

## Article



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## Achnanthidium palmeti (Bacillariophyta, Achnanthidiaceae), a new freshwater species from Réunion Island

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## **Abstract**

Recent survey of the epilithic diatoms in the running waters of Réunion Island led to the discovery of a new species of *Achnanthidium*. *Achnanthidium palmeti sp. nov*. belongs to the group of *Achnanthidium* taxa with terminal raphe fissures curved to the same side of the valve. The new species differs from other taxa in this group by a higher stria density and the areolae morphology along the axial area; moreover, apart from *Achnanthidium latecephalum* H. Kobayasi, *A. palmeti sp. nov*. is the only species having raphe vestiges. The new species was found in oligotrophic waters with very low conductivity and circumneutral pH.

## Introduction

The family of Achnanthidiaceae D.G.Mann in F.E. Round et al. (1990: 128) was proposed by Mann and included the genera Achnanthidium F.T. Kützing (1844: 75) and Eucocconeis P.T. Cleve ex F. Meister (1912: 95). Later Achnanthidium has been split into several new genera such as Psammothidium L. Bukhtiyarova & F.E. Round (1996: 3), Rossithidium F.E. Round & L. Bukhtiyarova (1996: 350), Planothidium F.E. Round & L. Bukhtiyarova (1996: 351), Karayevia F.E. Round & L. Bukhtiyarova ex F.E. Round (1998: 181), Kolbesia F.E. Round & L. Bukhtiyarova ex F.E. Round (1998: 181), Lemnicola F.E. Round & P.W. Basson (1997: 77) and Pauliella F.E. Round & P.W. Basson (1997: 77), and finally Platessa H. Lange-Bertalot in Krammer & Lange-Bertalot (2004: 442). Round and Bukhtiyarova (1996) emended the diagnosis of the genus Achnanthidium considering morphological aspects as linear-lanceolate to lanceolate-elliptical valve outline, striae uniseriate wider spaced in the centre or sometimes absent, valve mantle with a row of slighty elongate areolae, raphe with straight ("A. minutissimum group") or curved ("A. pyrenaicum group") distal endings and frustules in girdle view shallow-V-shaped. In order to implement a diatom index to assess the biological quality of the running waters, a survey of the epilithic diatoms was carried out on the rivers of Réunion Island. A new species, Achnanthidium palmeti, belonging to the "A. pyrenaicum group" (Kobayasi 1997) was discovered. Particularly in LM, the new species shows some similarities not only with a few species belonging to the "A. pyrenaicum group" but also a few ones of the "A. minutissimum group". The "A. pyrenaicum group" includes around 17 freshwater species. Seven species have been described during the last decade: A. pfisteri Lange-Bertalot in Werum & Lange-Bertalot (2004: 126), A. rivulare Potapova & Ponader (2004: 36), A. temniskovae Ivanov & Ector (2006: 148), A. druartii Rimet & Couté in Rimet et al. (2010: 188), A. chitrakootense A.Z. Wojtal, H. Lange-Bertalot & P. Nautiyal in Wojtal et al. (2010: 58), A. rostropyrenaicum Jüttner & E.J. Cox in Jüttner et al. (2011: 49), A. delmontii Pérès, Le Cohu & Barthès in Pérès et al. (2012: 190). So far, the freshwater diatoms of Réunion Island are only known through few papers with description of the following new species: