

Aug 26, 2019

# Distribution of aerophilous diatom communities associated with terrestrial green macroalgae in the South Shetland Islands, Maritime Antarctica - PROTOCOL



 [PLOS One](#)

DOI

[dx.doi.org/10.17504/protocols.io.6tcheiw](https://doi.org/10.17504/protocols.io.6tcheiw)

Juliana Ferreira da Silva<sup>1</sup>, Maria Angélica Oliveira<sup>2</sup>, Raylane Ribeiro Anunciação<sup>3</sup>, Eduardo Pereira da Silva<sup>1</sup>, Rodrigo Paidano Alves<sup>4</sup>, Adriano Luis Schunemann<sup>1</sup>, Filipe de Carvalho Victoria<sup>1</sup>, Margéli Pereira de Albuquerque<sup>5</sup>, Antonio Batista Pereira<sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Antarctic Vegetation Studies Center. Federal University of Pampa. Antonio Trilha Avenue, 1847, 97300-000, São Gabriel, RS, Brazil;

<sup>2</sup>Laboratory of Phycology. Federal University of Santa Maria . Roraima Avenue, 1000, 97105-900, Santa Maria, RS, Brazil;

<sup>3</sup>Laboratory of Phycology. Federal University of Pernambuco. Dom Manuel de Medeiros Street, 52171-900, Recife, PE, Brazil;

<sup>4</sup>Max Planck Institute for Chemistry. Andre Araujo Avenue, 2936, 69067-375, Manaus, AM, Brazil;

<sup>5</sup>National Institute of Antarctic Science and Tecnology – INCT/APA, Antarctic Vegetation Studies Center. Federal University of Pampa. Antonio Trilha Avenue, 1847, 97300-000, São Gabriel, RS, Brazil



Filipe Victoria

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**DOI:** <https://dx.doi.org/10.17504/protocols.io.6tcheiw>

**External link:** <https://doi.org/10.1371/journal.pone.0226691>

**Protocol Citation:** Juliana Ferreira da Silva, Maria Angélica Oliveira, Raylane Ribeiro Anunciação, Eduardo Pereira da Silva, Rodrigo Paidano Alves, Adriano Luis Schunemann, Filipe de Carvalho Victoria, Margéli Pereira de Albuquerque, Antonio Batista Pereira 2019. Distribution of aerophilous diatom communities associated with terrestrial green macroalgae in the South Shetland Islands, Maritime Antarctica - PROTOCOL. **protocols.io** <https://dx.doi.org/10.17504/protocols.io.6tcheiw>

**Manuscript citation:**

Silva JFd, Linton MAO, Anunciação RRd, Silva EPd, Alves RP, Schünemann AL, Victoria FdC, Albuquerque MPd, Pereira AB (2019) Distribution of aerophilous diatom communities associated with terrestrial green macroalgae in the South Shetland Islands, Maritime Antarctica. PLoS ONE 14(12): e0226691. doi: [10.1371/journal.pone.0226691](https://doi.org/10.1371/journal.pone.0226691)

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**Protocol status:** Working

**We use this protocol and it's working**

**Created:** August 26, 2019

**Last Modified:** August 26, 2019

**Protocol Integer ID:** 27204

**Keywords:** Algae, Antarctic, Biogeography, Aerophilous diatoms., antarctic diatom community, terrestrial green macroalgae in the south shetland island, similarity between diatom community, distribution of aerophilous diatom community, abundance of the diatom community, aerophilous diatom community, diatom flora, terrestrial green macroalgae, diatom community, dispersal processes of these organism, antarctic environment, organism, species, dispersal process, south shetland island, abundant species, antarctica, maritime antarctica

## Abstract

The establishment of diatom communities depends on environmental factors such as the type of substrate and geographic conditions that influence the dispersal processes of these organisms. The main goal of this study was to evaluate the similarity between diatom communities associated with the macroalgae *Prasiola crista* (Lightfoot) Kützinger in relation to spatial distance from six sampled sites located in the South Shetland Islands, Maritime Antarctica. The diatom flora associated with *Prasiola crista* was represented by 23 species distributed in 15 genera. *Pinnularia australoschoenfelderii* Zidarova, Kopalová & Van de Vijver, *Luticola austroatlantica* Van de Vijver, Kopalová, S.A. Spaulding & Esposito, *Luticola amoena* Van der Vijver, Kopalová, Zidarova & Levkov, *Pinnularia austroshetlandica* (Carlson) Cleve-Euler and *Psammothidium papilio* (D.E. Kellogg et al.) Kopalová & Zidarova were the most abundant species in our samples, which together represented 68% of the total number of individuals collected. There is a great similarity in composition and abundance of the diatom community among the sampled points, which resulted in the absence of a linear pattern of relationship with the distance between sampling points. We conclude that distance was not a factor of differentiation of Antarctic diatom communities associated with terrestrial green macroalgae. Suggesting that Antarctic environments may have unique characteristics with homogeneous abiotic factors, at least related to this substrate.

## Attachments







LABORATORY  
PROTOCOLS...

17KB

## Materials

### MATERIALS

-  Potassium permanganate
-  GE Polycarbonate Membrane filter **Catalog #MAINE 1216611**
-  Hydrogen peroxide
-  Naphrax

## Troubleshooting



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