Sapirovskii proved that $|X| \leq \pi \chi(X)^{c(X)\psi(X)}$, for a regular space $X$. We introduce the $\theta$-pseudocharacter of a Urysohn space $X$, denoted by $\psi_\theta(X)$, and prove that if $X$ is a Urysohn space then $|X| \leq \pi \chi(X)^{Uc(X)\psi_\theta(X)}$. The Urysohn cellularity of a space $X$, defined by Schröder, satisfies $Uc(X) \leq c(X)$ and $\psi(X) \leq \psi_\epsilon(X) \leq \psi_\theta(X) \leq \chi(X)$. Note that if $X$ is a regular space then $Uc(X) = c(X)$ and $\psi(X) = \psi_\theta(X)$.

We also introduce new cardinal invariants: $\theta$-$aL(X)$, $\theta$-$aL'(X)$ and $t_\epsilon(X)$ in order to prove that if $X$ is a Urysohn space then $|X| \leq 2^{\theta$-$aL'(X)t_\epsilon(X)\psi_\theta(X)}$ ('). As $\theta$-$aL(X) \leq aL(X)$ and $t_\epsilon(X)\psi_\theta(X) \leq \chi(X)$, this represents an improvement of the Bella-Cammaroto inequality $|X| \leq 2^{aL(X)\chi(X)}$. The invariant $\theta$-$aL'(X)$ is constructed by using maximal filters on the family of finite intersections of regular closed sets. Finally, we introduce a new class of topological spaces called weakly H-closed, a property related to H-closedness. It follows from (') that if $X$ is a Urysohn, weakly H-closed space then $|X| \leq 2^{\chi(X)}$. (Received September 23, 2017)