Class	Colloquially	f	g	h	Name	$\lambda \in$	$\mu \in$	Acylics
1	Shapes	= 0	≥1	≥g	$a_n[0;g,h;\lambda]$	$\Lambda(g-1,h-1)$	—	L, R
2	Shifted Shapes	=1	=1	≥1	$d_n[1;1,h;\mu]$	—	$\Sigma(h,h)$[1]	L[2], R
3	Birds	≥1	≥2	≥g	$y_n[f;g,h]$[3]	—	—	L, R
4	Insets	≥2	=1	≥1	$e_n[f;1,h;4;\lambda]$[4]	$\Lambda(f,h-1)$	—	L,R
5	Tailed Insets	≥2	=1	≥2	$e_n[f;1,h;5;\lambda,\mu]$	$\Lambda(f-1,1)$	$\Lambda(1,h-2)$	R
6	Banners	≥2	=1	≥3	$e_n[f;1,h;6;\lambda]$	$\Lambda(2,h-3)$	—	R
7	Nooks	≥2	=1	≥3	$e_n[f;1,h;7;\lambda]$	$\Lambda(f-2,2)$	—	R
8	Swivels	≥2	=1	=2	$e_n[f;1,2;8;\lambda]$	$\Lambda(f-1,4)$[5]	—	R[2]
9	Tailed Swivels	≥3	=1	=2	$e_n[f;1,2;9;\lambda,\mu]$	$\Lambda(f-3,3)$	$\Lambda(2,1)$	R[2]
10	Tagged Swivels	≥4	=1	=2	$e_n[f;1,2;10;\lambda]$	$\Lambda(f-4,4)$	—	—
11	Swivel Shifteds	≥4	=1	=2	$e_n[f;1,2;11;\mu]$	—	$\Sigma(f-3,f+1)'$[6]	R
12	Pumps	≥3	=1	=2	$e_n[f;1,2;12;\lambda]$	$\Lambda(f-3,2)$	—	—
13	Tailed Pumps	≥3	=1	=2	$e_n[f;1,2;13;\lambda]$	$\Lambda(f-3,1)$	—	—
14	Near Bats	≥3	=1	=2	$e_n[f;1,2;14]$	—	—	—
15	Bat	=3	=1	=2	$e_7[3;1,2;15]$	—	—	—

Footnotes

[1] In Class 2, the shifted shape μ must contain the element depicted with the boxed square.

[2] In Classes 2, 8, and 9, these elements are acyclic only when the elements depicted with the hollow triangles do not exist.

[3] In Class 3, the name $e_n[1;g,h]$ is used if $f = 1$.

[4] In Class 4, the name $d_n[f;1,1]$ is used if $h = 1$.

[5] In Class 8, the shape λ must contain the two elements depicted with solid squares.

[6] In Class 11, the shape μ must contain the four elements depicted with solid squares.

Table 1