On February 1998, our research team conducted a study on diatom vegetations at eight inland waters in Neco Harbour, Antarctic Peninsula (64° 51' S 62° 30' W) and Cuverville Island (64° 41' S 62° 35' W). The diatom compositions were very simple and the most dominant species contributed the most part of the diatom assemblages. The dominant species was *Navicula muticopsis* Van Heurck (*Luticola muticopsis* (Van Heurck) Mann) which has a bipolar distribution. Some marine species appeared with a low frequency in both locations. The contamination with marine species probably resulted from the introduction of airborne salt to the inland waters and the transportation by many penguins inhabiting the vicinity. The standing crop (expressed by cell number) at one sampling site was almost the same as in oligotrophic lakes, although the water was eutrophic.

Key index words
Antarctic Peninsula (Neko Harbour), Cuverville Island, diatom community, inland water