

- A. No pinnule on the third brachial.
- I. Two post-radial axillaries; the inner arms of each ray usually without a pinnule on the second brachial, 1. *manca*, n. sp.
- II. One post-radial axillary; the second brachial always has a pinnule, 2. *disciformis*, n. sp.
- B. The third brachial has a pinnule.
- I. One post-radial axillary; the rays quite free laterally.
- a. Thirty cirrus-joints; brachials very short; sides of rays smooth, 3. *clemens*, n. sp.
- β. Twenty cirrus-joints; brachials not specially short; irregular projections at the sides of the rays, 4. *marginata*, n. sp.
- II. Two or more post-radial axillaries.
- a. Second pinnule larger than third.
1. The rays free laterally.
- a. The second pinnule stiff and styliiform, of twelve to eighteen much elongated joints.
- (i) Rays have marginal projections; third pinnule not greatly shorter than the second.
- a. Forty cirri; axillaries more than twice as long as second radials, 5. *tuberculata*, n. sp.
- β. Twenty-five cirri; axillaries less than half as long again as second radials, *spicata*, Carpenter.
- (ii) Margins of rays smooth; third pinnule considerably shorter than the second, *indica*, Smith, sp.
- b. The second pinnule has twenty-five or more joints, which are not specially elongated.
- (i) The lower pinnules are larger on the outer arms of each distichium than on the inner ones.
- a. Third pinnule quite short, *protecta*, Lütken, MS.
- β. Third pinnule not specially short, nearly as long as the second on inner arms, 6. *conjungens*, n. sp.
- (ii) The lower pinnules fairly uniform in size on all the arms.
- a. The fourth and fifth brachials bear large and tolerably equal pinnules, *equipinna*, Carpenter.
- β. The pinnule on the fourth brachial larger than that on the fifth.
- Third pinnule smaller than the first; second syzygy about the twentieth brachial, *lævicirra*, Carpenter.
- Third pinnule equal to the first; second syzygy about the thirteenth brachial, *imparipinna*, Carpenter.
2. The rays in close contact laterally.
- a. Spiny cirri.
- (i) The second pinnule not greatly larger than the third; no post-palmars; the fifth brachial has the first syzygy in arms which spring from a distichal axillary, *reginæ*, Bell.
- (ii) The second pinnule considerably longer than the third; post-palmars; the first syzygy always in the third brachial.
- a. Over thirty cirrus-joints; the first pinnule not much larger than the second. The lower brachials have flattened sides, *gyges*, Bell.