# DIATOMS OF KALIMPONG, WEST BENGAL (INDIA) 

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#### Abstract

This paper deals with 25 taxa of diatoms reported 'for the first time from Kalimpong, West Bengal, India. The following genera of diatoms have been represented (the number within brackets indicates the number of taxa of each genus) : Diatoma (1), Ceratoneis (1), Fragilaria (1) ; Synedra (1), Eunotia (1), Achnanthes (2), Navicula (1), Pinnularia (2), Frustulia (1), Gyrosigma (1), Gomphonema (4), Crmbella (4), Nitzschia (4), and Hantzschia (1).


## Introduction

Notable contributions pertaining to taxonomy and ecology of diatoms of West Bengal are available (Biswas, 1949a, 1949b; Chatterjee et al., 1980; Das \& Santra, 1982; Ehrenberg, 1854; Kachroo, 1959a, 1959b; Prain, 1905; Skvortzow, 1935 \& Srinivasa, 1965). Ehrenberg (1854) was among the first to record the geographical distribution of various species of diatoms. Since then, the study of this group has gained increasing impetus. In the present communication, the diatom-flora of Kalimpong which is situated at an altitude of $1,250 \mathrm{~m}$ has been studied with a view to elucidate the distribution pattern in varied environments.

The diatom samples were collected from fresh water ponds and a tank situated in the compound of Regional Sericulture Research Station and Dello respectively during May, 1984. Algal samples were preserved in $4 \%$ formalin solution for further detailed study and systematic identifications.

## Taxonomic Description

1. Diatoma hiemale (Lyngbye) Heiberg var. mesodon (Ehr.) Grun.

Figs. 27, 28
Foged N., 1974, p. 46, pl. 3, figs. 20-24.
Valves small, solitary, free-floating, linear lanceolate with gradually attenuated acuminately rounded ends; furnished with irregular transverse costae; striae fine, lineate, present between costae and interrupted by median longitudinal pseudo-raphe. Length, 12-27 $\mu \mathrm{m}$; breadth, 6-6.5 $\mu \mathrm{m}$; transverse ribs 3-4 in $10 \mu \mathrm{~m}$; striae 15-16 in $10 \mu \mathrm{~m}$.

Habitat-Pond, Collection no. 1330.
2. Ceratoneis arcus (Ehr.) Kuetz.

Fig. 8
Werff, A. V. \& Huls, H., 1976. PAD XIb, 82.
Valves linear, solitary, slightly arcuate with somewhat convex dorsal margin and medianly inflated ventral margin; ends faintly constricted, rostrate-capitate; pseudo-raphe
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straight, narrow, linear; striae lineate, delicate, parallel throughout interrupted by an area of tumescence forming one sided central area. Length $54 \mu \mathrm{~m}$; breadth $5.5 \mu \mathrm{~m}$; striae 18-21 in $10 \mu \mathrm{~m}$.

Habitat-Pond, Collection no. 1332.
3. Fragilaria construens (Ehr.) Grun.

Fig. 6
Tiffany, L. H. and Britton, M.E., 1952; p. 232, pi. 62, fig. 696; Foged, N., 1979 ; p. 53, pl. 7, figs. 19 and 20.

Valves small, free-floating, broadly oval having deep constriction below median portion and sharply attenuated, produced, rostrate-capitate apices; pseudo-raphe median, lanceolate; striae coarse, lineate, radiate throughout the valve. Length $17.8 \mu \mathrm{~m}$; breadth $12 \mu \mathrm{~m}$; striae 13-14 in $10 \mu \mathrm{~m}$.

Habiiat-Tank, Collection no. 1350.
4. Synedra gaillonii (Boay.) Ehr. var. gaillonii fig. 1. Patrick, R. and Reimer, C. W., 1966, p. 148, pl. 6, fig. 16.

Valves solitary, long, linear, slender, gradually narrowing towards rounded ends; pseudo-raphe distinct, narrow, linear; central area absent; striae coarse, lineate, parallel throughout the valve. Length $10-15 \mu \mathrm{~m}$, breadth, $5.5 \mu \mathrm{~m}$; striae, $12-13$ in $10 \mu \mathrm{~m}$.

Habitat-Pond, Collection no. 1332.
5. Eunotia pectinalis (Dillw.) Rabh. var. minor (Kuetz) Rabh.

Fig. 25
Patrick, R. and Reimer, C. W. 1966, p. 207, pl. 12, figs. 13, 14 ; Foged. N., 1976, p. 22, pl. 4, fig. 20.

Valves linear, slightly curved with dorsal margin convex, having two shallow undulations one on each side of the apex, ventral margin slightly concave ; ends narrow, produced and rounded ; terminal nodules and raphe small, distinct at the ends of the ventral side ; striae lineate, irregularly arranged, slightly radiate and dense towards apices.
Length $30 \mu \mathrm{~m}$; breadth $5 \mu \mathrm{~m}$; striae 18-19 in $10 \mu \mathrm{~m}$.
Habitat-Pond, Gollection no. 1330.

## 6. Achnanthes biasolettiana (Kuetz.) Grun. var. minuta Cleve

Figs. 17, 18
Gandhi, H. P., 1966, p. 92, figs. 1, 2.
Valves small, elliptical-lanceolate with constricted produced rounded ends ; hypovalve with thin median straight raphe, terminal fissures straight; axial area linear, narrow; central area somewhat circular; striae fine lineate, slightly radiate throughout the valve; equivalve with narrowly lanceolate centrally placed pseudo-aphe formed by the union of axial and central area but interrupted by horse-shoe-shaped area on one side of the central region; striae fine, lincate, slightly radiate and comparatively denser than the striae of hypovalve. Length $11.2 \mu \mathrm{~m}$; breadth $4-5 \mu \mathrm{~m}$; striae 27-28 in $10 \mu \mathrm{~m}$.

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Text-fig. 1-2 ${ }^{2}$

## 7. Achnanthes lanceolata (Bréb) Grun. var. elliptica Cileve

Figs. 21, 22
Gonzalves, E. A. and Gandhi, H. P., 1952 ; p. 144, figs. 52a, b.
Valves small, elliptical-lanceolate with gradually attenuated rounded ends; hypovalve with thin, median, straight raphe; axial area narrow linear expanding slightly rear area; central area somewhat elliptical, striae coarse, lineate, very slightly radiate throughout the valve ; eqivalve with linear median pseudo-raphe interrupted centrally on one side by a horse-shoe-shaped area ; striae coarse, lineate, radiate throught the valve. Length $10.6 \mu \mathrm{~m}$, breadth $4.8 \mu \mathrm{~m}$, striae 17 in $10 \mu \mathrm{~m}$.

Habitat-Tank, Collection no. 1350.
8. Navicula placentula Ehr.

Fig. 5
Foged N., 1979, p. 78, pl. 30, fig. 2.
Valves solitary, linear lanceolate having convex margins and distinctly constricted highly produced rounded ends ; raphe thin, straight, median with distinct central pores; axial area narrow, linear ; central area broadly elliptical; striae fine, punctate, arranged in two oblique rows. Length $32.8 \mu \mathrm{~m}$; breadth $12.5 \mu \mathrm{~m}$; striae $21-23$ in $10 \mu \mathrm{~m}$.

Habitat-Tank, Collection no. 1350.
9. Pinnularia borealis Ehr. var. borealis

Fig. 15
Patrick, R. and Reimer, C. W., 1966, p. 618, pl. 58; fig. 13.
Valves solitary, free-floating, lincar oblong with parallel sides and truncately rounded ends; raphe thin, median with unilaterally bent central pores, terminal fissures curved, question mark-shaped; axial area narrow, linear widening towards centre; central area rectangular reaching the sides; coetae radiate in middle becoming convergent towards poles. Length $33 \mu \mathrm{~m}$; breadth $7 \mu \mathrm{~m}$; striae 7 in $10 \mu \mathrm{~m}$.

Habitat-Tank, Collection no. 1350.

## 10. Pinnularia subsimilis Gandhi

Fig. 24
Gandhi, H. P., 1970, p. 789, figs. 116-118.
Valves solitary, free-floating, somewhat linear-lanceolate, slightly attenuated towards apices; ends constricted, produced, cuneately rounded; raphe thin median with unila-

Text-figure 1-1, Syndera gaillonii (Borry.) Ehr. var. gaillonii; 2, Hantzschia amphioxys (Ehr.) Grun. var. major Grun.; 3, Cymbella lumida (Breb) Heurck; 4, Frustulia vulgaris (Thwaites) De Toni; 5, Navicula placentula Ehr.; 6, Fragilaria construens (Ehr.) Grun.; 7, Gomphonema hebridense (Greg.) Her.; 8, Ceratoneis arcus (Ehr.) Kuetz.; 9, Gyrosigma spencerii (W. Smith) Cleve; 10, Cymbella ventricosa Kuetz.; 11, Nitzschia frustulum (Kuetz.) Grun.; 12, Nitzsohia amphibia Grun.; 13, Gomphonema gracile Ehr.; 14, Gomphonema acuminatum Ehr.; 15, Pinnularia borealis Ehr. var. borealis; 16, Cymbella tumescens A. Cl.; 17, 18, Achnanthes basaiettiana (Kuetz.) Grun. Nar. minuta Cleve; 19, Gomphonema clevei Ficke; 20. Nitzschia sinuata (W. Sm.) Grun. var. tabellaria Grun.; 21, 22, Achnanthes lanceolata (Breb.) Grun. var. elliptica Cleve; 23, Nitzschia sigma W. Sm. var. rigidula Grun.; 24, Pinnularia subsimilis Gandhi; 25, Eunotia pectinalis (Dillw.) Rabh. var. minor (Kuetz.) Rabh.; 26, Cymbella pusilla Grun.; 27, 28, Diatoma hiemale (Lyngbye) Heiberg var. mesolon) (Ehr.) Grun.
terally bent central poves, terminal fissures curved question mark shaped; axial area narrow, linear gradually widening towards centre; central area broad, somewhat stauros; striac lineate, radiate in middle becoming slightly curved and convergent towards apices. Length $51 \mu \mathrm{~m}$; breadth, $8.5 \mu \mathrm{~m}$; striac 11-13, in $10 \mu \mathrm{~m}$.

Habitat-Pond; Collection no. 1330.

## 11. Frustulia vulgaris(Thwaites) De Toni

Fig. 4
Foged, N., 1974, p. 58, pl. 8, fig. 5; Foged, No., 1979. p. 56, pl. 17, figs. 6, 13.
Vavles free-floating, linear, rhombo-lanceolate with distinctly constricted much produced, truncately rounded ends; raphe thin, median with unilaterally bent central pores, enclosed betwcen two silicious ribs that fuse at the terminal nodules appearing as a single rib, terminal nodules thickened giving the shape of a pencil point; axial area narrow, lincar; central area somewhat elliptical; striae fine lineate, parallel throughout, interrupted by longitudinal striae forming a net-like structure. Length $48.5 \mu \mathrm{~m}$; breadth $9.5 \mu \mathrm{~m}$; transverse striae 24 in $10 \mu \mathrm{~m}$; longitudinal striae $25-26$ in $10 \mu \mathrm{~m}$.

Habilat-Tank, Collection no. 1350.

## 12. Gyrosigma spencerii (W. Smith) Cleve

Fig. 9
Gandhi, H. P., 1959a, p. 100, fig. 1.
Valves solitary, free-floating, linear signoid with broadly rounded ends ; raphe thin, median sigmoid with distinct closely set central pores; axial area narrow, linear; central area slightly elliptical; tansverse striae fine, lineate, parallel more conspicuous throughout the valve interrupted by faint longitudinal striae.

Length $61.5 \mu \mathrm{~m}$; breadth $7 \mu \mathrm{~m}$; transverse striae $20-21$ in $10 \mu \mathrm{~m}$, longitudinal striae $14-15$ in $10 \mu \mathrm{~m}$.

Habitat-Tank; Collection no. 1350.

## 13. Gomphonema acuminatum Ehr.

Fig. 14
Foged, N., 1974, p. 59, pl. 28, figs. 1, 2; Werff, A. V. and Huls, H., 1976. \& DG XVIII, 130 .

Valves small linear cuneate having tri-undulate margins, inflated in the middle, lower portion comparatively less inflated and elongated with broadly rounded base, upper region much broader somewhat triangular with capitate obtuse apiculate apex; raphe thin, straight median with distinct central pores; axial area narrow linear; central area somewhat rectangular faving a unlilateral dot opposite to very shortened striae; striae lineate radiate in middle, transversely parallel in the lower region and slightly curved and convergent towards apices. Length $37 \mu \mathrm{~m}$; breadth 2.8-7.5-9 $\mu \mathrm{m}$; striae 13-15 in $10 \mu \mathrm{~m}$.

Habilal-Pond, Collection no. 1332.
14. Gomphonema clevei Fricke

Fig. 19

Gandhi, H. P., 1959b, p. 326, fig. 48.
Valves small, ovate-clavate with broadly rounded apex and gradually attenuated rounded base; raphe thin, median, straightwith distinct central pores; axial and central area somewhat lanceolate; striae small, lineate, marginal, slightly radiate and parallel throughout the valve. Length $14 \mu \mathrm{~m}$; breadth $4.5 \mu \mathrm{~m}$; striae $19-20$ in $10 \mu \mathrm{~m}$.

Habitat-Pond, Collection no. 1330.

## 15. Gomphonema gracile Ehr.

Fig. 13
Prowse, G. W., 1962, p. 61, pl. 16, fig. a ; Gandhi, H. P., 1955, p. 328, fig. 32.
Valves linear, elongated, lanceolate-clavate with acutely rounded apex; base gradually attenuated and broadly rounded; raphe thin, median, straight ; axial area narrow, linear, gradually widening towards centre; central area somewhat excentrically rectangular formed by the shotening of striae and have an isolated puncta on that side striae lineate, radiate distantly placed in the middle but much closer towards apices. Length $31.8 \mu \mathrm{~m}$; breadth $8 \mu \mathrm{~m}$; striae $15-18$ in $10 \mu \mathrm{~m}$.

Habital-Pond, Collection no. 1330.

## 16. Gomphonema hebridense (Greg.) Her. <br> Fig. 7

Gandhi, H. P., 1970, p. 766, fig. 36.
Valves solitary, free-floating, elongated narrowly lanceolate clavate having a distinct inflation in the middle region, much produced and broadly rounded towards apex while slightly attenuated and rounded at base ; raphe thin, median, straight with distinct central pores, terminal fissures slightly curved; axial area linear, narrow, gradually, widening towards centre ; central area somewhat elliptical having an isolated puncta on one side; striae lineate, slightly radiate parallel, distantly placed in the middle becoming more close towards ends. Length $45 \mu \mathrm{~m}$; breadth $8.8 \mu \mathrm{~m}$; striac 12-15 in $10 \mu \mathrm{~m}$.

Habitat-Tank, Collection no. 1350.

## 17. Cymbella pusilla Grun.

Fig. 26
Van-Heurck, H., 1896, p. 143, pl. 1, fig. 28.
Valves asymmetrical, lunate with dorsal margin convex and ventral margin straight ; ends bluntly rounded ; raphe thin, excentric, straight with dorsally bent central pores; axial area narrow, linear ; central area broad, somewhat lanceolate ; striae coarse, lineate, on dorsal side radiate parallel throughout, on ventral side marginal and comparatively dense. Length $34 \mu \mathrm{~m}$; breadth $5.5 \mu \mathrm{~m}$; striae $14-16$ in $10 \mu \mathrm{~m}$.

Habitat-Pond, Collection no. 1332.
18. Cymbella tumescens A. Cl.

Fig. 16
Gandhi, H. P., 1964, p. 370, figs. 64, 65.

Valves asymmetrical, boat-shaped, dorsal and ventral sides convex having constricted, produced, rounded ends ; raphe thick, curved and somewhat centric with distinct ventrally bent central pores; axial area wide ; central area with a coarse stigma on ventral side ; striae coarse lineate, slightly radiate distantly placed in middle gradually set closer towards apices. Length $30.5 \mu \mathrm{~m}$; breadth $8.5 \mu \mathrm{~m}$; striae 9-12 in $10 \mu \mathrm{~m}$.

Habitat-Tank, Collection no. 1350.

## 19. Cymbella tumida (Breb.) Heruck

Fig. 3
Gandhi, H. P., 1960, p. 104, figs. 65, 66.
Valves asymmetrical, do-sal side strongly convex, ventral side medianly gibbous, triundulate with strongly constricted, produced broadly rounded truncate ends; raphe thick, curved, excentric with closely placed central pores ; axial area narrow, linear ; central area large, subquadrate; strial coarse, lineate, curved, radiate throughout the valve. Length $57.8 \mu \mathrm{~m}$; breadth $16.5 \mu \mathrm{~m}$; striae 12-16 in $10 \mu \mathrm{~m}$.

Habilat-Pond, Collection no. 1332.

## 20. Cymbella ventricosa Kuetz.

Fig. 10
Tiffany, L. H. and Britton, M. E., 1952, p. 279, pl. 74, fig. 871.
Valves small, asymmetrical, semi-clliptic with do:sal margin convex, ventral margin slightly concave with convex median inflation; ends acuminately rounded ; raphe excentric, curved with distinct central po:es ; axial area narrow, linear, gradually widening towards centre; central area broad; striae lineate, delicate, slightly radiate throughout the valve. Length $17.5 \mu \mathrm{~m}$; breadth $6 \mu \mathrm{~m}$; striae 12-15 in $10 \mu \mathrm{~m}$.

Habitat-Pond, Collection no. 1330.
21. Nitzschia amphibia Grun.

Fig. 12
Gandhi, H. P., 1964, p. 379, figs. 101-103.
Valves small solitary, free-floating, linear lanceolate with convex margins and moderately constricted, produced rounded ends ; keel punctae coarse, marginal, irregularly placed ; striae lineate, delicate, parallel throughout the valve. Length $16 \mu \mathrm{~m}$; breadth $3.5 \mu \mathrm{~m}$; keel punctae 6-7 in $10 \mu \mathrm{~m}$; striae 19-20 in $10 \mu \mathrm{~m}$.

Habitat-Tank, Collection no. 1350.
22. Nitzschia frustulum (Kuetz.) Grun.

Fig. 11
Gandhi, H. P., 1955, p. 331, fig. 41.
Valves small linear with parallel margins and abruptly narrowed faintly constricted, produced rounded ends ; keel punctae distinct, coarse ; striae very fine indistinct. Length $21.5 \mu \mathrm{~m}$; breadth $4 \mu \mathrm{~m}$; kéel punctae, 11-12 in $10 \mu \mathrm{~m}$; striae 21-24 in $10 \mu \mathrm{~m}$.

Habitat-Pond, Collection no. 1330.
23. Nitzschia sigma W. Sm. var. rigidula Grun.

Fig. 23
Van-Heurck, H., 1896, p. 396, pl. 16, fig. 354.
Valves solitary, free-floating linear, sigmoid, gradually attenuated towards acutely rounded ends ; carinal dots distinct, marginal and irregularly placed ; striae very fine, lineate, parallel throughout the valve. Length $48 \mu \mathrm{~m}$; breadth $4.2 \mu \mathrm{~m}$; carinal dots 14-15 in $10 \mu \mathrm{~m}$; striae 25-27 in $10 \mu \mathrm{~m}$.

Habitat-Tank, Collection no. 1350.
24. Nitzschia sinuata (W. Sm.) Grun. var. tabellaria Grun.

Fig. 20
Van Heurck, H., 1896, p. 391, pl. 15, fig. 517.
Valves small, free-floating, lanceolate with inflated median portion and nighly produced rostrate capitate ends ; keel punctae coarse, marginal ; striae fine, delicate, punctate, parallel throughout the valve. Length $18.2 \mu \mathrm{~m}$; breadth $6 \mu \mathrm{~m}$; keel punctae $8-9$ in $10 \mu \mathrm{~m}$; striae 22-24 in $10 \mu \mathrm{~m}$.

Habitat_Pond, Collection no. 1330.

## 25. Hantzschia amphioxys (Ehr.) Grun. var. major Grun.

Fig. 2
Foged, N., 1976, p. 27, pl. 20, figs. 1-3.
Valves solitary, free-floating, linear-lanceolate, dorsal side slightly convex, ventral slightly concave with distinct deep median depression, ends deeply constricted, produced, rounded ; keel punctae distinct, thick slightly elongated, median two set apart, rudiments of central nodules present below the depression of ventral valve ; striae fine, lineate, parallel throughout the valve. Length $77 \mu \mathrm{~m}$; breadth $8 \mu \mathrm{~m}$; keel punctae 8 in $10 \mu \mathrm{~m}$; striae 24 in $10 \mu \mathrm{~m}$.

Habitat-Tank, Collection no. 1350.

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