KEY TO THE SPECIES OF THE GENUS AMPHIPHOLIS

1 (4) Radial shields small, generally less than or equal to disc radius in length.

2 (3) Radial shields separated towards disc center. *Amphipholis platydisca*

3 (2) Radial shields not separated towards disc center. *Amphipholis elevata*

4 (1) Radial shields larger, generally greater than 1/3 but less than 1/2 length of disc radius. Shields may or may not be separated.

5 (6) Median arm spine always longer than upper or lower spines at some place along arm; spines are flattened, the longest spines up to 1.5 times the length of the arm joint. *Amphipholis pugetana*

6 (5) Arm spines subequal in length; arm spines conical and pointed; arm spines shorter than or equal to arm joint.

7 (8) Central-most scales of aboral disc overlap; largest oral papilla rectangular in shape. *Amphipholis squamata*

8 (7) Central-most scales of aboral disc do not overlap; largest oral papilla triangular in shape. *Amphipholis puntarenae*

*These species are normally found in Panamic provinces. Their inclusion within this key is primarily to assess the potential for their presence in this more northern area.