Phylum Brachiopoda

Subphylum Linguliformea - no teeth or sockets; complex musculature; organophosphatic

Class Lingulata - usually a fleshy and muscular pedicle.

Order Lingulida (L Camb-R) - elongate or rounded shell, posterior pedicle; lingulids live in burrow.

Three other minor orders.

Class Paterinata - shell with pseudointerarea; pedicle probably absent; minor group. Subphylum Craniiformea - no teeth or sockets; calcareous shell. Class Craniata - as for subphylum.
Order Craniida (?M Camb-R) - usually cemented by pedicle valve.

Two other minor orders.

Subphylum Rhynchonelliformea - teeth and sockets present, occasionally lost secondarily; shell calcareous; blind-ending gut (no anus).

Class Strophomenata - normally strophic, concavo- or plano-convex; cardinal process often bi-lobed; hingeline widest point of shell; most pseudopunctate.

Order Strophomenida - usually concavo-convex; simple or reduced teeth; pedicle non-functional in adult..

Suborder Strophomenidina (Ord-Trias) - teeth often replaced by denticles; ornament usually fine radiating, intercalating costellae.

Suborder Chonetidina (L Sil-Perm) - mainly small with prominent spines along the posterior margin of the pedicle valve interarea.

along the posterior margin of the pedicite varietime and.

Four other less important sub orders.

Order Productida - usually deeply concavo-convex or bizarre conical shell form; usually with tubular spines.

Suborder Productidina (L Sil-Perm) - bilobed or trilobed cardinal process; juveniles attached or cemented; free-living as adults.

Suborder **Strophalosiidina** (L Sil-Perm) - adults anchored by spines; some with conical pedicle and lid-like brachial valves.

with conical pedicle and lid-like brachial valves.

Class Rhynchonellata - biconvex shell; may have calcified brachidium.

Order Orthiad (L Camb-U Perm) - strophic, unequally biconvex; impunctate; simple cardinal process; open delthyrium and notothyrium.

Order Pentamerida (M Camb-U Dev) - non-strophic, biconvex; impunctate; spondylium in pedicle valve.

Order Rhynchonellida (M Ord-Rec) - non-strophic, usually rostrate; functional pedicle; impunctate; crura in brachial valve; dorsal fold, ventral sulcus; zigzag commissure.

Order Atrunida (M Ord-I Dev) - biconvey impunctation.

Order Atrypida (M Ord-U Dev) - biconvex; impunctate; hinge line short; internal spiralium directed laterally or dorsally.

spiralium directed laterally or dorsaily.

Order Spiriferida (M Ord-Perm) - biconvex, strophic w. hinge line usually long; punctate; commonly dorsal fold and ventral sulcus; comb-like cardinal process; laterally directed spiralia.

Order Athyridida (U Ord-Jun) - smooth, biconvex, impunctate, hinge-line short or absent, laterally directed spiralia with characteristic jugum.

Order Terebratulida (L Dev-Rec) - biconvex, non-strophic, functional pedicle, foramen in prominent beak, punctate, shape characteristic, brachial loop.

dental plate

ventral interarea (cardinal area) delthyrium

hinge tooth

brachiophore

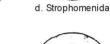
çardinal process

Shell shape

major groups of brachiopods have characteristic shell shapes

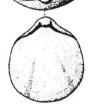


a. Orthida





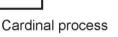
b. Productidina



e. Pentamerida



c. Rhynchonellida

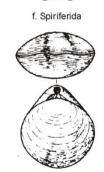






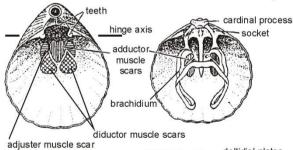


shaft



g. Terebratulida

comb-like



dorsal interarea

(cardinal area)

notothyrial platform

dental socket

pseudodeltidium < chilidium

General morphology

pedicle valve

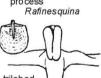
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brachial valve

Hesperorthis



Dinorthis hilohed process





Neospirifer undifferentiated

notothyrial platform

Pustula

Terebratulina

