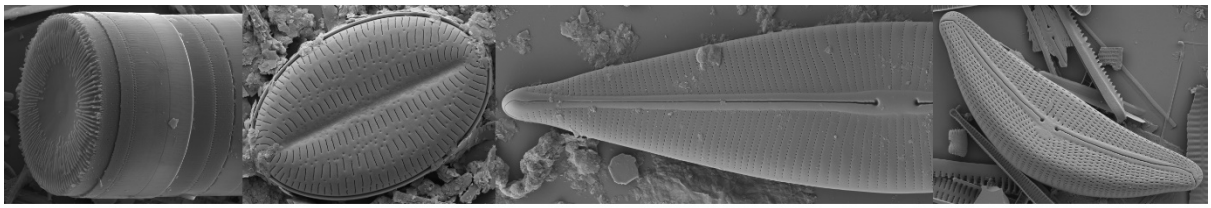

Ellerbeckia *Cocconeis* *Craticula* *Cymbella*

13th European Diatom Meeting

Progress in Diatom Biogeography: Explanations for Microbial Endemism

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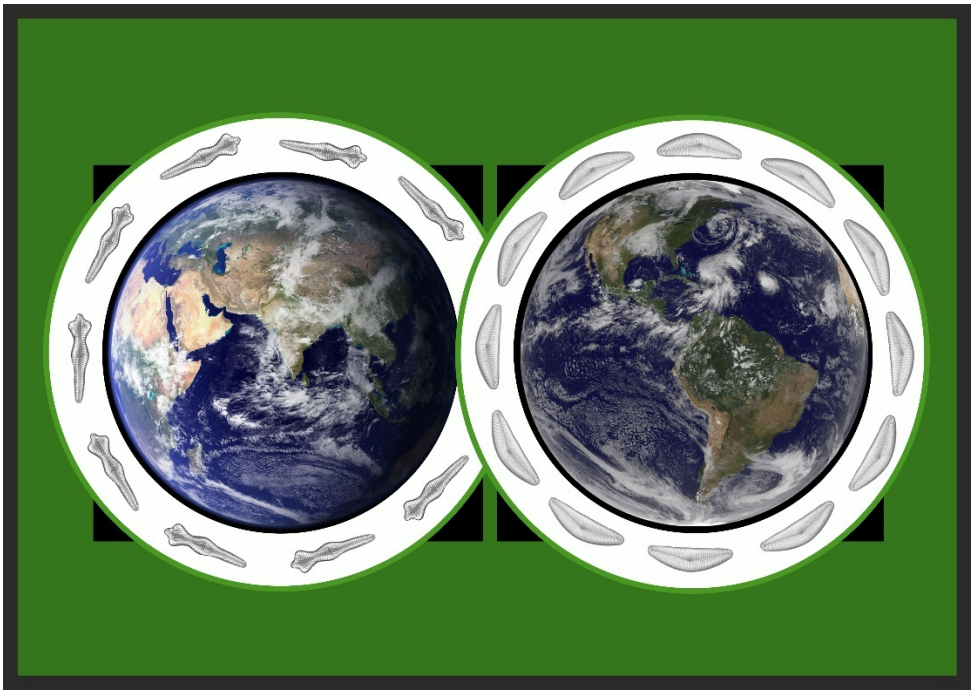
Programme and Abstracts



Nitzschia species from inland saline waters in the Vojvodina Province (Serbia)

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Saline habitats, such as lakes, ponds and channels in the Vojvodina Province (Serbia) are alkaline and unique due to their specific physical and chemical features. During three years (2017-2019) we investigated 10 different saline lakes, ponds and channels in the Serbian part of the Carpathian Basin. By far the most abundant genus was *Nitzschia* Hassall with 27 recorded taxa. Some of them are characteristic for electrolyte rich waters, e.g. *N. frustulum*, *N. palea*, *N. inconspicua*, *N. supralitorea*. However, we found species specific for marine and brackish waters, e.g. *N. communis*, *N. thermaloides*, *N. reversa*. Of all recorded *Nitzschia* species four taxa could not be identified to species level. One of them with sigmoid outline, *Nitzschia* sp. 2, is very similar to *N. austriaca* but differs in striae density and distribution of fibulae. In *Nitzschia* sp. 2 transapical striae are not visible in LM. In addition, in both species fibulae are quite regularly distributed along the raphe canal, but in *N. austriaca* the central fibulae are more widely spaced than in the other species. In Lake Bela bara we found both species with abundance of 94.93% for *Nitzschia* sp. 2. and 1.21% for *N. austriaca*. The poster illustrates the *Nitzschia* diversity in inland saline waters in Vojvodina Province, with an emphasis on sigmoid *Nitzschia* species that might be new to science.