

Diatom Flora of the Low Countries

Navicula splendida H.S.L. VanLandingham 1975.

Synonym: *Navicula certa* Hustedt 1945 non Meister 1934

Morphology

Valves narrow- to broadly-lanceolate, ends short broadly protracted and obtusely rounded. Raphe filiform, central pores set slightly off to one side. Axial area narrow. Central area small, variable. Striae strongly radiate in the middle, parallel at the ends, alternately shorter and longer in the central area, lineolae rather coarse.

Morphometrics

Source	Length (µm)	Width (µm)	Striae (in 10 µm)	Areolae (in 10 µm)
Own data (n=2)	25-30	7.3-7.7	13-14	
Lange-Bertalot 2001	30-46	7-9	12-16	c. 25

Related species

Navicula libonensis Schoeman (narrower 5.5-8, central area expanding transversely in rectangular form, no alternating striae in the center).

Distribution

Northernmost lakes of the alpine foothills and in their outlets. Rijn Lobith ponton (NL).

Ecology

Eutrophic, usually chalk rich waters with an average electrolyte content, oligo- to β-mesosaprobic.

Ecological values

Indicator values (Van Dam et al. 1994)

R	H	N	O	S	T	M
5	2	1	1	2	5	

IPS
(Cemagref 1982)

IPS-S	IPS-V
5	2

Rott et al. 1997, 1999

Rott SI s	Rott SI v	Rott TI s	Rott TI v
0	0	1.5	2

TDI
(Kelly & Whitton 1995)

TI-S	TI-V
4	1

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Remarks



The Netherlands

References:

Lange-Bertalot, H. (2001): *Navicula sensu stricto*, 10 genera separated from *Navicula sensu lato*, *Frustulia*. *Diatoms of Europe* 2.

Citation:

Mertens A. (2023) *Navicula splendicula*. In *Diatom Flora of the Low Countries*. NVKD. Retrieved from <http://www.nvkd-diatom.nl/species>