$$\mathbb{G}(Z) \supset {}^{i}_{j}G = e^{i}_{j}G = \frac{z \in \mathbb{G}(Z)}{z^{2n+1} \leadsto {}^{i}_{j}K} = \frac{\sum_{i} s_{i}\,\overbrace{e_{i}k}}{s_{\alpha} > 1: \quad s_{\beta} = 1: \quad s_{\gamma} < 1}$$

$$0 \leqslant i \leqslant j \leqslant r$$

$$\bar{G}^{\mathbb{R}}_{h:k} = \bigcup_{i+j \leqslant h+k}^{j \leqslant k} G^{\mathbb{R}}_{i:j}$$

$$e^{i}_{j} = e_{j} \wr e_{i} = e^{e_{i}}_{j} \in \mathbb{G}(Z)$$

$$e^{i}_{j} = \infty\, e_{i} + 1\, e_{j-i} + 0\, e_{r-j}$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} {}^{i}_{j}G & \subset & \mathbb{G}(Z) \\ \cup & & \cup \\ {}^{i}_{j}K & \subset & {}^{i}_{j}K^{\mathbb{C}} \end{array}$$

$$\sharp \text{ orbits in } \mathbb{G}(Z) = \sum_{0 \leqslant i \leqslant r} (r+1-i) \underset{j=r-i}{=} \sum_{0 \leqslant j \leqslant r} j+1 = \frac{(r+1)(r+2)}{2} = \begin{bmatrix} r+2 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix}$$