First Record of Ubiquitous Peaclam *Pisidium casertanum* (Poli, 1791) (Bivalvia) from The Gölbaşı Lake(Hatay-Turkey)

Hulya SEREFLISAN[1] Nurı BASUSTA[2] Dogan CEVIKER[3]
[1]Mustafa Kemal University, Faculty of Fisheries, Antakya 31040, TURKEY
[2]Fırat University, Faculty of Fisheries, Elazığ 23119, TURKEY
[3]Balmumcu Itri Sok.No:2, 80700 Yıldız, Istanbul,TURKEY

Corresponding Author
e-mail: nbasusta@firat.edu.tr

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Abstract

In this study, ubiquitous peaclam *Pisidium casertanum* (Poli, 1791) was obtained from muddy areas at depths between 1.5 and 2 m in 10 October 2003. For the first time, this species is reported as a new record for Gölbaşı Lake in Hatay (Turkey).

Key words : Ubiquitous Peaclam, *Pisidium casertanum*, Bivalvia, Hatay

INTRODUCTION

Pisidium c asertanum belongs to Sphaeriidae. They are easily recognized by conchological characteristics. This clam lives in a wide variety of habitats, including ponds, swamps, creeks, and rivers [1]. Small to minute clams possessing an anal siphon but either lacking a branchial siphon or having it represented by a slit in the mantle; byssal gland lacking. Embryos are incubated in each anterior gill. Shell minute, striate to nearly smooth, with moderately developed umbos on the posterior side of the center; articulating surface with two cardinal teeth per valve [2]. Until now, there have been no reports of the existence of *P. casertanum* in the Gölbaşı Lake (Hatay).

MATERIALS AND METHODS

A freshwater bivalve species was collected in organic sediment from the Gölbası Lake in Hatay located between 36° 32′ N-36° 30′ E in the south of Turkey and identified as *P. casertanum*. Material for this study was obtained from muddy areas at depths between 1.5 and 2 m in 10 October 2003. Samples are preserved in the Faculty of Fisheries, University of Mustafa Kemal.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Morphological investigations and morphometric measurements were carried. All diagnostic features were identical to those reported by Branson [2]. Shell long in side view with rather low beaks; growth striae fine, the periostracum of low gloss; posterior end truncate, the anterior end rounded; dorsal and ventral margins nearly parallel; hinge line fairly long and broad; lateral teeth distinct and rather short with sharp cusps; cardinal teeth close to laterals, that of the right valve slightly curved and thickened near the posterior end. Length: 5.8-6.6 mm, Height: 3.0-3.4 mm; Breadth: 4.5-5.0 mm. Schütt [3] reported *P.casertanum* from Syria. There have been few studies on this species in some lakes of Turkey [4-7]. Sereflisan [8] recorded *Unio terminalis delesserti, U. tigridis ti gridis, Ana donta vescoia na, A. gabillot a pseudodopsis, P otamida litt oralis h omensis, P. l. se mirugata* and *Leguminaia wheatleyi* from the same area. Therefore, this species is reported as a new record for this area.

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