

Dinophysis amandula Sournia

Beih. Nova Hedwigia 48: 18 (1973)

Dinophysis amygdala Balech, *Revta Mus. Argent. Cienc. Nat. "Bernardino Rivadavia" (Hidrobiol.)* 2: 84 (1967), *nom. nov.*

Type locality: ?

Phalacroma ovum F.Schütt, *Ergebn. Plankton-Exped. Humboldt-Stiftung* 4: 90 (1895), *nom. inval.*

Australian distribution: Coral Sea, N.S.W. (Trial Bay to Eden), East Australian Current, Tas.

Extra-Australian distribution: Brazil, Gulf of Mexico, U.S.A. (Virginia), British Isles, Mediterranean Sea, Adriatic Sea, Black Sea, Arabian Sea, New Zealand, Pacific coast of Mexico

References: E.J.F.Wood, Dinoflagellates in the Australian region, *Austral. J. Mar. Freshw. Res.* 5: 171–351 (1954)

G.M.Hallegraeff & I.A.N.Lucas, The marine dinoflagellate genus *Dinophysis* (Dinophyceae): photosynthetic, neritic and non-photosynthetic, oceanic species, *Phycologia* 27: 25–42 (1988)

Synonymy after F.Gómez, A list of free-living dinoflagellate species in the world's oceans, *Acta Bot. Croat.* 64: 129–212 (2005)