

Rugose corals from the Devonian Kowala Formation of the Holy Cross Mountains

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Rugose corals of the Givetian to Lower Frasnian Kowala limestone Formation in the environs of Chęciny, SW Holy Cross Mts and in its age equivalents in the Silesian-Cracow region of Southern Poland represent five distinct assemblages of restricted time-and-space distribution. Within the *Stringocephalus* Beds the high diversity *Pseudohexagonaria(?) laxa* assemblage indicates open-shelf conditions whereas low diversity *Temnophyllum occidentale* assemblage represents restricted conditions. The transgressive Jaźwica Mbr. locally contains diversified and cosmopolitan *Acanthophyllum* sp. n. fauna. Following temporally coral assemblages, i.e., *Disphyllum* (lower Sitkówka and Chęciny Beds) and *Macgeea-Thamnophyllum* (Kadzielnia Mbr, upper Sitkówka Beds) are mostly biostromes of branching corals of low taxonomical diversity typical for restricted relatively setting, rather unfavorable for rugosans. Exceptional are two *Hexagonaria* horizons with common massive colonies. *Diffusolasma* gen. nov., *Sociophyllum severiacum* sp. nov., *Temnophyllum zamkowae* sp. nov. and *Hexagonaria hexagona kowalae* subsp. nov. are proposed as the new taxa.

Key words: Rugosa, Devonian, Holy Cross Mts, Kowala Formation, taxonomy, stratigraphical distribution.

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