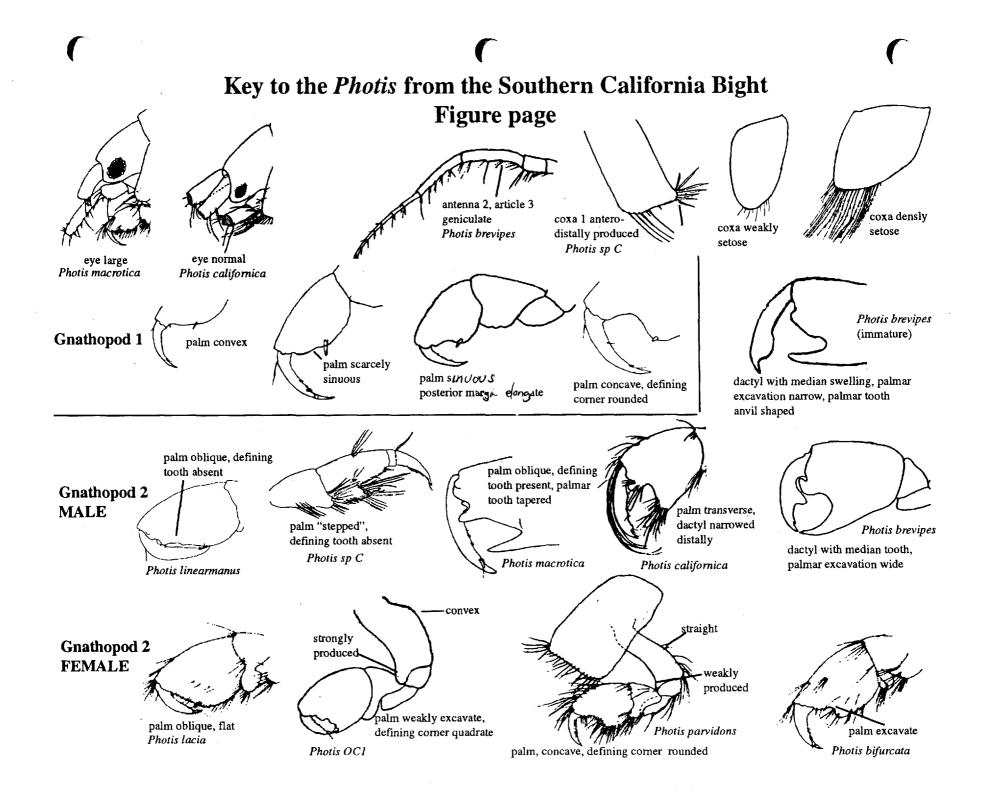
## Key to the *Photis* (Amphipoda: Isaeidae) of the Southern California Bight FEMALES (Modified from Conlan, 1983)

8a.	Eye large for the genus
8b.	Eye "normal" 10
9a.	Gnathopod 1, palm concave or sinuous; specimen from depths ≥ 300 m Photis chiconola
9b.	Gnathopod 1, palm convex; specimen from depths $\leq 100$ m <i>Photis macrotica</i>
10a.	Gnathopod 1, palm concave or sinuous (the latter obvious in specimens $\geq 2.5$ mm)11
10b.	Gnathopod 1, palm convex, flat or scarcely sinuous (the latter apparent in specimens > 5.0 mm at 100X magnification)
11 <b>a</b> .	Gnathopod 2, palm distinctly concave, defining corner rounded; body and head without pigment patches
11b.	Gnathopod 2 scarcely oblique, palm nearly vertical, weakly excavate, its margin sinuous, the defining corner acutely produced; body often covered with many pigment spots (blotchy), head with distinct pigment patch dorsally along posterior margin
12a.	Gnathopod 2, article 2 broad (width more than one-half length, W:L = 0.6), strongly produced antero-distally; gnathopod 1, article 2, broad, posterior margin convex antenna 1, peduncular articles with pigment stripes; coxa 5 with pigment spot <i>Photis californica</i>
12b.	Gnathopod 2, article 2 narrow, (width less than one-half length, W:L = 0.4), not pro- duced antero-distally or only weakly so; gnathopod 1, article 2, narrow, posterior margin nearly straight; antenna 1, peduncular articles without pigment stripes; coxa 5 without pigment spot
13a.	Gnathopod 2, article 2 strongly produced antero-distally; coxae 1-5 densely setose (> 15 setae along ventral margin; setae approximately equal to or exceeding width of coxae)
13b.	Gnathopod 2, article 2 not produced or weakly so; coxae 1-5 weakly setose ( $\leq 10$ setae along ventral margin; setae generally one-half to two-thirds width of coxae)

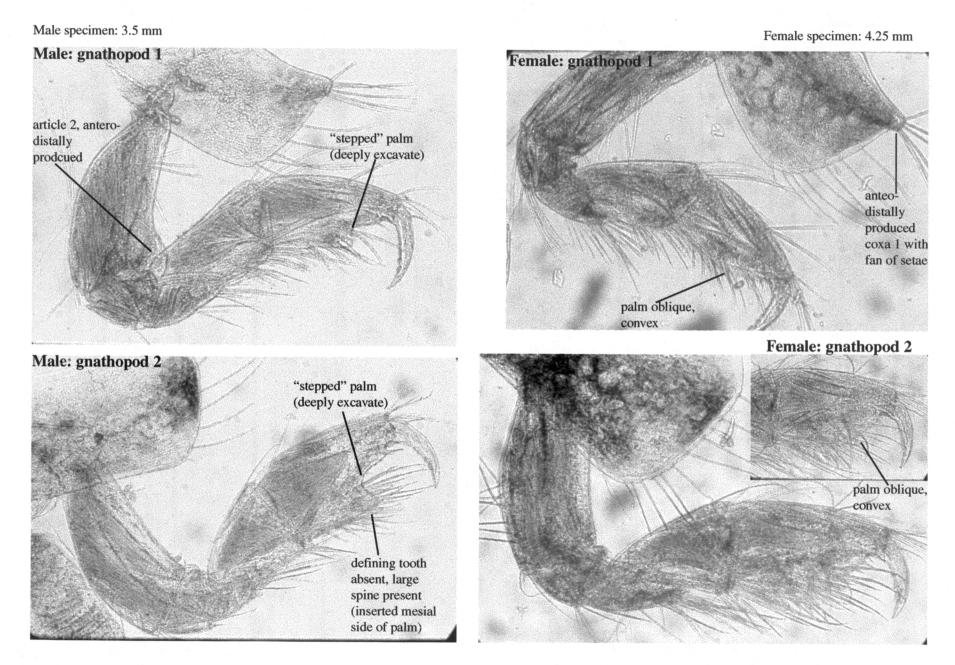
#### Key to the *Photis* (Amphipoda: Isaeidae) of the Southern California Bight FEMALES (Modified from Conlan, 1983)

- 14b. Gnathopod 2 distinctly oblique, excavate, defining corner not acutely produced; antenna 2, article 3 not strongly geniculate; pigment pattern otherwise....... *Photis conchicola*

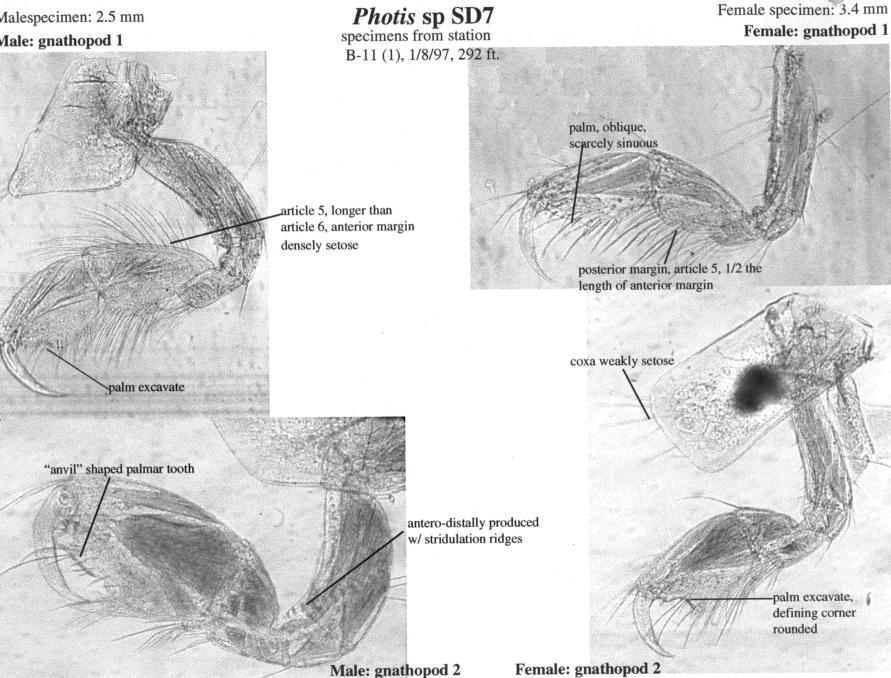
Note: Females of Photis linearmanus and Photis cf parvidons are still unknown.

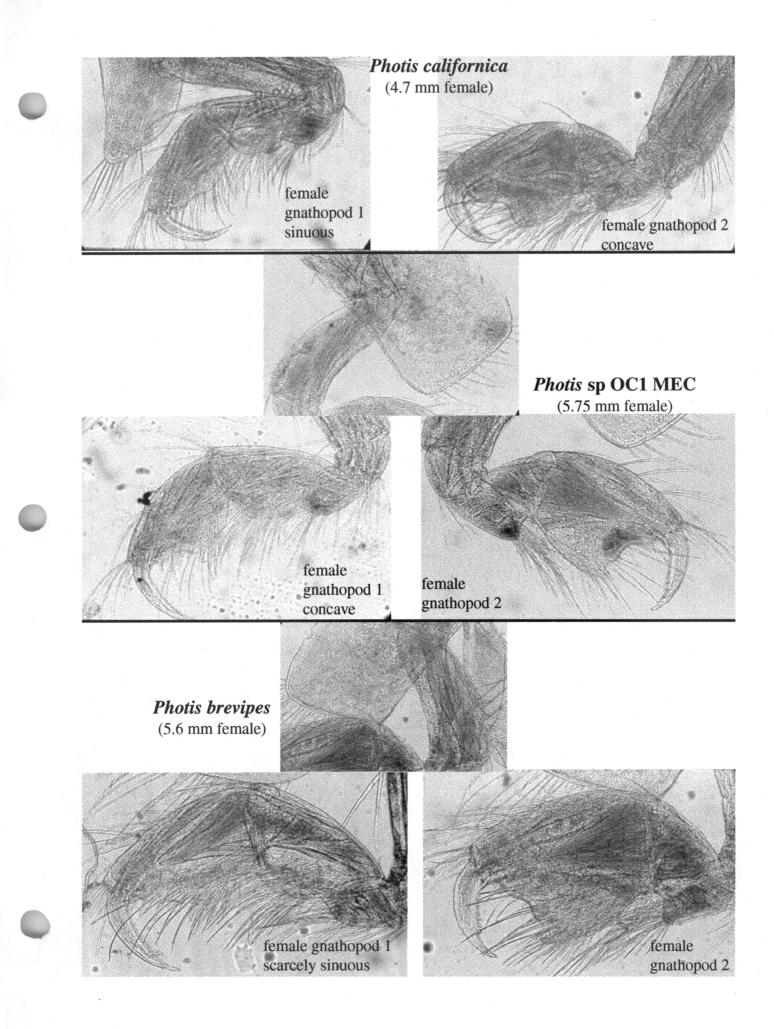


Photis sp C MEC



Malespecimen: 2.5 mm Male: gnathopod 1





# Photis cf. parvidons

Images from 3.5 mm male Station A-3 (3), 4 Oct 1994, 262 ft

