



PLATE 7

Explanation of Plate 7.

All figures 3 times natural size.

Heritschia girtyi, n. gen., n. sp. Nearly perfect corallites weathered from the upper part of the Florence limestone in sec. 23, T. 27 S., R. 6 E., Butler County, Kansas; collected by A.I. Levorsen.

1a, b—A small specimen showing the typical elongate cylindrical form of individuals belonging to colonies of the species. **a**, Side view. **b**, Drawing of one half of the calyx, showing the strongly projecting column and the flat-bottomed vertical-walled nature of the central pit. (Univ. Kansas no. 77551).

2—A complete but very short individual having about the maximum observed diameter of the corallites in the species. View from the cardinal side, tipped so as to show part of the deep calyx and the terminal portion of the laterally compressed column. (Univ. Kansas no. 77552).

Malonophyllum kansasense, n. sp., from the Beattie limestone in sec. 15, T. 31 S., R. 8 E., near Grand Summit, Kans.

3—Side view of the type specimen. Position of transverse sections shown on plate 1 is indicated. (Univ. Kansas no. 21941).

Lophophyllidium dunbari, n. sp., from the Beattie limestone in sec. 15, T. 31 S., R. 8 E., near Grand Summit, Kans.

4—Side view of the type specimen, showing alar septal groove and indicating position of transverse sections given in plate 1. (Univ. Kansas no. 23301).

Sochkineophyllum mirabile, n. sp., from the Beattie limestone in sec. 15, T. 31 S., R. 8 E., near Grand Summit, Kans.

5—Side view of the type specimen, showing conical form of the corallite and the shallow longitudinal grooves that are crossed by fine growth lines. The position of the transverse sections given on plate 3 is indicated. (Univ. Kansas no. 23301).

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