

**Prorocentrum lima** (Ehrenb.) J.D.Dodge

*J. Linn. Soc., Bot.* 71: 109, fig. 1E, F (1975)

*Cryptomonas lima* Ehrenb., *Monatsber. Verh. Königl. Preuss. Akad. Wiss. Berlin* 1859: 793, fig. 73 (1860)

Type locality: Mediterranean Sea (Italy)

*Exuviaella marina* Cienk., *Trav. Soc. Imp. Nat. St. Petersbourg* 12: 159, pl. 3, figs 36, 37 (1881)

Type locality: White Sea

Australian distribution: Gulf of Carpentaria/North-west Shelf, Qld (Heron Island), N.S.W. (Port Botany, Wonboyn Lake, Port Hacking, off Sydney), East Australian Current, Tas. (E coast), W.A.

Extra-Australian distribution: Belize, Mexico, Venezuela, U.S. Virgin Islands, U.S.A. (E coast), Canada (British Columbia, E coast), British Isles, Wadden Sea (Germany), Kattegat-Skagerrak (Sweden, Denmark), White Sea, Spain, Mediterranean Sea, Réunion, Mayotte, Mauritius, Taiwan, Japan, New Caledonia, Philippines, Singapore, Malaysia, New Zealand, Society Islands

Note: "Every culture of *P. lima* tested has been found to produce the toxin okadaic acid and its analogues in varying quantities. The consumption of shellfish tainted with okadaic acid can cause diarrhetic shellfish poisoning." [Murray, 2010]

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

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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)

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S.L.Morton & D.R.Tindall, Morphological and biochemical variability of the toxic dinoflagellate *Prorocentrum lima* isolated from three locations at Heron Island, Australia, *J. Phycol.* 31: 914–921 (1995)

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S.Murray, Benthic dinoflagellates, *Algae of Australia: Phytoplankton of Temperate Coastal Waters* 213–259 (2010)