

CORRESPONDENCE

THE PALAEOZOIC CORAL GENERA *DEPASOPHYLLUM* YÜ
AND *DEPASOPHYLLUM* GRABAU

SIR,—Before Dr. Stanley Smith's death last summer, we had completed for publication two papers on our joint work on certain Palaeozoic corals, as well as a note on *Depasophyllum*. I quote the latter in the form in which we had written it:—

"We should like to clear up some misconceptions concerning the generic name *Depasophyllum* applied to Palaeozoic corals. Grabau [*Palaeont. Sinica*, B, ii (1), 1922, pp. 21, 22] introduced the name for Devonian aulate corals, but the name was a *nomen nudum*. It was not till 1936 [*Palaeont. Sinica*, B, viii (4), p. 43] that he diagnosed his genus and described a species (p. 44) under that generic designation, namely, *D. adnetum* Grabau (Middle Devonian, Traverse Group of Michigan, and Onondaga Limestone of New York).

"In the meantime, Yü [*Palaeont. Sinica*, B, xii (3), 1934 (for 1933)] had described and figured two Chinese Carboniferous corals as *Diphyphyllum* (*Depasophyllum*) *convexum* Yü (op. cit., p. 85, pl. 15, fig. 4. Carboniferous, Viséan, Shangssu Limestone; 1 li S.E. of Ti-wu-chung, Ting-fan-hsien, Kueichou, China) and *Diphyphyllum* (*Depasophyllum*) *hochangpingense* Yü (op. cit., p. 86, pl. 16, figs. 5a-d, 6a-b. Carboniferous, Viséan, Tzemenchiao Limestone; Ho-chang-ping, Pao-ching-hsien, Hunan, and 1 li W. of Lan-mu-chiao, Ting-fan-hsien, Kueichou, China). *Depasophyllum* was thus validated by Yü, and this antedates *Depasophyllum* Grabau, 1936.

"We here select as type-species of *Depasophyllum* Yü *Diphyphyllum* (*Depasophyllum*) *hochangpingense* Yü. Both that species and the other genus-type, *Diph.* (*Dep.*) *convexum* Yü, are diphyormorphs of *Lithostrotion* Fleming, of which genus *Depasophyllum* Yü is a junior synonym.

"Lang, Smith, and Thomas [*Index of Palaeozoic Coral Genera*, Brit. Mus. (Nat. Hist.), 1940, p. 50] and Stumm (*Mem. Geol. Soc. Amer.*, xl, 1949, p. 30) overlooked Yü and considered *Depasophyllum* Grabau, 1936, valid, citing as type species *D. adnetum* Grabau. Grabau gave no figure of the coral in 1936, but a specimen from the Middle Devonian, Traverse Group, Dock Street Clay, of Alpena, Michigan, U.S.A., was figured by Stumm (op. cit., pl. 14, figs. 20, 21). The species has the generic characters of *Amplexicarinia* (as *Amplexocarinia*) Soshkina (*Bull. Soc. Nat. Moscou, Sect. Géol.*, N.S., xxxvi, 1928, p. 379), of which genus *Depasophyllum* Grabau *non* Yü is thus a junior synonym."

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TILLITE-GRANITE TRANSFORMATIONS

SIR,—I shall be grateful for the opportunity of commenting on the paper, in the last issue of the *Geological Magazine*, concerning the tillite-granite transformations at Mount Fitton (Chinner, G. A., M. Sando, and A. J. R. White, *Geol. Mag.*, 1956, xciii, 18). The authors appear to have examined only parts of the area and, in consequence, their observations have been confined to localized aspects. Broader considerations, are, however, more relevant to the discussion.

The key to the postulation of post-Adelaide System migmatization (Bowes, D. R., *Univ. Adelaide, Sir Douglas Mawson Anniversary Vol.*, 1952, 7; *Trans. Roy. Soc. S. Aust.*, 1953, lxxvi, 85; *Quart. Journ. Geol. Soc.*, 1954, cix (for 1953), 455) is the age of the relics in the migmatite complexes. The relict sedimentary masses mapped—essentially quartzites, slates, tillites, and marbles and their sheared equivalents—correspond in type and petrographic