Mosses in Inhovde, in East Antarctica
- On the boader of Enderby land and Dronning Maud Land -

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The Antarctic Conservation Biogeographic Regions (ACBRs), originally proposed by Terauds et al. (2012) and revised by Terauds & Lee (2016), are now established as an important tool in Antarctic science, conservation, management and policy making. According to these studies, Syowa station is situated close to the western edge of Enderby Land, and the border between Enderby Land and Dronning Maud land is settled in between the ice-free area at the west coast of Ludzow-Holm bay and inland Yamato Mountains. But the information on biodiversity at the west coast of Ludzow-Holm bay had been quite poor, because the ice-free areas in this region are very few and small, and considerably far from the Station.

During 2014 -2015 austral summer, the field survey on biodiversity was carried out in Inhovde, a small ice-free area at the west coast of Ludzow-Holm bay by JARE 56. Preliminary report on the diversity on mosses in Inhovde will be presented, and discussed in comparison with the diversity in Enderby Land and Dronning Maud Land.

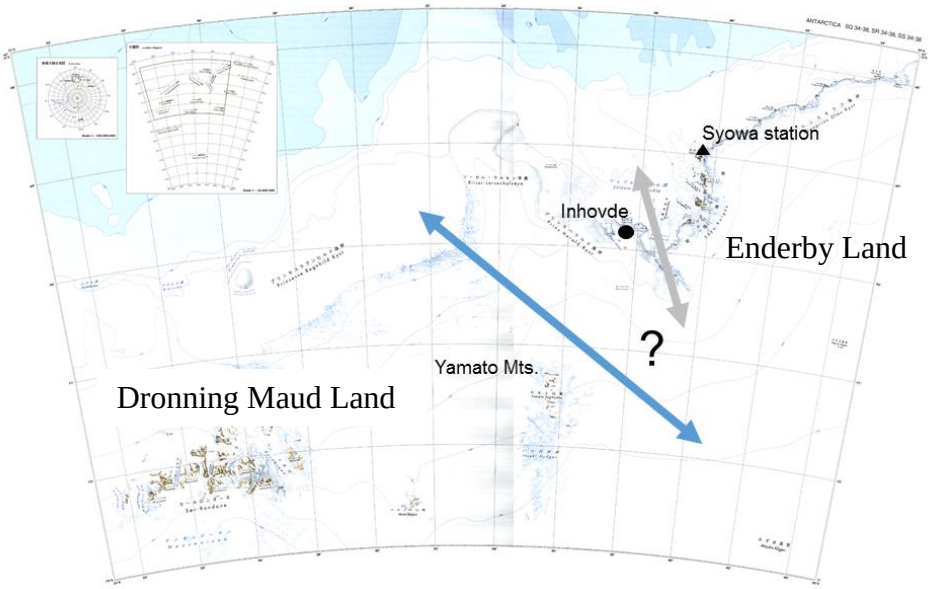

Figure 1. Map of the boundary area between Enderby Land and Dronning Maud Land in East Antarctica.

References

Terauds A. and Lee, J. R. Antarctic biogeography revisited: updating the Antarctic Conservation Biogeographic Regions, Diversity and Distributions, 1–5, 2016.

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