

92. *Farhania Varol* (1992)

Type species: *Eprolithus varolii* JAKUBOWSKI, 1986

Diagnosis: Polycyclolith having a wall with two cycles (differing in height) which are made up of sixteen to twenty-four brick-like, clock-wise imbricating elements. A multi-tiered amedian diaphragm is present.

Derivation of name: In honour of Dr. A. FARHAN, Nannopalaeontologist, London.

Description: In plan view has a circular outline. Each cycle of the wall is made up of brick-like imbricating elements (Fig. 6). Large amedian diaphragm made up of at least two tiers and each tier made up of dextrally imbricated elements. The number of elements in each tier of the diaphragm is equal to that of each cycle of the wall. The height of each cycle of the wall is unequal.

Remarks: *Farhania* is distinguished from *Radiolithus* by having clock-wise imbricating elements in its wall and a multi-tiered amedian diaphragm. The latter has interlocking elements in each cycle of the wall without any imbrication and has a single tier amedian diaphragm.

Varol, O., 1992. Taxonomic revision of the Polycyclolithaceae and its contribution to Cretaceous biostratigraphy. *Newsletters on Stratigraphy*, **27(3)**: 93-127.