

1. Ventral surface without a sucker; pharynx ruffled; tentacles when present of
nuchal type2
Ventral surface with sucker; pharynx tubular; tentacles, when present,
situated at anterior margin24
2. Dorsal surface covered with pointed papillae; pair of conspicuous nuchal
tentacles3
Dorsal surface smooth, nuchal tentacles present or absent4
3. Tentacular eyes in ring at base of tentacles, not within tentacles; cerebral
eyes medial and anterior to tentacles, in circular to loose rectangular grouping
Hoploplana californica
Tentacular eyes in ring at base of tentacles, not within tentacles; cerebral eyes
in linear pattern between to slightly anterior of tentaclesHoploplana sp A
4. With marginal band of eyes5
Without marginal band of eyes13
5. Marginal band of eyes limited to anterior one-quarter to one-half of body
margin; with or without nuchal tentacles6
Marginal band of eyes completely encircling body; with or without nuchal
tentacles8
6. With nuchal tentacles7
Without nuchal tentacles; marginal eyes limited to anterior one-quarter to
one-half of body margin, very minute, in single row; frontal eyes present in
four elongate lines that form "W" patternLatocestidae sp 1
7. Small, oval, to 10 mm, larger specimens thick; nuchal tentacles small,
sometimes recessed into body, marginal eyes limited to anterior one-quarter of
body margin; tentacular eyes inside tentacles; cerebral eyes 2-5 pairs in linear
arrangement between tentacles; color creamy to buff with minute brown
specklingStylochus franciscanus
Large, oval, to 50 mm; conspicuous, conical nuchal tentacles; marginal eyes
extending back one-quarter to one-half of anterior body margin; tentacular
eyes inside tentacles; numerous cerebral eyes in elongate clusters between
tentacles; color beige to buffStylochus tripartitus
■ With nuchal tentacles9
Without nuchal tentacles12

▶9. Frontal eyes present in fan-like pattern between cerebral/tentacular eyes
and anterior marginal eyes; eyes inside tentacles; cerebral eyes in linear
pattern between tentacles extending posteriorly of tentacles; color brown to
gray with inconspicuous brown spotsStylochus californicus
Without frontal eyes10
10. Cerebral eyes 3-4 pair, anterior to tentacles; tentacular eyes inside
tentacles, tentacles can be recessed; small form 7-8 mm, color crème to buff
with elongate patches of brown spots anterior to posteriorStylochus exiguus
Cerebral eyes in dense clusters between nuchal tentacles
11. Nuchal tentacles recessed in adult (>15-100 mm), appear as deeply placed,
rounded, black areas; juveniles have tentacular eyes present within small,
rounded tentacles; cerebral eyes in broad, poorly separated groups extending
more posteriorly than anteriorly between the tentacles; color buff to light
brown, with dark brown spots covering dorsumStylochus atentaculatus
Nuchal tentacles present in all forms, tentacular eyes inside tentacles; cerebral
eyes in elongate, linear pattern between tentacles; color buff to tan with dark
brown dashes
12. With large fan of frontal eyes; no cerebral or tentacular eyes; anterior
marginal eyes very dense, thinning posteriorly; body very thick, dorsum
brownish, intestinal diverticula present throughout bodyLatocestidae sp 2
Frontal eyes absent; small cluster of tentaculate eyes with loose groupings of
cerebral eyes anterior and posterior of tentacular clusters; color beige to light
tanCryptocelis occidentalis
13. With nuchal tentacles
Without nuchal tentacles17
14. Tentacular eyes present within nuchal tentacles15
Tentacular eyes absent from nuchal tentacles, located around tentacular base
in circular pattern16
15. Nuchal tentacles not elongate (nipple-like); tentacular eyes within tentacles
and around base, extending diagonally both anteriorly and posteriorly;
cerebral eyes (smaller than tentacular) begin at posterior of tentacle,
expanding anteriorly in linear arrangement; color varies between transparent
blueish green to light olive, dominated by chocolate-brown branching
Intestinal diverticulae radiating from center of body to periphery of body
marginPseudoallioplana californica

y.	Nuchal tentacles not elongate (nipple-like); tentacular eyes within tentacles and
	√ around base, extending only posteriorly from base of tentacle as a loose
	scatter; cerebral eyes (most smaller than tentacular) start sparsely at base of
	tentacles, extending forward, widening into a broad group, anterior of the
	tentacles; color a light tan with brown patches, dominated by brown,
	branching intestinal diverticulae radiating from center of body to periphery of
	body marginPseudoalliplana sandiegensis
	16. Prominent rounded nuchal tentacles, tentacular eyes not present within
	tentacles; tentacular eyes form a girdle that encircles the base of each tentacle,
	anterior thicker than posterior; cerebral eyes groups are short, with thinly
	scattered eyes posterior to tentacles, extending just anterior of tentacles into
	expanded denser cluster; body color creme to buff; body very thin, broadly
	ovalParaplanocera oligoglena
	Prominent, elongate rounded nuchal tentacles, tentacular eyes not present
	withing tentacles; tentacular eyes form dense ring around base of each
	tentacle; cerebral eyes few and loosely arranged just posterior of tentacular
	bases, then a short clear gap with a cluster of numerous, denser eyes anterior
33	of the tentacular bases; color buff to light brown, with brown speckling; body
_	thick, broadly ovalbiscosolenia burchami
	17. Eyes few or absent; when present, in two loose cerebral clusters that are
	composed of very small eyes (20-25); color gray-brown to brown; body thick,
	bluntly pointed, elongatePlehnia caeca
	Cerebral and tentacular eye clusters well developed
	18. Cerebral and tentacular eye clusters clearly separate
	Cerebral and tentacular eye clusters distinct, but tentacular cluster within
	expanded, elongate cerebral cluster23
	19. Eyes very few within each cluster; tentacular and cerebral eye clusters
	consist of 4-5 eyes, of similar size; cerebral cluster anterior to tentacular
	cluster; color light tan to brownParviplana californica
	Eyes numerous in both tentacular and cerebral clusters20
	20. Cerebral eyes in oblong cluster (expanded anteriorly) starting anterior or
	even to tentacular eye cluster21
	Cerebral eyes in linear pattern beginning posterior and inside of tentacular eye
	cluster and extending anteriorly for some distance22

Ď.	21. Eyes in four distinct separate clusters; tentacular eyes slightly larger than
	cerebral eyes; tentacular eye cluster composed of 7-10 eyes; cerebral eye
	cluster composed of 12-20 eyes, anterior of tentacular cluster; color beige, with
	pink to light red tinge, brown along mid-dorsal region, clear along marginal
	borderNotocomplana rupicola
	Tentacular eyes clearly larger than cerebral eyes; tentacular cluster composed
	of 7-15 eyes; cerebral eye cluster composed of 20-30 eyes, in elongate diagonal
	that begins along the inner margin of tentacular cluster, expanding anteriorly;
	color beige to light tan, with red to dark brown spots covering entire dorsal
	surfacePleioplana inquieta
	22. Tentacular eyes (10-15) much larger than cerebral eyes: cerebral eyes (15-
	25) as uniform elongate cluster beginning at posterior, inner edge of tentacular
	cluster, extending halfway to anterior margin; body thin, color opaque with
	tan-brown hueStylochoplana sp HYP2
	Tentacular eyes (7-10) much larger than cerebral eyes; cerebral eyes (25-35) as
	uniform elongate cluster beginning at posterior, inner edge of tentacular
	cluster, extending halfway to anterior margin, body thick, color creme white
ķi.	with dorsal brownish-yellow tinge, except opaque outer margin and ocular
	areaStylochoplana sp HYP1
	23. Tentacular and cerebral eye clusters form a continuous band; tentacular
	cluster (8-15 eyes) rounded, eyes much larger than cerebral; cerebral eyes (20-
	30) begin posterior to tentacular eyes, extending towards anterior margin;
	body thin, opaque to light grayish-brownPhaenoplana longipenis
	Tentacular cluster of 20-25 closely packed eyes with loose eyes on all sides;
	cerebral eyes in elongate band along inner margin of tentacular eye cluster,
	extending both posteriorly and anteriorly; tentacular eyes at dorsal surface;
	cerebral eyes in subdermal layer; body thick, widest anteriorly, tapering to
	pointed posterior; dorsum gray to brownish, except for area of tentacular
	clusters which are opaque (like headlights)Notocomplana acticola
	24. Marginal tentacles well developed25
	Marginal tentacles rudimentary or absent27

	25. Dorsal surface with alternating black and white longitudinal strips of
	≠ differing width, mid-dorsal stripe orange colored; ventrum crème colored
	without stripes; marginal tentacles black; tentacular eyes occur on margin
	between tentacles and on bases of tentacles, eyes absent from remainder of
	tentacles; cerebral eyes form dense, oval cluster a short distance behind
	tentaclesProstheceraeus bellostriatus
	Dorsal surface beige to gray-brown with darker brown tint in center or crème
	to light brown with brown to black spots26
	26. Nuchal tentacles short; tentacular eyes (60-70) within tentacles and
	between, margins and tip clear; cerebral eye clusters oval to elongate (50-60) in
	close proximity anteriorly; color orange brown, with darker midline and
	tentacles; body thickEurylepta aurantiaca
	Nuchal tentacles well developed; tentacular eyes (80-90) within tentacles and
	between, margins and tip clear; cerebral eye clusters oval to rectangular,
	clearly separate; color crème to light tan, with reddish-brown to black spots
	(can be small and uniform covering dorsum or large and irregularly spaced
	over dorsumEurylepta leoparda
	27. Marginal tentacles as short, blunt rudimentary tentacles, 60-80 small eyes
	at base (some sub-dermal); cerebral eyes form two elongate, closely
	approximated groups of 40-50 small eyes; color crème to gray-brown,
	darkened along midline areaStylostomum lentum
	Marginal tentacles absent
	28. Marginal eyes reduced or not evident29
	Marginal eyes well developed30
	29. Marginal eyes reduced, 4-5 eyes that parallel anterior margin in area
	where marginal tentacles would occur; cerebral eyes composed of two large
	eyes, accompanied by 1-4 small eyes; color beige to gray-brown, with brownish
	flecks
	Marginal eyes not present; lateral cerebral eyes form two rectangular groups of 20-25 small eyes that are clearly separate; central cerebral eyes composed of
	2-3 pair of larger eyes between lateral cerebral eyes; color crème to tan with
	reddish-brown dorsal coloringPolycladida sp 43
	30. Marginal eyes consist of a short band along the inner margin, becoming
	scattered on the inner side extending to the cerebral eye groups; cerebral
	groups form wedge-shaped clusters that narrow anteriorly (40-60 eyes); color
7	beige to gray-brown; long and slenderProsthiostomum latocelis
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ķ	Marginal eyes extent beyond anterior margin31
	▶31. Marginal eyes extend in a band anteriorly one-fifth one-quarter along
	body margin, approximately midway of tubular pharynx; anterior margin
	broad, thinning posteriorly; cerebral eyes in two elongated clusters (20-30
	eyes); color beige to tan; long and slenderProsthiostomum multicelis
	Marginal eyes completely encircle body, broad along anterior margin, thinning
	to single row along posterior margin; cerebral eyes in two elongated clusters
	(20-25 eyes); color crème with reddish-brown to black spots; long and
	slenderEnchiridium punctatum