175. *Retemediaformis Varol (1991)*

**Type species:** *Retemediaformis teneraretis* n.g. n.sp.

**Diagnosis:** An elliptical coccolith consisting of a single zeugoid wall made of (dextrally imbricated elements) and a perforated central plate without a bridge.

**Derivation of name:** From Latin *rete,* a net, *medium,* a centre and *formare,* to shape or form.

**Description:** This new genus has a single zeugoid wall, a narrow proximal rim and a central area which is covered by a net like structure. Remarks: *Retemediaformis* is distinguished from *Zeugrhabdotus* REINHARDT (1965) by lacking a transverse bridge. This new genus differs from *Rectapontis* VAROL & JAKUBOWSKI (1989) by having a central net whereas the latter has a transverse bridge without a central net. It is distinguished from *Loxolithus* NOEL (1965), the central area of which lacks any structure by having a central net. *Millbrookia* MEDD (1979) differs from this new genus by having a protolith wall (made of jointive vertical elements) whilst *Retemediaformis* has a zeugoid wall (made of dextrally imbricated elements). Together with this structured distinction, the new genus has a distinctly different stratigraphic range: *Millbrookia* is Late Jurassic, which *Retemediaformis* is Late Cretaceous.