

Some morphological variations in *Siphonodendron* and *Diphyphyllum* as a response to ecological stimuli

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In some species of the fasciculate rugosan, *Siphonodendron*, the morphology of the fossula, columella and connecting processes is controlled by ecological conditions. A colony in a turbulent environment would have numerous connecting processes, a strong columella and a well-marked fossula, with a preferential orientation of the corallites if the water movement was in the form of a persistent current. In a quiet environment, the connecting processes are generally absent, the cardinal fossula is indistinct and the columella is weak or absent. In some species of *Diphyphyllum*, the morphology of the fossula and the disposition of the corallites are also controlled by ecological conditions.

Key words: Corals, Rugosa, functional morphology, Viséan, Belgium.

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