113. *Girgisia Varol (1989)*

**Type species.** *Coccolithites gammation* Bramlette and Sullivan, 1961.

**Diagnosis.** Strictly circular placolith has monocyclic equal-sized shields which are nonbirefringent under cross-polarised light; double tube cycles are strongly birefringent. The central area is closed in well preserved specimens by a plug.

**Derivation of name.** In honour of Dr. M. H. Girgis, Nannoplanktonologist, The Robertson Group, U.K.

**Remarks.** *Girgisia* is similar to *Geminilithella* Backman by having equal-sized monocyclic shields which are non-birefringent under cross-polarised light. *Girgisia* differs from *Geminilithella* by having a double tube cycle (first cycle is very wide whereas second cycle is extremely narrow) and closed central area by plug, *Geminilithella* having a single lining cycle and large open central area. *Calcidiscus* Kamptner (syn. *Cyclococcolithus* Kamptner) differs from *Girgisia* in having a smaller birefringent proximal shield and larger but non-birefringent distal shield under cross-polarised light. *Cyclicargolithus* and *Reticulofenestra* are distinguished from *Girgisia* by having a proximal shield smaller than the distal shield, both being birefringent under cross-polarised light. Moreover, both genera have a single tube cycle. *Markalius* differs from *Girgisia* by lacking any tube cycle (or has a single tube cycle in *M. apertus*) and its proximal shield being smaller than its distal shield. *Markalius* has a plug in its central area as in *Girgisia*. Finally it differs from *Toweius* and *Prinsius* by having a single cycled, non-birefringent, proximal shield under cross-polarised light.