Type species: *Bibreviconus atlanticus* n. sp.

Diagnosis: A nannofossil with a rim composed of two short coaxial cones of unequal diameter, and the distal cone is fitted inside the proximal cone.

Description: *Bibreviconus* has two short cones flaring in the distal direction. Distal cone has smaller diameter and fits into the inner side of the proximal cone, which is of larger diameter. Each cone is composed of rectangular elements which are vertically to subvertically oriented.

Differential diagnosis: *Bibreviconus* differs from *Mitrolithus* DEFLANDRE emend. BOWN & YOUNG in YOUNG et al. (1986), and *Nannoconus* KAMPTNER (1931) by having a rim of two short cones, and from *Ansulosphaera* [sic] GRUN & ZWEILI (1980) by the lack of a distal shield that resembles *Watznaueria*.

Remarks: Because of the presence of a distally extended rim of vertical to subvertical elements we assign *Bibreviconus* to the Parhabdolithaceae.

Derivation of name: This genus is named after three Latin words, "bi" for two, "brevis" for short, and "conus" for cone, referring to the rim structure of two short cones.