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## The role of springs in maintaining the biodiversity of 2

## freshwater algae 3

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- 10 Abstract: Springs are globally abundant. They are classified according to many typologies
- primarily due to the combination of a very diverse geological formation and hydrology of 11
- 12 their area. In hydrobiological research the most important are the type of a niche, water
- 13 quality and catchment area. The high diversity of these parameters is reflected in a broad
- 14 range of spring habitats and a development of different algae communities.
- 15 The aim of the presentation is to report the springs as a refuge for freshwater algae. The
- 16 presence of many rare, endangered and new to science taxa has been documented in many
- 17 springs. Diatoms are amongst the most common and abundant organisms. The diatom flora
- 18 of springs in Europe has been extensively studied for over 200 years and is therefore the
- 19 best recognized in the world. The most studies on algae occurring in the springs, however,
- 20 were limited to upland and mountain areas. In the case of Poland, the researchers also
- 21 focused on such areas. The results of my research on diatom assemblages in the lowland
- 22 springs of north-eastern Poland confirm the important role of the springs in maintaining the
- 23 biodiversity.
- 24 Alongside cosmopolitan and widespread species, many rare ones have been described.
- 25 Among them were Navicula striolata (Grunow) (Lange-Bertalot 1985), Cocconeis
- 26 pseudothumensis E. (Reichardt 1982), Diploneis krammeri (Lange-Bertalot & E. Reichardt
- 27 2000), and Diploneis alpina (F. Meister 1912) which was first recorded for Poland.
- 28 Keywords: springs, algae, diatom assemblages, rare taxa
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