

Lower Devonian (Emsian) rugose corals from the Cantabrian Mountains, northern Spain

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Two species of Lower Devonian rugose corals are described from the Cantabrian Mountains of Spain: *Cantabriastraea cantabrica* gen. et sp. nov. and *Tabulophyllum bonarense* sp. nov. The development of root- or buffer-like attachment structures ('rhizoid processes') in *T. bonarense* indicates adaption to the soft substrate and supports corallite stabilisation. Because of their strongly everted calices and a corresponding arrangement of trabeculae, the colonies of the genus *Cantabriastraea* are assigned tentatively to the *Paradisphyllinae*, constituting the first record of the subfamily in Western Europe. Some specimens give information on colony-formation of this taxon, which is induced by strong lateral budding (nonparricidal increase) of a remarkable large and long-lasting protocorallite.

Key words: Rugosa, *Cantabriastraea*, *Tabulophyllum*, Devonian, Emsian, Cantabrian Mountains, ecology.

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