THE GENUS *NEIDIUM* IN THE ANTARCTIC REGION

Ralitsa Zidarova¹, Kateřina Kopalová^{2,3}, Myriam de Haan⁴, <u>Bart Van de Vijver⁴</u> & Paul B, Hamilton⁵

A survey of the records for the genus Neidium indicates that less than 20 taxa have been reported from the Antarctic and Subantarctic suggesting that Neidium species are relatively rare or poorly reported. The recorded biogeographic distribution of this genus is in the Maritime and subantarctic region from James Ross Island to the Crozet Archipelago. Neidium aubertii Manguin, and two new potential species are reported here. The three taxa are characterized by linear to linear-lanceolate valves with rostrate to capitate apices, a single prominent longitudinal canal along the valve margins, and lacinia at the distal raphe fissures. The proximal raphe fissures have varying degrees of deflection towards the margins. Two taxa, Neidium aubertii and Neidium sp.1 have chambered areolae, similar in structure to Neidium bisculcatum Lagerstedt, while Neidium sp2. has a simple poroid areola structure covered internally by a fine hymen, similar to Neidium affine Ehrenberg, Neidium aubertii was the most common of theses taxa and is similar to Neidium bisulcatum which has also been reported (without specimen verification) from the Subantarctic. Neidium aubertii has larger longitudinal canals, and the valve apices are rostrate, not broadly rounded like N. bisulcatum. Neidium sp.1 has a linear valve with rostrate apices. The longitudinal canal has a row of small round poroid opening on the valve face and another row on the mantle. Areolae have small rounded external foramina, which open into a chamber within the wall. These chambers have an internal hymen cover. In LM, the valve has a similarity outline to Neidium kozlowi Mereschkowsky, but the areolae are denser, have smaller more simple external foramina, and the striae are not oblique as observed in N. kozlowi. Neidium sp. 2 has a linear to weakly concave valve with capitate apices. The areolae are poroid with round external openings and an internal opening covered by a hymen. The longitudinal canal has a row of small pores opening onto the valve face close to the striae. Although similar in outline to Neidium affine var. longiceps (Gregory) Cleve, Neidium sp. 2 has only one longitudinal canal (i.e. not related to Neidium affine) and the apices are capitate. The presentation here of three distinct Neidium taxa from the Maritime Antarctic and Subantarctica suggests that a more thorough investigation of this genus from the Antarctic region is required.

¹St. "Kliment Ohridski" University of Sofia, Faculty of Biology

²Charles University in Prague, Faculty of Science, Department of Ecology

³Academy of Sciences of the Czech Republic, Institute of Botany, Section of Plant Ecology

⁴National Botanic Garden of Belgium, Department of Bryophyta and Thallophyta

⁵ Research & Collections Division, Canadian Museum of Nature