

188. *Saepiovirgata* Varol (1991)

Type species: *Saepiovirgata biferula* n.g. n.sp.

Diagnosis: An elliptical holococcolith having 8 or more elements in its rim enclosing a central area in which 2 rod-like elements are present.

Derivation of name: From Latin *saepire*, to enclose and *virgae*, rods.

Description: *Saepiovirgata* has a variable number of elements (not less than 8) in its rim but usually consists of 8 to 12 elements. The central area is occupied by 2 rod-like elements.

Remarks: *Saepiovirgata* is distinguished from *Munarinus* and *Russelia* by having 2 rod-like elements while the latter have a single circular or small oblong central elements. *Multipartis* RISATTI (1973) differs from *Saepiovirgata* by having several irregularly shaped elements in the central area and its outer rim usually consists of 7 or less elements.

Varol, O., 1991. New Cretaceous and Tertiary nannofossils. *Neue Jahrbuch fur Geologie und Paleontologie, Abhandlungen*, **182(2)**: 211-237.