

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 $\frac{1}{3}$ but less than $\frac{1}{2}$ 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 pumtarenae*

*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.