BRIDGES OF SCIENCE BETWEEN NORTH AMERICA AND THE RUSSIAN FAR EAST

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AN INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON THE ARCTIC AND NORTH PACIFIC

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DISTRIBUTION PECULIARITIES OF THE ANODONTIN BIVALVES (UNIONIDAE) FROM GENUS BERINGIANA

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In Russia distribution area of the genus Beringiana belongs to the East-Siberian subregion of the Palearctic Region while all other anodontin genera of the Russian Far East (Cristaria, Sinanodonta, Anemina, Buldowskia, Amurandonta, and Kunashiria) inhabit the Chino-Indian Region [1]. In Russia mollusks of the genus Beringiana were collected in Yakutia (Indigirka and Kolyma river basins), Magadan District (Nizhniya Kolyma, Kava, Anadyr, Khatyrka and Ola river basins), Kamchatka District and Paramushir Is. (northern Kuril Islands) [2], [3], [4], [5]. Besides Russia, bivalves of the genus were also registered in Aleutian Islands, Alaska, coastal line of the Washington State (USA) and west Canada [5], [6], [7], [8]. Before our investigation the genus Beringiana included 3 species – B. beringiana, B. youkonensis, and B. taranetzii [9]. This investigation is based on collections of the Institute of Biology and Soil Sciences, Vladivostok, and Zoological Institute, St.-Petersburg. Specimens from southern Kamchatka and Paramushir are collected during the International Kuril Island Project (IKIP), grants DEB-9400821, DEB-9505031 of the U.S. National Science Foundation, and grant BSAR-401 of the Japan Society. As a result of IKIP, new species B. compressa from Paramushir Is. is described [4]. Later a taxonomic review reveals that in northeastern Russia and northwestern America the genus Beringiana includes 9 species where 4 species – B. chereshevi, B. derzhavini, B. kamchatica, B. georgiensis – are added to the list as new for science and B. taranetzii is redescribed as a member of the genus Arsentevina [5].

In northern Kurils we register only 1 locality of the genus in Pernatoye L., Paramushir Is. [4], [5], [10], although in 1930s this genus was also mentioned for Zerkalnoye (Paramushir) and Bolshoye (Shumshu Is.) lakes [3]. In Kamchatka we note 7 localities of the genus, including Azabachic, Suzutsi and Stolbovoje lakes, Kamchatka and Blizhniya river basins. During IKIP Beringiana is collected in Yavinskoye L. (Kamchatka) for the first time. Species B. compressa is known from Pernatoye L. (Paramushir) only [4]. Species B. derzhavini is described from Blizhniya river basin (Kamchatka) only [5]. Mollusks of B. chereshevi, first known from Suzutsi L. (Kamchatka) only [5], we also identify in samples from Azabachic L. Bivalves of B. kamchatica, first collected in Kamchatka, Paramushir and Aleutian Islands [5], we now register in Kava R. (Magadan District). Mollusks of B. beringiana occur in Kamchatka, Paramushir, Aleutian Islands, Alaska, Canada [5], [7], [8]. Species B. kennerlyi, B. oregonensis and B. georgiensis are known from USA and Canada [5]. Our revision shows that B. youkonensis occurs in all distribution area of the genus.