

Permocallipteris, a new genus from the Permian of Angaraland

Naugolnykh S.

Kazan Federal University, 420008, Kremlevskaya 18, Kazan, Russia

Abstract

This paper deals with Permian peltasperm foliages attributed to a new genus *Permocallipteris* Naug., gen. nov., which is characteristic of Angaraland paleofloristic realm. The genus is proposed for two- or three-pinnate fronds with entire-margined last order segments (pinnules), normally with obtuse round to slightly acute apex, wide base, well-developed midvein and pinnately disposed lateral (secondary) veins. The fronds always possess clear additional (intercalated) pinnules attached directly to the frond rachis. The intercalated pinnules can be identical to common pinnules or be slightly modified and form wings on the frond rachis. The epidermal-cuticular structure of *Permocallipteris* fronds is characterized. The leaves are amphystomatic, the lower (adaxial) leaf cuticle is thinner and has numerous papillae. Stomata are monocyclic to incompletely dicyclic, with thick cutinization of the subsidiary cells.

Keywords

Angaraland, Callipterids, Gen. nov., New taxon, Peltasperms, Permian, *Permocallipteris*, Taxonomy