

Paralia sulcata (Ehrenb.) Cleve

Bih. Kongl. Svenska Vetensk.-Akad. Handl. 1(13): 7 (1873)

Gallionella sulcata Ehrenb., *Die Infusionsthierchen als vollkommene Organismen* 170, pl. 21, fig. 5 (1838)

Melosira sulcata (Ehrenb.) Kütz., *Kieselschaligen Bacillarien Diatomeen* 55, pl. 2, fig. 7 (1844)

Type locality: ?

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

Reference: L.H.Crosby & E.J.F.Wood, Studies on Australian and New Zealand diatoms. I. Planktonic and allied species, *Trans. & Proc. Roy. Soc. New Zealand* 85: 483–530 (1958)

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* 129 (2010)

Extra-Australian distribution: Argentina, U.S.A. (NE coast), Canada (British Columbia, New Brunswick, Nova Scotia), British Isles, Arctic Ocean, North Sea, Baltic Sea, Spain, Black Sea, China, Japan, Alaska, Bering Sea, New Zealand, Campbell Island, Antarctica, Pacific coast of Mexico

Note: Marine and estuarine habitats