

It exhibits all possible passages, from a flatly expanded or nearly discoidal form with a wide open mouth, to a conical or cylindrical, and by constriction of the terminal mouth to an ovate or spindle-shaped form. By complete closure of the mouth the Theocapsida arise. In some genera remarkable traces of the original triradial structure are preserved. The most interesting of these forms is *Axocorys*, with an internal axial columella, which bears a number of verticils, each with three radial branches.

*Synopsis of the Genera of Theocyrtida.*

I. Subfamily Theocorida. Terminal mouth of the abdomen a simple wide open- ing.	Abdomen gra- dually dilated towards the wide open mouth.	Abdomen flatly ex- panded, dis- coidal.	With horn, . . . . . 611. <i>Theocalyptra</i> .
			No horn, . . . . . 612. <i>Cecryphalium</i> .
		Abdomen conical.	One horn, . . . . . 613. <i>Theoconus</i> .
			Two or more horns, . . . . . 614. <i>Lophoconus</i> .
	Abdomen cylindrical, of nearly equal breadth throughout its whole length. Mouth trun- cate.	A single apical horn on the cephalis.	Thorax and abdomen of equal breadth, . . . . . 615. <i>Theocyrtis</i> .
			Thorax much broader than the tubular abdomen, . . . . . 616. <i>Theosyringium</i> .
		Two horns or a bunch of horns on the cephalis, . . . . . 617. <i>Lophocyrtis</i> .	
		No horn on the cephalis, . . . . . 618. <i>Tricolucampe</i> .	
	Abdomen ovate or in- versely conical. Mouth more or less con- stricted.	A single apical horn on the cephalis.	Shell-cavity without an in- ternal columella, . . . . . 619. <i>Theocorys</i> .
			Shell-cavity with an axial columella, . . . . . 620. <i>Axocorys</i> .
Two horns or a bunch of horns on the cephalis, . . . . . 621. <i>Lophocorys</i> .			
No horn on the cephalis, . . . . . 622. <i>Theocampe</i> .			
II. Subfamily Theocapsida. Terminal mouth closed by a lat- tice-plate.	No latticed septum between thorax and abdomen.	An apical horn, . . . . . 623. <i>Theocapsa</i> .	
		No horn on the cephalis, . . . . . 624. <i>Tricolocapsa</i> .	
	A complete latticed septum between thorax and abdomen, . . . . . 625. <i>Phrenocodon</i> .		

Subfamily 1. THEOCORIDA, Haeckel, 1881, Prodrömus, p. 434.

*Definition.*—Theocyrtida with the basal mouth of the shell open (vel Tricyrtida eradiata aperta).