
***Olifantiella muscatinei* (Reimer & J.J.Lee) comb. nov. (Bacillariophyta), an endozoic marine diatom species, the correct name for *Olifantiella pseudobiremis* Riaux-Gobin**

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In 1988, Reimer & Lee described *Navicula muscatinei* Reimer & J.J.Lee (1988: 345, figs 19-25), a new endozoic diatom species living in foraminiferans found in the Gulf of Elat (Red Sea), Israel. The authors finely illustrated the entire morphology of the new species using both light and scanning electron microscopy. The species was also further depicted shortly after its description, by Lee *et al.* (1989, pl. 2: fig. 8) who, in addition observations from the Red Sea, found *N. muscatinei* in the Heron-Wistori Channel, Great Barrier Reef (Queensland, Australia). Based on their observations, it is clear that *Navicula muscatinei* is not referable to the genus *Navicula* Bory currently defined as having slit-like areolae (so-called lineolae) and a raphe sternum with the raphe running laterally (Lange-Bertalot 2001). Unlike *N. muscatinei*, species in the genus *Navicula* lack an isolated pore (previously called a stigma; Lange-Bertalot 2001). The combination of morphological features described in *N. muscatinei* is at present only found in the genus *Olifantiella* Riaux-Gobin & Compère (2009) currently placed in the *Diadesmidaceae*. This isolated pore, clearly present in *N. muscatinei*, was defined as a buciniportula. Van de Vijver *et al.* (2016) further analysed the morphology of the genus *Olifantiella* and presented an improved description of the valve margin forming a marginal canal, partly covering the striae. A similar structure was observed and illustrated in Reimer & Lee (1988). Based on the observed morphology illustrated in Reimer & Lee (1988), a transfer of *N. muscatinei* to the genus *Olifantiella* is necessary. The following combination is thus proposed:

***Olifantiella muscatinei* (Reimer & J.J.Lee) Van de Vijver, Ector & C.E.Wetzel, comb. nov.**

Basionym: *Navicula muscatinei* Reimer & J.J.Lee, *Proceedings of the Academy of Natural Sciences of Philadelphia* 140(2): 345, figs 19-25, 1988.

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Synonym: *Olifantiella pseudobiremis* Riaux-Gobin in Riaux-Gobin & Al-Handal, *Fottea* 12(2): 211, figs 66-73, 2012.

In 2012, Riaux-Gobin described *Olifantiella pseudobiremis* Riaux-Gobin in Riaux-Gobin & Al-Handal (2012: 211) from coral sands in Rodrigues Island (Riaux-Gobin & Al-Handal 2012, Riaux-Gobin 2015, Kaleli *et al.* 2018). Li *et al.* (2018) emended the original description clarifying important morphological features. Based on the observations in these papers, it is clear that *O. pseudobiremis* presents exactly the same combination of morphological features as *O. muscatinei* and should therefore be treated as a junior taxonomic synonym of the latter species.

Kaleli, A., Krzywda, M., Witkowski, A., Riaux-Gobin, C., Solak, C.N., Zgłobicka, I., Płociński, T., Grzonka, J., Kurzydłowski, K.J., Car, A., Desrosiers, C., Kaska, Y. & McCartney, K. (2018).

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