

DISTRIBUIÇÃO DAS DIATOMÁCEAS (BACILLARIOPHYCEAE) NA ÁREA DE
 SUAPE (PERNAMBUCO-BRASIL)¹

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SUMMARY

This report was done considering the qualitative determination of the diatoms microflora and their variation at Suape area Pernambuco-Brazil. It was analyzed 120 samples according to the tides variation, from December/77 to October/78, in 11 fixed stations. A net with 65µm of mesh was used at the collections. A 102 species were identified and can be gathered as follows: a) marine euryhaline species, those of coastal origin that enters by Suape Bay (salinity 30⁰/oo), reaching the areas of lowest salinities (5⁰/oo). These species were the frequent group, distinguishing *Cerataulus turgidus*, *Coscinodiscus granii*, *Nitzschia paradoxa*, *Nitzschia closterium*, *Terpsinoe musica* etc.; b) marine stenohaline species, those found at areas of highsalinities, mainly at Suape bay, distinguishing *Chaetoceros breves*, *Chaetoceros peruvianus*, *Rhizosolenia alata*, *Rhizosolenia alata f. indica*; c) freshwater species, those found at areas of low marine influence (salinity 5⁰/oo) numericaly they were less important than the marines, distinguishing *Cyclotella meneghiniana*, *Melosira granulata*, *Eunotia didyma v. media*; d) estuarine species (brachish water), those restrict to the mesohaline environment and not occuring at areas of high salinity (marine) and not occuring as well in freshwater distinguishing *Gyrosigma balticum* and *Rhopalodia musculus*.

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