Key to the species of the Monoculodes complex recorded by SCAMIT

1.	Pigmented eyes absent2
	Pigmented eyes present3
2.	Rostrum long, almost reaching end of Art 1 on Ant 1; lobe on Art 5 of Gn 2 reaching
	only 1/3 along posterior edge of Art 6 (Fig 8)
	Rostrum short, reaching only halfway along Art 1 of Ant 1 (Fig 9); lobe on Art 5 of Gn
	2 extending full length of posterior edge of Art 6
3.	Art 5 of Gn 1 not lobate, rostrum horizontal (Fig 4)
_	Art 5 of Gn 1 lobate (Fig 1)4
4.	Lobe of Art 5 on Gn 1 appears pinched at base, fleur-de-lis shape (Fig 2) Pacifoculodes barnard
	Lobe of Art 5 on Gn 1 does not appear pinched at the base
5.	Telson emarginated (Fig 5L)6
	Telson rounded or truncated (Fig 6)
6.	Eyes small, located as far back from the apex of the rostrum as its own length (Fig 5)
	Eyes large, almost equal in length to rostrum with anterior edge of eyes about 1/3 back
	on rostrum (Fig 7)
7.	Rostrum curved with dorsal and anterior edges at right angles to each other (Fig 10A)8
	Rostrum curved with dorsal and anterior edges at less than right angles to each other
	(Fig 10B)10
8.	Rostrum blunt; coxa 4 1-1/2 times larger than coxae 1-3, broadened distally; Art 6 of
	Gn 2 four times as long as broad (Fig 6)
	Rostrum subacute; coxa 1–4 subequal, coxa 4 not distally expanded9
9.	Coxa 1 produced antero-distally; Gn 1 propod relatively broad (1.5 times longer than
	broad), rostrum with ventral "keel" concave (see voucher sheet)Hartmanodes sp SD1
	Coxa 1 not produced antero-distally (Fig 1); Gn 1 propod relatively narrow (2 times
	longer than broad), rostrum with ventral "keel" convex
10.	Eyes occupying much of rostrum; rostrum much shorter than length of head11
	Portion of rostrum in front of eyes as long or longer than eye; rostrum as long as rest of
	head
11.	Art 6 of Gn 2 narrow, four times as long as broad; subacute rostrum (Fig 6)
	Art 6 of Gn 2 stout, twice as long as broad; rostrum acute Monoculodes perditus (in part)

¹ Not yet recorded by SCAMIT member agencies, but present in original key.

² Pacifoculodes barnardi is separated from the northern form P. spinipes (Mills 1962) by the following suite of characters: epimeron of pleonite 2 subacute, not strongly produced vs acute and strongly produced; P5 and P6 dactyls of medium length (2/3 length of propod) vs short (<2/3 length of propod); and sparse setae (<2) on the hind margin of pleonites 2 and 3 vs moderately setose (5–20 setae). H:\TAXONOMY\Amphipoda\Oedicerotidae\Key to Southern California Species of Monoculodes.doc