b. Armature of the adambulacral plates consisting of two spines. Infero-	4
marginal plates with oblique combs of three spines	. trireniis.
D. Asterias ophidion group: Abactinal plating forming a delicate, wide-meshed,	
quadrate network. Spinelets small, isolated, and few in number.	
프로젝트	HYDRASTERIAS.
a. Diplacanthid: Armature of the adambulacral plates consisting of two	
spines	. ophidion.
E. Asterias mülleri group: Abactinal spinelets small and isolated. Papulæ	,
	LEPTASTERIAS.
a. Rays rather short and broad. Abactinal spines irregularly distributed .	. mülleri.
b. Rays elongate and narrow. Abactinal spines subregularly arranged	• "
in longitudinal lines	. compta.
F. Asterias tenuispina group: Abactinal spinclots usually definitely arranged;	· compact
large and isolated, with thick wreaths of pedicellarise . Sub-gen.	STAT 49780149
a. Heteractinid: With more than five mys.	STOLASTERLAS.
a. Monacanthid: Armature of the adambulacial plates consisting	
of one spine.	
a. Infero-marginal plates with two spines. With one or	
more intermediate series of abactinal spines between	
the median radial and the marginal series.	
i. With two ubactinal intermediate series of spines.	
Wreaths of pedicellarin flat and wide, not	
raised. Large isolated forficiform pedicel-	
larize between. With eleven equal rays .	• gemmifera
ii. With one abactinal intermediate series of spines.	
Wreaths of pedicellarim, thick and bushy,	
raised. No forficiform pedicellarise between.	
With seven to nine rays, usually unequal.	
1. With long pointed spines, autacanthid (Bell)	. lenuispina.
2. With short conical spines, typacanthid (Bell)	. calamaria.
β. Infero-marginal plates with one spine. No interme-	
diate series of abactinal spines between the median	
radial and the marginal series	. volsellata.
b. Pentactinid: Having five rays.	
a. Diplacanthid: Armature of the adambulacral plates consisting	
of two spines.	
a. With two or three complete intermediate series of abac-	
tinal spines between the median radial and the	
marginal series. No intermediate spinolets be-	
tween the infero-marginal and the adambulacral	
spines	. stichantha.
β. With one incomplete intermediate series of abactinal	
spines between the median radial and the marginal	
series. With an intermediate spinelet between	
the infero-marginal and the adambulacral spines .	. eustyla.
b. Monacanthid: Armature of the adambulacral plates consisting	
of one spine.	
a. Rays with vertical lateral walls. Median line of abac-	*9
tinal spinelets straight. Intermediate spines few	8
and large	. glacialis.
	· yoursuite.