

171. *Quadrilateris* Varol (1991)

**Type species:** *Quadrilateris imparidividuus* n. g. n. sp.

**Diagnosis:** A quadrilateral holococcolith consisting of 12 to 16 elements in the rim and a bridge in the central area.

**Derivation of name:** From Latin *quadri*, four and *latus*, side.

**Description:** The rim of this quadrilateral holococcolith is constructed of 12 to 16 elements. The central area is subdivided into two parts by a bridge.

**Remarks:** *Quadrilateris* is distinguished from *Lanternithus* STRADNER (1962), *Munarinus* RISATTI (1973), *Russellia* RISATTI (1973) and *Saepiovirgata* n. gen. by having a rectangular outline and a central bridge, whereas *Munarinus* and *Russellia* have elliptical outlines and circular to oblong elements in the central area. *Saepiovirgata* also has an elliptical outline and two rods in the central area, whilst *Lanternithus* has a granulated central area with or without holes.

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