

Nomenclatural notes on some Baltic diatoms (*Bacillariophyta*), described from Germany and Poland

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This technical note deals predominantly with taxa described as new to science that turned out to be designations, in other words, not validly published according to the International Code of Nomenclature (ICN, Turland & al. 2018). The evaluation of nomenclatural acts or intended nomenclatural acts based on these designations leads to corrected nomenclatural treatments for usage within water quality monitoring assessment frameworks (see Kusber & al. 2021) as listed below.

Amicula specululum (Witkowski) Witkowski (in Witkowski & al.), *Iconographia Diatomologica* 7: 127, 420, pl. 65: fig. 1-14. 2000.

≡ *Navicula specululum* Witkowski, *Bibliotheca Diatomologica* 28: 159, pl. 36: figs 5-12. 1994.

= *Navicula nolens* Simonsen (in Hinz & al.), *Diatom Research* 27: 87. 2012.

– *Navicula nolens* Simonsen, *Kieler Meeresforschungen* 15(1): 80, pl. 11: figs 23, 24. 1959, inval. (ICN Art. 40.1).

Etymology: The epithet ‘*specululum*’ was the intended diminutive of *speculum*, Latin, a. mirror, and must not be altered to ‘*speculum*’.

Taxonomy: The most recent taxonomic treatments of *Amicula specululum* are Pliński & Witkowski (2020) and Gastineau & al. (2022).

Fallacia escorialis Sabbe & Vijverman, *Phycologia* 38: 15, figs 26, 27. 1999.

≡ *Navicula escorialis* Simonsen (in Hinz & al.) *Diatom Research* 27: 85. 2012

– *Navicula escorialis* Simonsen, *Kieler Meeresforschungen* 15(1): 80, pl. 11: fig. 25-27. 1959, inval. (ICN Art. 40.1, 9.1 Note 1)

Type: Baltic Sea, Profil Winds Grav 5 m, 25 November 1955, Di 289.

Holotype (for *Fallacia escorialis*): designated by Sabbe & al. (1999), **BRM** SM 289, as represented by Sabbe & al. (1999, figs 26, 27).

Holotype (for *Navicula escorialis*, designated by Simonsen in Hinz & al. 2012: 87): **BRM** SIM 6/89 (preparation from material Di289), as represented by Simonsen (1959: pl. 11: fig. 25-27).

Paratypes for *Navicula escorialis*: **BRM** SIM4/100, Finder 489.8 (Schlei, 5 m, toniger Sand, Schleikarte 59, 19 November 1954, Di100; **BRM** SIM7/12 Finder 343.6, Kulla-Gunnarstorsgrund, Nordende Sund, sandiger Schlick mit toten Muscheln, 45 m. 22 April 1956, Di312.

Note: Counterintuitively, *Navicula escorialis* and *Fallacia escorialis* represent the same taxon and belong to the same gathering but are not homotypic because the holotype of *Navicula escorialis* was selected independently by Simonsen (in Hinz & al. 2012). Thus, the holotype of *Navicula escorialis* is an isotype of *Fallacia escorialis*. Hinz & al. were correct that Sabbe & al. (1999) failed in providing a recombination of Simonsen’s 1959 designation, but Sabbe & Vijverman inadvertently validated the designation under *Fallacia* by keeping the epithet, referring to the Latin description in Simonsen (1959), and adding the missing holotype.

Fogedia heterovalvata (Simonsen) Witkowski & Lange-Bertalot, *comb. nov.*Basionym: *Navicula heterovalvata* Simonsen (in Hinz & al.) *Diatom Research* 27: 86. 2012.– *Fogedia heterovalvata* (Simonsen) Witkowski, Lange-Bertalot & Metzeltin, *Iconographia Diatomologica* 7: 219. 2000, inval. (ICN Art. 41.1).– *Navicula heterovalvata* Simonsen, *Kieler Meeresforschungen* 15(1): 81, pl. 11: figs 7–12. 1959, inval. (ICN Art. 40.1).

Holotype locality: Bülk (Kieler Förde), Profil Tonne B, 5 m (paratype 10 m), Ostsee-Benthos, 24 November 1954.

Holotype: **BRM** SIM5/12, finder 166.4., slide from material Di112.Paratype: **BRM** SIM5/13, finder 401.1-2, slide from material Di113.Registration: <http://phycobank.org/103830>***Lyrella opuntiioides*** (Simonsen) Witkowski & Lange-Bertalot, *comb. nov.*Basionym: *Navicula opuntiioides* Simonsen (in Hinz & al.) *Diatom Research* 27: 87. 2012.– *Lyrella opuntiioides* (Simonsen) Witkowski, Lange-Bertalot & Metzeltin, *Iconographia Diatomologica* 7: 235. 2000, inval. (ICN Art. 41.1).– *Navicula opuntiioides* Simonsen in *Kieler Meeresforschungen* 15(1): 79, pl. 12: fig. 1. 1959, inval. (ICN Art. 40.1).

Holotype locality: Großer Belt, Vresen Puller, 12 m, 9 August 1955.

Holotype: **BRM** SIM6/14, finder 350.8., slide from material Di214.

Paratype locality: Kleiner Belt, 10 m, 11 August 1955.

Paratype: **BRM** SIM6/20, finder 526.7., slide from material Di220.

Note: According to Simonsen (1959) the taxon was also observed at the bight of Kiel (Kieler Bucht).

Registration: <http://phycobank.org/103831>***Planothidium diplopunctatum*** (Simonsen) Witkowski & Lange-Bertalot, *comb. nov.*Basionym: *Achnanthes diplopunctata* Simonsen (in Hinz & al.) *Diatom Research* 27: 82. 2012.– *Planothidium diplopunctatum* (Simonsen) Witkowski, Lange-Bertalot & Metzeltin, *Iconographia Diatomologica* 7: 119. 2000, inval. (ICN Art. 41.1).– *Achnanthes diplopunctata* Simonsen, *Kieler Meeresforschungen* 15(1): 76, pl. 10: figs 4–7. 1959, inval. (ICN Art. 40.1).

Holotype locality: Boknis-Eck, 19 m, 26 January 1955.

Holotype: **BRM** SIM5/19, finder 491.6., slide from material Di119.

Paratype locality: Stoller Grund, Profil Rinne, 9 m, 26 January 1955.

Paratype: **BRM** SIM5/16, finder 585.6., slide from material Di116.Registration: <http://phycobank.org/103822>

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