

**Ceratoneis closterium** Ehrenb.

*Verh. Königl. Preuss. Akad. Wiss. Berlin* 1839: 157 (1839)

*Nitzschia closterium* (Ehrenb.) W.Sm., *Syn. Brit. Diatom.* 1: 42, pl. 15, fig. 120 (1853)

*Cylindrotheca closterium* (Ehrenb.) Reimann & J.C.Lewin, *J. Roy. Microscop. Soc.*, ser. 3, 83: 289, pl. 124, figs 1–4; pl. 125, figs 1–4 (1964)

*Type locality:* North Sea, Baltic Sea

*Australian distribution:* N & NW Australia, Qld, N.S.W., Vic., Tas., S.A., W.A. (Perth)

*References:* L.H.Crosby & E.J.F.Wood, Studies on Australian and New Zealand diatoms. II. Normally epontic and benthic genera, *Trans. & Proc. Roy. Soc. New Zealand* 86: 1–58 (1959)

N.Revelante & M.Gilmartin, Characteristics of the microplankton and nanoplankton communities of an Australian coastal plain estuary, *Austral. J. Mar. Freshw. Res.* 29: 9–18 (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* 89 (2010)

*Extra-Australian distribution:* North Atlantic Ocean, North Sea, Baltic Sea, near North Pole, Mediterranean Sea, Antarctica