Mary Bergen-Wright Allan Hancock Foundation, University of Southern California Los Angeles, California 90007

HOLOTHUROIDEA

Key to the Orders

1.	Pedicels and papillae absent, or are present only as anal papillae 2.
1.	Pedicels and/or papillae present
2.	Body cylindrical, respiratory trees and tentacle ampullae absent; spicules as anchors and plates or wheels or sigmoid bodies, but no tables or phosphatic deposits Apodida Brandt, 1835.
2.	Body more or less tapering posteriorly to a caudal appendage; respiratory trees present; spicules as tables, fusiform rods or perforated plates, anchors sometimes present, wheels and sigmoid bodies absent, phosphatic bodies often present. Molpadida Haeckel, 1896.
3.	Tentacles dendritic or digitiform; retractors present
3.	Tentacles peltate; retractors absent5.
4.	Tentacles digitiform, the digits sometimes bifurcate Dactylochirotida Pawson and Fell, 1965.
4.	Tentacles dendritic Dendrochirotida Grube, 1840.
5.	Respiratory trees absent, mesentery of posterior loop of intestine attached to right dorsal interradius Elasipodida Theel, 1882.
5.	Respiratory trees present, mesentery of posterior loop of intestine attached to right ventral interradius Aspidochirotida Grube, 1840.

DENDROCHIROTIDA

Key to the Families (after Pawson and Fell, 1965)

1.	Body partly or completely invested by plates 2.								
1.	Body more or less naked, not enclosed by a test; calcareous deposits small, inconspicuous								
2.	Body enclosed by a test comprising considuous imbricate plates; sole lacking								
2.	Body invested dorsally by conspicuous plates; sole present Psolidae Perrier, 1902								
3.	Calcareous ring complex, with long paired posterior processes Placothuriidae Pawson and Fell, 1965.								
3.	Calcareous ring simple, lacking posterior processes Paracucumidae Pawson and Fell, 1965.								
4.	Calcareous ring complex, with paired or unpaired posterior processes								
4.	Calcareous ring simple, lacking posterior processes Cucumariidae Ludwig, 1894, emend. Pawson and Fell								
5.	Processes composed of a mosaic of small pieces Phyllophoridae Ostergren, 1907, emend. Pawson and Fell								
5.	Processes entire Sclerodactylidae Panning, 1949.								
	5. Respiratory trees present, mesentery of posterior loop of intestine attached to right ventral interradius Aspidochirotida Grube, 1840								

CUCUMARIIDAE Key to the Subfamilies (after Pawson, 1970)

1.	Ten tentacles 2.
1.	More than ten tentacles (15 to 25); calca- reous deposits plates or tables Thyonidiinae Heding and Panning, 1954
2.	Calcareous deposits plates only Cucumariinae Panning, 1949
2.	Calcareous deposits plates and cups Colochirinae Panning, 1949
	SCLERODACTYLIDAE Key to the Subfamilies
1.	Ten tentacles Sclerodactylinae Panning, 1949
1.	More than ten tentacles (15 to 20) Clabdolinae Heding and Panning, 1954
	PHYLLOPHORIDAE Key to the Subfamilies (after Pawson, 1970)
1.	Radial pieces of calcareous ring with moderately long posterior projections, which are divided into a few large elements Phyllophorinae Ostergren, 1907
1.	Calcareous ring with very long posterior pro- jections; ring and projections made up of a mosaic of minute pieces
2.	Tentacles 10 Thyoninae Panning, 1949
2.	Tentacles 15-20 Semperiellinae Heding and Panning, 1954

APODIDA

Key to the Families

1.	Deposits as	anchors a	nd anchor	plates	December of met and	tidae , 1832.
1.	Deposits as	wheels	• • • • • • • •	• • • • • • • • •	• • • • • • • • • •	2.
2.	Wheels with	8 or more	spokes	Myr	iotrochidae Ostergren,	
2.	Wheels with	6 or less	spokes	Ch	iridotidae Ostergren,	1898.