

**Psammodictyon panduriforme** (W.Greg.) D.G.Mann

in Round *et al.*, *Diatoms* 676 (1990)

*Nitzschia panduriformis* W.Greg., *Trans. Roy. Soc. Edinburgh* 21: 529, pl. 14, fig. 102 (1857)

*Type locality*: Great Britain

*Nitzschia panduriformis* var. *minor* Grunow, in P.T.Cleve & A.Grunow, *Kongl. Svenska Vetensk. Acad. Handl.*, ser. 4, 17: 71 (1880)

*Australian distribution*: N & NW Australia, Qld (Noosa), N.S.W. (Port Hacking, Sydney), W.A. (Perth)

*References*: E.J.F.Wood, Studies on Australian and New Zealand diatoms. IV. Descriptions of further sedentary species, *Trans. & Proc. Roy. Soc. New Zealand* 88: 669–698 (1961)

N.Foged, Diatoms in eastern Australia, *Biblioth. Phycol.* 41: 1–243 (1978)

J.John, The diatom flora of the Swan River Estuary, Western Australia, *Biblioth. Phycol.* 64: 1–358 (1983)

G.M.Hallegraeff & S.W.Jeffrey, Tropical phytoplankton species and pigments of continental shelf waters of north and north-west Australia, *Mar. Ecol. Prog. Ser.* 20: 59–74 (1984)

K.Saunders, C.Lane, S.Cook, A.McMinn & G.M.Hallegraeff, Benthic diatoms, *Algae of Australia: Phytoplankton of Temperate Coastal Waters* 95 (2010)

*Extra-Australian distribution*: S Chile, NE Brazil, Venezuela, Gulf of California, Gulf of Mexico, Canada (Bay of Fundy), North Sea, Baltic Sea, Spain, Italy, Black Sea, Canary Islands, Sri Lanka, New Zealand, Hawaiian Islands