

Synopsis of the Genera of *Lithocampida*.

I. Subfamily Stichocorida. Terminal mouth of the last shell- joint a simple wide opening.	All annular septa or transverse strictures of the shell separated, parallel, not connected by a spiral line.	Shell conical or cylindrical. Mouth of the last joint wide open, not dis- tinctly con- stricted.	Conical, gradu- ally dilated.	{ With horn, . . . 642. <i>Lithostrobus</i> .
				{ No horn, . . . 643. <i>Dietyomitra</i> .
			Conical above, cylindrical below.	{ With horn, . . . 644. <i>Stichocorys</i> .
				{ No horn, . . . 646. <i>Lithomitra</i> .
II. Subfamily Stichocapsida. Terminal mouth closed by a lattice-plate.	Annular septa or transverse strictures of the shell all or partly obliquely descending and connected spirally.	Shell ovate or spindle-shaped. Mouth of the last joint con- stricted.	Cylindrical or subcylin- drical.	{ With horn, . . . 645. <i>Artostrobus</i> .
				{ No horn, . . . 646. <i>Lithomitra</i> .
			Cephalis with a horn.	{ Last joint not tubular, . . . 647. <i>Eucyrtidium</i> .
				{ Last joint a long tube, . . . 648. <i>Eusyringium</i> .
		Cephalis with- out horn.	{ Cephalis with tube. . . 649. <i>Siphocampe</i> .	
			{ Cephalis without tube, . . . 650. <i>Lithocampe</i> .	
			{ With horn, . . . 651. <i>Spirocyrtis</i> .	
			{ No horn, . . . 652. <i>Spirocampe</i> .	
			{ With horn, . . . 653. <i>Cyrtocapsa</i> .	
			{ No horn, . . . 654. <i>Stichocapsa</i> .	
			{ Cephalis with horn, 655. <i>Artocapsa</i> .	

Subfamily 1. STICHOCORIDA, Haeckel, 1881, *Prodromus*, p. 438.

Definition.—*Lithocampida* with the terminal mouth of the shell open (vel *Stichocyrtida eradiata aperta*).

Genus 642. *Lithostrobus*,¹ Bütschli, 1882, *Zeitschr. f. wiss. Zool.*, vol. xxxvi. p. 529.

Definition.—*Stichocorida* (vel *Stichocyrtida eradiata aperta*), with conical shell, gradually dilated towards the wide open mouth. Cephalis with a horn.

The genus *Lithostrobus* is probably the most primitive among the *Lithocampida*, and comprises those forms of this family in which the slender, conical shell is gradually dilated towards the wide, terminal mouth, each joint being broader than the preceding.

¹ *Lithostrobus* = Cone of silex; λίθος, στρόβος.