Abstract

In this paper we tried to analyze diatoms collected from the seaweeds, piles, rope and bottom ooze of the lacustrine littoral zone at the Lake Kamo, Sado Island. The results are as follows:

(1) The analysis reveals 79 species and 11 varieties of 32 genera of the diatom.
(2) The samples are dominated by the brackish water and marine species, and contained a small number of fresh water species.
(3) The diatoms in the bottom ooze are presumed to form the third assemblage unlike the bio-assemblage (benthonic or epiphytic brackish water and marine species). However, the assemblage are influenced by the hydrogical condition of water basin.

Key index words
diatom, epiphytic diatom, Lake Kamo.