

SCAMIT CODE: none

Date Examined: 13 March 1995

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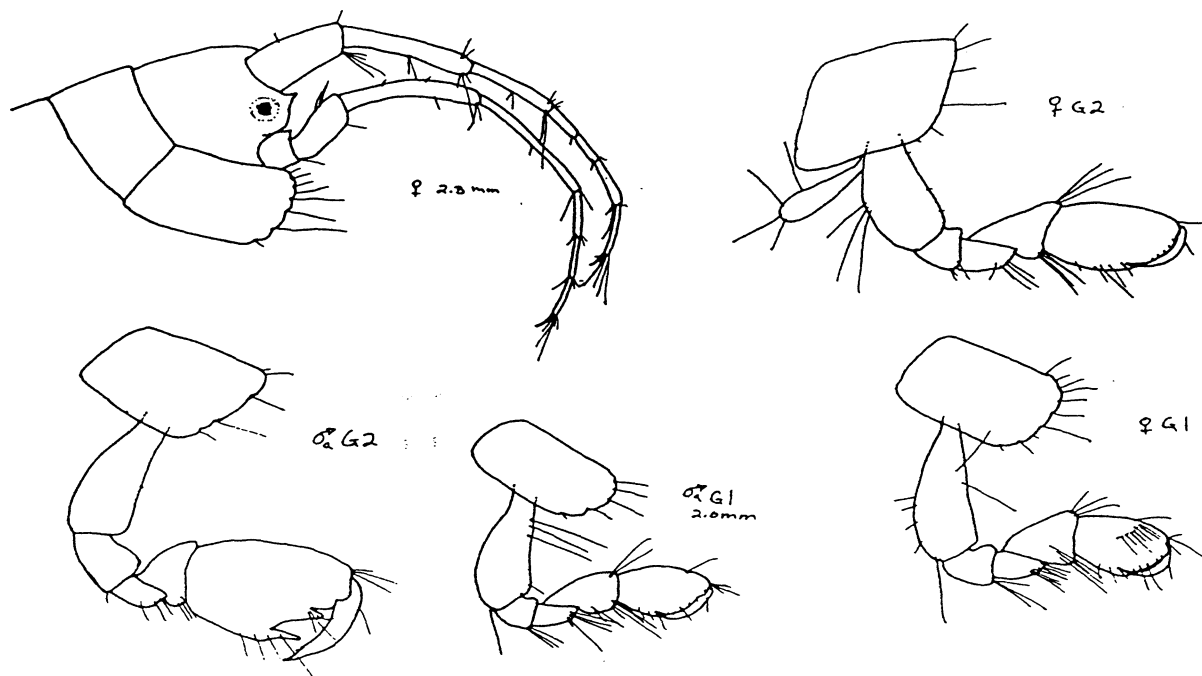
SYNONYMY: *Photis* sp B Paquette 1987

LITERATURE: Conlan, K. E. 1983. The Amphipod Superfamily Corophioidea in the Northeastern Pacific Region, 3. Family Isaeidae: Systematics and Distributional Ecology, Nat. Mus. Canada, Publ. Nat. Sci, No. 4.

SCAMIT newsletter, Vol. 7, No. 9.

DIAGNOSTIC CHARACTERS:

1. Eyelobe acute and concavely sided.
2. Body pigmented greyish-white, similar to *Aoroides columbiae*.
3. Antennae sparsely setose, setae short.
4. Antenna 2 peduncle segments 2 and 3 very long and subequal.
5. Coxa 1 with rounded antero-ventral corner and scalloped ventral margin.
6. Eye small and diffuse.
7. Male gnathopod 2 with elongate article 6, dactyl overlapping both palm and the short defining tooth, and a more shallow "v" near the base of the dactyl caused by a large palmar tooth.



RELATED SPECIES AND CHARACTER DIFFERENCES:

1. Can be easily and quickly differentiated from all other local *Photis* by the shape of the eyelobe and body pigmentation.
2. Using Conlan's (1983) key, females key to *P. macinerneyi*, which also has weak antennal setation. However, the characters given above will differentiate them easily.
3. Using Conlan's key, males key to *P. lacia*, except that the gnathopod 2 palmar tooth is not square.

DEPTH RANGE: 30-66 m

DISTRIBUTION: Pt. Conception to Newport Beach, California

NOTES: Like *P. bifurcata*, this species is mature at very small size (2-2.5 mm). Specimens were taken at Goleta (the shallowest location recorded) from organically enriched sediment containing polychaete tubes, and both drift and attached algae. Co-occurring *Photis* species include *P. brevipes*, *P. californica*, *P. bifurcata*, *P. lacia*, and *P. sp. A* MBC 1972.